The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2558 — OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.
A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,
HEROUTS CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
Jan. 31, 1874. 2476-ly

DR. G. G. FOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Has his office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Elgin-Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured with out the use of the knife, by a new and simple, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 12, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseases and ailments of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence—O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1870. 2032y

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Henry a Robinson's New Block.
March 6, 1871. 2032y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Notes in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
O. A. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 5, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM
The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. S. G. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 4, 1874. 2485

PINSET, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(of the late firm of Lewis & Pinsey.)
OFFICE—Elgin Street, OTTAWA.
C. H. PINSET. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | M. P. HILL.
Feb. 4, 1874. 484-3m

A. SCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
A. SCHAMBAULT, ANDREW LEAMY,
Notary Public. Ad vocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of Accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 19, 1874. 2468

THOMAS E. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-st., MONTREAL.
Sept. 5, 1873. 2362-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Main st. in Chancery Chambers,
OPERA HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.
Office—Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 6, 1874. 2512 1y

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.
Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,
No. 1 George's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1873. 2036f

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Office—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
1873. 2325-6m.

DONALD H. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 17, 1873. 2425-y.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Office—G. SLWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT
NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre Chiniqui."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 25"1-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, to amend the Act relating to the Federation Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.
March 7, 1874. 2505-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to incorporate the "Dominion Agricultural Insurance Company."
ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Ottawa, Feb. 26th, 1874. 2505-2m

NEW
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,
No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.
The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop
At No. 54, Sussex Street,
Where they will be prepared to execute all work in
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING,
Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.
We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the art to introduce.
All work warranted for One Year.
MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 4, 1872. 2505

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May 2
From Quebec:	
SARMATIAN	" 9
CIRCASSIAN	" 16
PRUSSIAN	" 23
HIBERNIAN	" 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.....$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.....$29 00
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.)
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

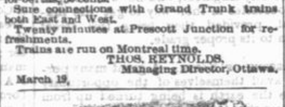
THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.20 P.M.
13 mix'd with Sofa Car.	8.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd with Sofa Car.	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
6	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19,



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.
Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.

Brockville	7.00 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	8.30 a.m.	5.30 p.m.
Renfrew	8.15 a.m.	4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m.	9.40 p.m.
Brockville	1.20 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

HON. A. P. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1874—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—1874
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through night trains, and Pullman Palace Cars on all day trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West.....8.20 a.m.
Night Express.....8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.....6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.....4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 8.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Express Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.....3.00 p.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.....6.15 p.m.
Local Passenger Train for Richmond at 6.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond and the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at.....10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe.....11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad at.....8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. Johns and Boston.
Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Railway, and Lake Champlain Steamers at.....3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at.....8.30 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving or leaving the station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Friday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m., for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 5.00 p.m. for St. Johns, N. B., direct.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 161 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GRAVES, Agent, Brockville.
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa.
Feb. 13, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!
PRATT BROS.
Have had $70,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-st., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 8 o'clock, a.m. and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st.
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 2 doors east of Shilton & Ladbury.
Feb. 4, 1874. 2485-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.
This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.
Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. LACKENZIE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2482y

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, the late GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronize the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families, combined sitting and bed rooms, and upward of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors, and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jan 1, 1874. 2285 d law

The Victoria Stables
Adjoining the Bank of N. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2515y

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.
Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats.....Peacock
Christy's Hats.....Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats.....Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats.....Peacock
Woiseley Hats.....Peacock
Castellar Hats.....Peacock
Cheltenham Hats.....Peacock
Spencer Hats.....Peacock
Sorento Hats.....Peacock
Cordova Hats.....Peacock
Venosi Hats.....Peacock
Clinton Hats.....Peacock
All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.

Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
BRITISH MAILS.
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal
4th, CORINTHIAN, "
" SPARTAN, " Hamilton to Montreal
" MAGNET, "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 251

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR
Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.
Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto.
Beg to state that they have received from Messrs. Savory & Moore the exclusive Wholesale Agency of the PANCREATIC EMULSION Name other celebrated Medicinal preparations of the firm, which H. M. the Queen; H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. I. M. the Emperor Napoleon, H. M. the Khedive of Egypt.
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomachs. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st., London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.
March 17, 1874. 2515-12m

GRAND CLEARING SALE
OF
BANKRUPT STOCK
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' overshoes, Boy's felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all Kinds, A large assortment of Second and Third Class, Variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Beaver skin Mitts, &c. Country Merchants invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
[Late Preston & McLaughlin,
Sign of Big Boot, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
April 11, 1871.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo.....70cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner.....70cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES IN GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold.....$1.75
For Sale by all Booksellers.
HENDERSON & CO.
99 SPARKS-ST.
April 25, 1874.

L. D. SINE'S
GIFT ENTERPRISE
The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.
$60,000.00
In Valuable Gifts.
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S Regular Monthly
Gift Enterprise,
To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874,
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.
Two Prizes $1,000 } Greenbacks.
Five Prizes $500
Ten Prizes $100
1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
80 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $80 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,504. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in relation to the distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE,
191 Vine-st., Corner of 9th-st. L. D. SINE, Box 88, Cincinnati, O.
April 27, 1874. 2554 d&w

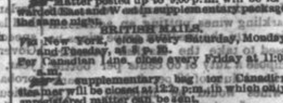
POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT, 1874.

DELIVERIES.	A.M.	P.M.	CLOSE.	A.M.	P.M.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded that and following morning, with supplementary package the same night.
BRITISH MAILS.
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 5 p.m.
For Canadian Ports, close every Friday at 11.00 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian ports will be closed at 12 p.m. on Tuesday, when only letters will be sent.
MONEY ORDERS.
Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and New Zealand, can be obtained at this Office.
Also, POSTOFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Depositors will be received at this Office, withdrawable at the rate of four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
On Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
C. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa, March 30th, 1874.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical Men who have used the first named Preparation, that in cases of Consumptive Persons it prolongs life, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY & MOORE'S Malted Food, a Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

MUSIC BOOKS!
Oliver Ditson & Co., during repairs of their building injured by fire, will occupy No. 226 Washington Street, where they have as usual for sale, a very large Stock of Music Books, Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, &c.
THREE CHOICE VOLUMES OF SOUND MUSIC.
Price of each Book: Boards $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Gilt, $4.00.
MUSICAL TREASURE.—Vocal and Instrumental.
WREATH OF GEMS.—Vocal.
SHOWER OF PEARLS.—The Best Vocal Duets.
Capital Collections, very popular.
Any one of these will be sent free of postage on receipt of price.
RIVER OF LIFE.—Best Sabbath School Song Book.
JUBILEE.
AMERICAN TUNE BOOK.
Prices, $1.50 or $13.50 per doz. Has 1,000 Tunes and Anthems, not new, but selected as the favorites from all prominent Church Music Books published. Specimen sent for half retail price.



BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.
HANDSOME RESIDENCE
NEAR THE RACE COURSE,
FOR SALE.
To be sold at a low price, on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Minchinore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 22x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs—with a cellar the full sized of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.
Will be offered for a few days, at Private Sale Lot 39 South Daly Street, and 29 North Stuart Street, having a frontage on both Streets of 60 feet, with a depth of 86 feet, sold within a few days it will be put upon Public Sale. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.
EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED
AUCTION SALE
OF
PERAMBULATORS,
—AND—
CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES.
The subscriber is favoured with a consignment from a Western Manufacturer, to sell by Unreserved Auction, at his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., on
Saturday, the 2nd of May,
At 3.30 p.m. 50 very fine Perambulators and Childrens' Carriages, unsurpassed in style and finish.
All unsold at the afternoon sale will be disposed of same evening by Public Auction at 7, 8, without reserve.
The Carriages will be on view all day Friday, 1st May, at my Sale Rooms, Elgin-st, and on Saturday, up to the hour of sale.
All in want of Childrens' Carriages should attend this sale.
J. BERMINGHAM.
April 29, 1874. 2557

READ IT!
A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT?
TO be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive rick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Mutchmore's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, is painted in very superior manner, with all the necessary requisites, and a half cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding-doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and substantial residence. A rare chance for any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 3 Elgin-st.
Five acres of land opposite Mr. Garland's, on the Bank Street Road, to be sold cheap by
J. BERMINGHAM.
A very finely finished house, with baths and all the modern improvements, on Bessetor street, at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 22, south Wilbrod st., 80 x 174, worth $1,000, will be sold for $800, cash.
Lot No. 28, north Theodore, 66 x 90, worth $700, for $550 cash, or 66 x 172 will be sold for $850 cash, WELL worth $1,000, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 1, North Wilbrod street, opposite the Catholic College, with sheds and buildings thereon, to be sold very cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lots 24, 25 and 26 south Stewart, and lots 54, 55 and 56 north Wilbrod streets, Centre Town, are very fully situated, commanding a fine prospect, and are well adapted for handsome residences. They are opposite Mr. Meredith's and Rev. Dr. Jones' residence, and contiguous to the fine stone mansion erected by Mr. Cameron, of Truro. They are admitted to be most beautifully situated; they will be sold cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 4, corner of Cumberland and Daly streets, will suit large family, and Daly is a valuable property and will be sold cheap.
J. BERMINGHAM.
That large brick block corner of Sussex and St. Patrick streets, known as "The Bishop's block," to be sold at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Two business lots, 25 x 80 on Sussex street, to be sold a bargain, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM.
One building lot on Murray street, to be sold cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 3, corner of Besserer and Augusta sts., to be sold a bargain, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
FARM FOR SALE.—A farm of 100 acres, about 6 miles from the city, on the Montreal Road, with excellent stone building and out-offices; about 40 acres cleared.
200 acres of well timbered land, fifth concession Gloucester, Ottawa front, about ten miles from the city, to be sold cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
An extensive sale of real estate by auction early in May, at the room of the undersigned.
J. BERMINGHAM.
Ottawa, April 9, 1874. 2506

A BLOCK of Twelve Building Lots on the most beautiful and picturesque part of Sandy Hill, for sale cheap, and on easy terms, either singly or collectively.
SEVERAL beautiful Lots on Daly Street, William and Sussex, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Goodwin Streets, for sale cheap.
A most valuable Property, corner of O'Connor and Albert Streets, with five dwellings, to be sold on easy terms.
A MOST valuable Lot, with fine Buildings, on Besserer, Waverley and Cumberland streets, for sale cheap.

DR. BURROWS,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal; Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry; late Assistant Surgeon 22nd Regiment.
Office and Residence:—Corner of High and Sparks streets.
April 29, 1874.

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
USE THE
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & H. Gaslich Pipe.

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

GRAND OPENING
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March 87
MIRAMICHI HOUSE
Old Chief Clock, Russell House.
Boarding supplied with the contents of Canada, as Game or Fish.
MR. CONNOR, Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1874. 2500

FRENCH COOKERY
BISCUITS made of attic salt in the cottage and Bath for social enjoyment.
MR. CONNOR.
Ottawa, Feb. 11, 1874. 2500

Dominion Parliament,

First Session—Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

(Continued.)

TUESDAY, April 28.

The House opened at three o'clock.

COPYRIGHT.

Hon. Mr. RYAN rose to propose the motion on this subject, of which he had given notice. He said that after the debate on it which had already taken place, he would not trouble the House with any further remarks, but would urge upon the Government the necessity of pressing upon the Imperial Government the desire of the people of this country to see the act passed in 1872, made law. It only required the sanction of Her Majesty to give it effect. He would move seconded by Hon. Mr. ODELL,—That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to convey to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, the respectful expression of the anxiety of this House that a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act respecting Copyrights" passed in the session of 1872, and reserved on the 14th of June in that year for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, should not be allowed to lapse by the expiry of the two years limitation specified in the 57th Section of "The British North America Act, 1867," and further to assure His Excellency that important interests in this Dominion are prejudiced by the absence of Legislation such as this Bill contemplates.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said there could be no objection to the adoption of the Address, but he understood that the reason why this bill was not assented to was that it conflicted with an Imperial Act. The Act of 1868 did not, he assumed, interfere with the British law on the subject. That passed in 1874 was, however, a conflict therewith. This was the reason, he believed, why the bill was not assented to. The Imperial Parliament had been anxious, for some years, to meet the wishes of the people of this and the other colonies, and with that view they had, various times within the last five or six years, submitted to the Governments of the Colonies drafts of Bills, under which they proposed a uniform system not only for Great Britain, but the colonies. Those drafts had never been acceptable to the Governments of the colonies—he spoke more particularly as regards Canada. The provisions had been elaborate without meeting the conflicting interests. The interests not only of publishers but of the public had to be consulted. We had always been accustomed to cheap literature in Canada, and were unprepared to accept the British view to its full extent. The Canadian Government would, during the next few months, correspond with the British Government on this subject, with the view to such Imperial legislation as might prove acceptable to the Dominion. It appeared the Bill of 1872 would not be assented to. That was the decision a year ago when the late Ministers were in office. But the passage of this address would show the deep interest felt in this subject by the people of this country, and would assist in bringing about a settlement.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU was understood to say that when this bill was first presented he drew attention to the importance of the measure, and particularly of its success. The great difficulty with the bill, however, was its retroactive power. Now the law of England granted certain privileges and rights in regard to copyright and other matters for a certain number of years. In England the right of authors in respect to the publication of their works, was a property like any other property, which could not be tampered with. Consequently, it was impossible to obtain any legislation on the subject unless the authors themselves agreed to it. If the Imperial Legislature conceded them certain privileges and protection, how could it now interfere with them prejudicially? In his opinion, for the settlement of this question by legislation, it was necessary to have the consent of all the authors, and to confer the right on the Canadian Parliament to make with them, or others interested, the most advantageous arrangements possible. If we had the power it would be necessary to deal with the authors or their heirs. He greatly regretted our inability to legislate on the subject, and thus to facilitate the introduction of the sound and useful literature of England.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL hoped his honourable friend (Mr. Ryan) would ultimately succeed with regard to a measure in which he had taken so active, zealous and praiseworthy an interest. He thought that a gentleman would succeed sooner or later. He was of opinion that the Secretary of State was wrong in believing, as he appeared to do, that the course which the English Government was to pursue, with respect to this bill, was intimated to the late Canadian Government. He [Mr. Campbell] was aware of no such intimation. He believed the Secretary of State was mistaken in resting the right of this country to deal with this subject on the B. N. A. Act of 1867. He was convinced that the right existed in these Provinces and in the Province of Canada, anterior to that Act. It turned upon the powers granted by the Imperial Parliament in the constitutions given these several Provinces. He was certain this was the case as regards Ontario. The Imperial Parliament conceded to the Legislature on all matters affecting the weal and prosperity of the country. There was no exemption of copyright. Therefore, he thought the Legislature of Ontario and that of the Dominion had a right to deal with this subject which was one of those affecting the weal and prosperity of the country. The hon. gentleman argued there was no distinction between the subjects of patents and copyright, yet the former was admittedly within the legislative right of the people of this country. The very great influence which the publishers and authors wielded in Great Britain had created the difficulty as to copyright. The bill of 1872 was the deal with copyrights as they exist in Canada. The English public and Parliament did not assume to decide whether English patents should come here or not, though they did as to copyrights.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER thought the hon. gentleman misapprehended what the Secretary of State had said. He did not deny the right of the Provinces in the matter, but remarked that the act passed by the Dominion Parliament had been to a certain extent checked by the Imperial Parliament in the refusal of the royal assent. Copyright might be compared with patent rights. He himself saw no difference, and admitted that the power to deal with copyrights existed in the provinces, before Confederation, as well as that respecting patents. They could not with the reasons for the refusal of the royal assent, but when this motion had passed they would likely have a correspondence with the Imperial Government, which would elicit the explanation of its unwillingness to advise the assent. He thought if it were possible, it would be better to have a Copyright Act that would apply the colonies and all parties. The hon. member for Victoria (Mr. Ryan) deserved the gratitude of authors, and the Canadian people, for his efforts in this matter.

Hon. Mr. RYAN pointed out the folly of supposing that it would be proper or judicious to allow time to elapse before taking action. It was just to avoid delay he had brought forward the motion presented, because if time was allowed to slip, as in previous years, and if, on the 14th of June next, the Act was not sanctioned, it would fall to the ground a dead letter, so that any advantage it promised the country would be lost. The object of his motion was to secure the prompt action of the Canadian Government, with the view of securing Her Majesty's assent before the 14th of June. He failed to see how it could be refused without the Imperial Government stating its reasons therefor. He hoped, therefore, the Secretary of State would give the House an assurance that no time would be lost in acting upon this motion. There had been no act of the Imperial Legislature on this subject. Drafts or bills had, however, come out from the Board of Trade. The proposed amendments all emanated from our Legislature. He concluded by again urging the Canadian Government to obtain an early answer from the Imperial on this important subject, and sat down amid applause.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said there was an important constitutional principle involved in this question. It was very undesirable there should be any doubt in the mind of the House or country on the subject. He went beyond the hon. member for Kingston (Mr. Campbell) and contended that by the B. N. A. Act the question of copyright was exclusively within the power of the Parliament. The Imperial Parliament had no more right to legislate upon copyrights extending to this country than upon patents. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT was sorry there should be any misapprehension as to his remarks. The subject affected both Canada and Great Britain. We desired for Canadian authors protection in the British market, and the English authors wanted protection in Canada. There were thus mutual interests to be considered. Any legislation in England on the subject would have to be accepted here, while our legislation, if it encroached upon the assumed rights and privileges of British authors would be checked in England. The best possible evidence that the matter was, in some particulars, outside our jurisdiction, was the evidence before us which was the disallowance of the bill. A despatch was written by the hon. gentleman opposite, when a Minister (Mr. Campbell) urging this measure upon the Imperial Government.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—And to which there was no answer.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—An answer having been previously given that it conflicted with British Law.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—I never heard of any answer.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said if a copyright bill applied simply to Canadian authors, and them alone, it was within the powers of this Legislature. But it has been proposed here to enact laws affecting British authors.

Hon. Messrs. CAMPBELL and DICKEY—Only here in Canada.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—British authors wanted protection, and we, in our turn, sought it also. He simply rose to explain that in cases where the civil rights of parties outside Canada were affected, and where Imperial Legislation was involved, the Imperial authorities desired a measure that would protect the rights of their subjects at home, and prove acceptable in Canada.

After some further remarks from different members,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT promised the address should be sent to the Imperial authorities at once.

PROMOTION.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said it was quite unnecessary for him to make any explanations, or resort to any argument in connection with the motion on the orders, in his name. His simple desire was that the petitions of some one hundred thousand persons, on this subject, should not be allowed to lie on the table of the Senate. He would move, seconded by Hon. Mr. Ferrier,—

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE
OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker's " "
" Old Proof "
Dunvill's Old Irish "
Statheus' " "
Bulock, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
Stodart, Hunter & Co's "

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!
FOR SALE ONLY AT
JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.
April 24, 1874 2484

76 76
T. & G. LAWRENCE.
We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for
Spring and Summer Wear.
TO CALL AT
76 SPARKS STREET,
Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of
SPRING OVER COATS.
—ALSO—
A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.
☞ Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2522-3m

DEVLIN'S
HATS
THAT
R
HATS

JUST RECEIVED,
Ex. S.S. Circassian,
FOUR CASES OF
LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO'S.
SILK HATS!
—AT—
DEVLIN'S.
March 25, 1874. 2500-3m

WANTED.—By a single gentleman, board in a respectable private family. State terms per week and month.
Address, S. C. R., TIMES Office.

NEW YORK
BAY COUNT OYSTERS
IN SPLENDID CONDITION,
Received last Evening.
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks Street, West.
April 30, 1874.

THE BURLINGTON
HAIR-DRESSING
ROOMS,
72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 *SPARKS-ST.*
May 1, 1874.

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED
Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 161 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 30, 1874. 3557-3m

ENGINEERS AND MEN WANTED.
Engineers holding certificates or permits wanted to RUN STEAM LAUNCHES on DAWSON ROUTE.
☞ Send class certificate and wages expected.
—ALSO—
FIFTY GOOD AXEMEN.
Address, W. H. CARPENTER & Co, Orillia, Ont.,
Govt. Contractors for route Thunder Bay to Fort Garry.
April 29, 1874. 2557-3in

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.
April 4, 1874. [illegible]

BUTTER BUTTER! BUTTER!!
REAL BUTTER!
The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.
CAMPBELL & ALMAS
Have just to hand a shipment of good first quality from the West. Families will do well to call early at
CAMPBELL & ALMAS
GROCERS,
86 SPARKS-ST.
April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.
Lunch Bill of Fare.
MAY 1st, 1874.
SOUP:
Pea. Vermicilli.
FISH.
Cod Fish Balls.
JOINTS.
Roast Beef, Ham,
Corned Beef, Leg of Veal.
HOT.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.
Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor.

New Advertisements.
Burlington Hair-dressing Rooms—T. E. Moore.
Wanted—S. C. R., TIMES Office.
Bay Count Oysters—Noonan's Restaurant.
Bill of Fare—M Kavanagh.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1874.

Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Postmaster General, entertained a party of members and others, at dinner, last evening.

The Senate, yesterday, devoted some time to the discussion of its right to receive petitions for pecuniary assistance. The question was raised by Hon. Mr. Benson, who presented, the day before, a petition from the inhabitants of the town of St. Catharines, for aid to enable them to build an addition to the General Marine Hospital of the town, but which was left over on the objection by Hon. Mr. Miller, of the Senate's incompetency in the matter.

Mr. Benson having further considered the subject, thought the hon. gentleman mistaken, and decided to introduce his petition again on Thursday. After a discussion, in which the majority of the speakers contended the Senate had a right to receive money petitions, Mr. Speaker Christie ruled in the same sense, supporting his views by May and Todd. The remainder of the sitting was devoted to the consideration of Hon. Mr. Bureau's bill, to incorporate the Credit Foncier Royal Co. He stated he wanted some amendments; and Hon. Messrs. Dickey and Allan emphatically declared many were needed. The bill, after discussion, was read a second time and referred to the Banking and Commerce Committee.

THE TARIFF.

After routine business yesterday, Mr. Cartwright moved the House into Committee of Ways and Means. He spoke upwards of an hour, addressing himself to the criticisms which had been made by the press and his Parliamentary opponents, affecting the financial policy that his colleagues and himself had seen fit to adopt. The honorable gentleman seemed to be even more than usually at ease with himself and happy in his effort. It became his duty to answer what we may call the budget of the Opposition, as submitted the other night by Dr. Tupper; and he did it effectually. He was not at all surprised that those who were answerable for the policy of the late Government should now strive, regardless of means, to escape a responsibility that was more than they could bear. Mr. Cartwright doubtless felt that the surviving fragment of that party that this time last year imposed upon the country a policy which he then earnestly protested against, would yesterday be claiming a deficit even if there were the plainest evidence of a surplus, were others than themselves responsible for the financial results of the period. Whose political interests were at stake, made all the difference with Dr. Tupper. The Finance Minister justified his refusal to bring down the revenue returns for the period between the opening of parliament and the making of his financial statement on the ground that the announcement of an intention to increase taxation unavoidably had the effect of a notice served upon the importers, in obedience to which they paid duties upon goods that otherwise would have remained in bond. He reaffirmed the correctness of his estimates and their *bona fide* character, and treated the calculations of the member for Cumberland as utterly fallacious. He had not been extravagant in his estimate of current expenditure, since on several items he might have sought to spend more money. He had, on the contary, underestimated to the amount of $300,000 in the matter of the public debt, and he could very well have enlarged in other directions, had he not been restrained by notions of economy. There was not one of the assailed features of the tariff upon which he had not received from gentlemen of the highest commercial standing contradictory views He confessed, the difficulty of framing a tariff that would be acceptable to all interests, especially when it was impossible that the Finance Minister could be familiar with the practical workings of every branch of trade that would be affected. He proposed to modify to some extent the tariff announcements he had previously made. A uniform rate of five-sixths of one per cent *ad valorem*, he estimated would so considerably enhance the revenue that they would be enabled to reduce other duties. He had, therefore, determined to reduce the duty on tea from six cents and four cents, to four and three cents per lb., also to reduce the duty on ship material, and to remove that on pig iron. The duty on light wines he would reduce, and increase slightly that on sparkling wines He explained the difficulty which in England as well as here, has been experienced in taxing sugar, and he therefore would leave the old sugar tariff as he found it. These are the principal abatements, and rearrangements which Mr. Cartwright had found it in his power to make; and it may be said that the House received them with the plainest indications of satisfaction.

Dr. Tupper followed in reply to Mr. Cartwright, but his usual volubility was not sufficient to cover the palpable fact that he had undertaken altogether too much. He essayed to prove, it is needless to say with a degree of success that could scarcely have been satisfactory to himself, that there was no deficit, but a surplus. With facts and figures against him, the member for Cumberland made the most of his excessive volume of words; and it would be paying him a compliment that he himself ought to appreciate under the circumstances, to say that his effort was a splendid failure. Various gentlemen gave expression to their views upon the tariff, pro and con the Finance Minister's propositions, some shewing a substantial knowledge of their subject, others exhibiting themselves ridiculously at sea. The tariff is one of the last things with which those who speak without understanding their subject should meddle.

THE NORTHWEST DIFFICULTIES

The information which we have of the proceedings of the Committee charged with enquiry into this matter, although perhaps illicit, is yet we believe none the less reliable on that account. Yesterday the Committee had Sir John Macdonald before them as a witness. He is reported to have stated that the proclamation known as that of the 6th December, 1869, was brought to the notice of Archbishop Tache in February, 1870, when that personage, on his way to the Red River Settlement, was in conference with the Government at Ottawa. That proclamation, the witness averred, was designed to cover all acts which had then been committed in the conduct of the insurrection. At the time of that conference with the Archbishop, Scott's death had not occurred, nor, of course, was it anticipated; so that no restrictions were imposed to cover that or any event of similar gravity. The witness was clear upon this latter point, so that it is easily seen how confusion occurred in the several understandings of what was and what was not the scope ultimately, of the proclamation. Much stress has been put, by those interested in procuring amnesty for Riel, upon the ground of fears alleged to have been then entertained of further outrages, unless the *Metis* were in some way pacified; but Sir John was understood to say that he did not share in those fears himself.

With reference to what transpired at Government House in presence of the delegates, when, as has been alleged, notably we believe in Father Ritchot's affidavit, amnesty was promised by Sir John Young and Sir Clinton Murdoch, the witness yesterday produced letters from those distinguished gentlemen and from Sir George Cartier, all agreeing in the denial that amnesty was promised by them for the murder of Scott. Sir John declared that his Government had always contended that they were incompetent to deal with the subject of amnesty for acts committed prior to the acquisition, by the Dominion, of the North West Territories, and referred to the Imperial authorities as being responsible for the settlement whether by amnesty or otherwise. He testified to the faithful importunity with which Father Ritchot besought amnesty in Riel's behalf and supported his arguments by citing as analogous cases those of William Lyon Mackenzie, Papineau, and others, Yesterday's examination led down to the time of the illness of the witness in 1870; to-day the subsequent transactions, of which the evidence of Archbishop Tache and Mr. Donald A. Smith has indicated the character, will be enquired into. The record of the proceedings of this Committee will, doubtless, be an interesting document. It may be remarked, however, that if the contention of Sir John, as to the incompetency of the Government of the Dominion to act in the matter of amnesty, be substantially grounded, the competency to deal with Riel for his crime may be equally in doubt. The whole affair is bristling with doubts and difficulties, which have not been made easier of settlement by the wretched yielding to expediency of which we have had abundant proof within the last few years

Instead of the words in yesterday's report to the effect that Mr. DeCosmos moved for an address to ascertain on what terms Canada might be admitted to a share in the national rights of the United Kingdom, Mr. DeCosmos' motion ought to have read thus:

Hon. Mr. DECOSMOS moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General for the report of the Superintendent of Indian Affairs of British Columbia for 1873, and copies of all papers and correspondence connected with the Indian Affairs of the said Province for 1873; also a return showing who recommended the appointment of Mr. Lenahan to the office of Assistant Indian Commissioner in the said Province, and why and when he was appointed, and whether he had any experience in the management of Indian affairs before his appointment, and what salary and allowances have been granted to him.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS.—The steamship 'Quebec' from Liverpool, arrived at Father Point yesterday morning, having 17 cabin and 150 steerage passengers.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail will close in the City Post Office, this morning at 11.05 o'clock, destined for the steamship 'Scandinavian,' which leaves Portland for Liverpool to-morrow. A supplementary bag closes at 12.25 o'clock for the same destination.

JUST AS GOOD.—One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows) Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was 'just as good if not better.' The use of half a bottle taught him, that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again.
GEO. C. FOUS, Mansion House Hotel.
Baltimore, Maryland. 2554

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, April 30, 1874.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock, and remained in session with closed doors, until 3.50 o'clock.

After routine, the presenting, reading and receiving of petitions,

Mr. BUNSTER presented the Report on the British Columbia Tariff.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD laid on the table copies of correspondence relative to the Ordnance property at Chatham.

Mr. WALKER moved for leave to introduce a Bill for an Act relative to the Ontario Savings and Investment Society.

Mr. McDONNELL [Inverness] asked leave to introduce a Bill for an Act to facilitate arrangements between railroad companies and their creditors.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE asked for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act respecting the Trinity Board and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

Mr. LAFLAMME asked for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act respecting banks and banking, and the liability of stockholders. He believed that the interests of the country demanded the proposed changes. He did not approve of a double liability by a stockholder.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that this was a very important matter and would require careful consideration. The Government would not pledge themselves to assent to all the clauses of the Bill, but they certainly would give the subject a very careful consideration.

Hon. Mr. DORION had no objection to the first reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought that the bill could not be introduced except as a private bill. If it were a private bill, it ought to originate by petition, and, if a public bill, in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. WILKES thought that the bill would abolish $54,000,000 of securities on which the high standing of chartered banks entirely rested. He deprecated strongly the introduction of the bill.

The Bill was withdrawn.

Mr. LAFLAMME moved for leave to withdraw a Bill to enable banks to divide their capital into shares of $100 each.

Ruled out of order.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved that the House do to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution: That it is expedient to amend the Act 36 Vict., chap. 49. intituled, "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce," and to incorporate the amendments in one Act with the remaining provisions of the Act amended.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved that the House do to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a resolution declaring the intention of the first section of the Act 36 Vict., chap. 30, to be that the increased subsidy to be allowed to the Province of Nova Scotia under the said Act should be based upon the sum of $9,186,756, as if that sum had been mentioned in the 124th section of the British North America Act, 1867, instead of the sum of $8,000.000. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved that the House do to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions providing that all persons carrying on the business of compounding or mixing wine, brandy, or other articles containing alcohol [illegible] for use as a beverage shall be required to take out license for carrying on such business. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the House again into Committee of Ways and Means. He said he would revert to the criticisms that had been levelled at the budget statement made by him. He had stated the facts and those facts had been very unsatisfactory to the late Government There were, so far as he knew, two points on which that statement could be said to depend. His assertion that the revenue to be expected under our old tariff for the years 1873-74 could not reasonably be expected to exceed the sum of $22,000,000. The second point was that the present Government were obliged in order to fulfil the engagements made by their predecessors to bring down estimates for $24,500,000 Before he proceeded to remind the House of the reason on which those statements. Of his were based he might say that the grounds he had for refusing to bring down the statements of revenue to the 20th of April were because those statements could be no possible use for any purpose of fair comparison, they could only serve to confuse the minds of hon. members because after receiving them they would have to go back to the corresponding period of 1873. It was true that up to the 1st April the comparisons were comparatively fair, though not altogether so; but after that date they were unfair since at that time it was pretty generally known that there must be increased taxation wherefore merchants were desirous of taking goods out of bond. Those facts brought down formed his statements, and he took issue with the hon. member for Cumberland that there was any reason for expecting any greater revenue than his statement contained. What was his statement? That the revenue could not be expected to exceed the sum of $22,000,000. What was the answer of the hon. member for Cumberland? Not that there were no good grounds for saying that it would exceed $22,000,000; but that there were grounds for saying it would exceed the revenue for 1873. Now that revenue was only a little over $20,000,000, but that had nothing to do with the purpose; his (Mr. Cartwright's) argument was that we had no reason to think that the revenue would exceed $22,000,000. Then what had he said further? That the imports for the year 1873-4 were declining to some extent, though not to a very great extent. The hon. member for Cumberland had shewed that the imports for 1873-74 exceeded those for 1872-73. He (Mr. Cartwright) did not deny that, but said that those answers had no relevancy to the statement made by him before the House. His statement was that the year 1873-74 was not to be considered a very prosperous one. However, the hon. gentleman from Cumberland disputed that fact. He characterized the speech of the hon. member for Cumberland, as shewing that he was totally ignorant of financial subjects The Board of Trade when sitting in Ottawa a few months ago; had expressed the opinion that there would be a deficit, and the Hon. Mr. Tilley had, when making his last budget speech, also said that there would be a deficit, and that the tariff would have to be readjusted. The hon. gentleman had cried out about the tax on tobacco. Now, he (Mr. Cartwright) had been told that ten pounds of tobacco would last a man a year, therefore this new tariff would impose on each man a tax of fifty cents year. He did not think the labouring class would cry out against that. The tariff would impose a tax of 45 cents per family on black tea for a year, and of 30 cents on green. Now, as to the point of dispute that there could be expected, a revenue of more than $22,000,000, he found that on 1st April, 1874, the nominal receipts and expenditures almost exactly balanced, while in this expenditure was not calculated certain expenses for Public Works; on 1st April 1873, there was a surplus of $1,600 000 or receipts over expenditure; in 1872 the surplus was $3,000,000; and in 1871 $3,700,000. It was of the utmost importance to the people of Canada that they should know the exact state of their financial affairs. What did those receipts up to the 1st April, 1874, show? Every hon. gentleman had not an opportunity of examining the statement brought down, which showed that the receipts for the nine months of 1873-4, were $16,000,000. He should like to know, if we received $16,000,000 in nine months what sum we would be likely to receive in twelve months. The hon. member for Cumberland knew very well that those statements were very tolerably accurate as regarded receipts. Let the hon. gentleman work out the answer any way he liked and he would not be able to show that the receipt of $16,000 000 in nine months was any reason for expecting more than $22,000,000 in twelve. He (Mr. Cartwright) had also shewed that the imports had declined to the extent of $2,500,000 in nine months; and this was a good reason for not anticipating a greater revenue than $22,000,000. The estimates would show how far the Government had been bound in the matter of expenditure by the action of their predecessors. Had his desire been to inflate those estimates nothing would have been easier than to have added five or six millions to them. He detested supplementary estimates, but he could not flatter himself that he would be more fortunate in that respect than his predecessors. He had based his arguments of the other day on the original estimates, nor did he say anything then of the inevitable expenses necessary on the working of the Intercolonial, nor of the expenses necessary on the work of the Pacific Railway. What the Government had done was to ask for the requirements of the public service under engagements made by their predecessors Practically the total net revenue might be regarded as $18,250,000. Now they were obliged to deduct out of that more than $10,500,000, leaving a balance of $6,000 or a little over. There was not at present just ground for believing that they could reduce their estimates to much more than $7,000 000 Then there was the deficit in the Post Office and in the Public Works, which with other expenses he mentioned made it evident that an increased taxation of $3,000,000 was required. He had made these remarks because he was perfectly well aware that the return he had placed on the table to-day would be made use of for shewing the House that there was no reason for disputing his statement, and he cautioned his hon. friends against it. The argument of his hon. friend was with a view to carry the House away from the main point. Now, he came to the consideration of Ways and Means. He desired to say that this tariff was not a protection tariff, but a mere revenue tariff. They were bound to raise money and had done it in the best way possible according to their judgment. As $3,000,000 more money was required it was necessary to extend that taxation widely in order that it might not lay too heavily on one class. Doubtless many other modes could have been suggested for raising the revenue; he had been favoured with a great many; but there was not one single point of the tariff on which he had not received contradictory opinions. Perhaps it might be interesting to his friends in the Ottawa Valley to learn that one mode was to put a ten per cent export taxation on the lumber of the country. To the main outlines of that tariff they [the Government] desired to attain. They had decided to ask for an additional sum of $3,000,000 taxation. He could see no reason for wavering in that plan. He did not conceive even that this would be sufficient to meet all the enterprises in which the country was engaged. They desired to raise one-third of that revenue on spirits and tobacco, another third on fifteen per cent risks, and the remaining third on wines and liquors. If he could have done it he would much have preferred to produce a temporary budget, but there were reasons for not doing so. In the first place they would have had to borrow money, and there were considerable sums owing. There was one alternative against this, and that is that they must have stopped all public works and must have kept trade for a very long period in a state of disturbance. As he had said, he had had the advantage of having a pretty full discussion on the tariff, and he had felt it his duty to advise to his colleagues certain modifications. The chief modification was this: They had proposed to impose duties on articles of luxury; this was a very desirable thing if it could be done. It had been done in other countries, and he had desired to see if it could not be done here; but after having suggestions from interested parties he became aware that those difficulties were greater than he had at first supposed. He believed that these difficulties could be overcome, but as the trade desired a uniform rate of 5-6 of one per cent. *ad valorem* duty this alteration would increase the revenue over the $3,000,000; but they did not wish to raise more than the $3,000,000; therefore, this alteration would involve the necessity of removing certain other duties. They proposed to employ that excess in reducing the duty on tea and on shipping material, and the balance in considerably abating duties on iron.

Hon. TUPPER asked the rates of taxation on tea.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT. The duty on tea was six cents on green tea and four on black. Under the new mode it would be four on green and three on black. In the matter of ship materials, they proposed to dispense the duty on cables, on masts of iron, on wire rigging, on certain classes of iron bar, on copper in all forms, and sheeting in all forms. They proposed to remit the duty on pig iron. There was another item on which they intended to make a reduction, and an increase in another. They proposed to modify the duties on cheaper wines and on sparkling wines, putting an additional taxation. On the medium grape wines he proposed to take the English standard and impose a duty of 60 cents per bottle, the original duty of $3 per dozen on sparkling wines would be imposed. The articles of iron, which formerly paid 5 per cent would remain at that. There was another case in which a very sharp controversy took place, and that was on sugar. The case was one of very great difficulty, and the Government had decided to defer action on the matter for the present. They proposed to give the matter careful consideration during the recess. He had stated to the House the details on which they proposed to modify these resolutions. He could but point out to the House that it must not be supposed that they could go much farther in the way of imposing increased taxation on excisable articles. They had gone as far as they could go. He desired to say further that, do what they would, and arrange the tariff as they would, it would be utterly inevitable but that some cases of hardship should arise. He thought these modifications would remove all just and fair causes of complaint. He had only done his duty to the country and his colleagues in laying before them his views as to the future prospects of the country. Of course it would be a matter of opinion as to whether this amount of taxation would be required, and he moved that the resolutions should be sent back to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that the purport of the honorable Minister of Finance was a censure on the conduct of his predecessors. It was the most aggressive speech he had ever listened to. He would be less than human if after the painful statements made by the hon. Minister of Finance, he did not resent the assertions made by him. The main points at issue between the hon. gentleman and himself, were, that there was reason to suppose that he had sufficient ground for taking the position which he had done with regard to the commercial prospects of the country. He had not grappled with the fact that imports did not show a decrease, but an enormous increase. The arguments that he had previously made stood with all their force, and the gloomy allusion of the hon. gentleman had no foundation in fact. The hon. gentleman knew quite well that there was not a deficit of $2,500,000. He was, on this point, clearly at issue with the hon. gentleman. He had no hesitation in saying that he was millions astray. He had improperly made up an expenditure for the current year of $24,000,000 The estimate for the current year was $21,000,000

No gentleman would undertake to say that there would be any falling off within the next six months He thought the ratio of increase in nine months would make up for any such deficit. The money that had been on hand as a surplus was such as would have made an income of $23,000,000. He thought the Minister of Finance was not justified in putting on additional taxation to meet the revenue of the current year. There would be a surplus of over $2,000,000 on the first of July of the present year. He did not want to be required to deal with imaginary figures, which might have no foundation in fact. The honourable gentleman had made a mistake with regard to the expenditures of the country, especially on the matter of railways. There were $500,000 that should have been charged to capital account otherwise charged, and really an error of $500,000, which should have gone to meet any deficiency that could possibly have occurred. He could prove that there would be a surplus on the first day of July, 1874. One of the great charges on the revenue was the subsidies to the Provinces of $4,000,000 and odd. The trade of the country had received a serious shock by the Speech from the Throne stating that there was a deficit. He thought that the Government was bound to keep this secret, even were it true. It was an improper announcement, by which the trade of the country had been convulsed.

It being 6 o'clock, the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Dr. TUPPER resumed. The House would have gathered from what he had already said, that he believed there was no real deficit. He had more confidence in the intelligence of hon. members of the House than the hon. Minister of Finance had himself. Certainly nothing could be shown to establish the allegation that there was a falling off in the business of the country. The Post Office Department itself gave us an increase of $170,000. He believed there would be abundant resources in the increased revenues to meet any deficit whatever, and there was therefore no necessity for the imposition of increased taxation. There was an actual surplus on the 1st of July of $500 000. The honorable Minister of Finance had entirely miscalculated the true state of our financial affairs, when he had come to the determination of imposing $3,000,000 of additional taxation. Year after year the revenue had been steadily increasing, and there would be continuously an annual increase of $1,500,000. All that was wanted was that the honorable gentleman would let the country and the revenue go on increasing. There was no excuse whatever for the imposition of a single dollar in the way of increased taxation. He had made the statement that the Honorable Minister of Finance had made the most dangerous speech that had ever been listened to in any Parliament. He never knew a deficit to be made in the face of a progressive revenue. In England the other day Sir Stafford Northcote got up with a surplus of £4,000,000, and sat down with a deficit of £1,000,000. The Chancellor of the Exchequer in England dispelled his surplus as we were doing ours. He took off the income tax. So was it exactly with us. One deficit was the result of taking off the taxes and lessening the imposts on the people. He insisted that the trade and commerce of the country was such as not to justify additional taxation. But he was going into the market of the world to borrow some $15 000,000, not $8,000,000 as was alleged, and in that condition were they going? As a people who were in debt, and that the credit of the country was decidedly bad The poor man would have his tobacco no matter what taxation was imposed on it; and the result of the increased taxation on it would be that the poor man's wife and children would have less bread and butter. The result of the increased taxation on spirits would be to induce smuggling, and to fill the country with illicit spirits; and large sums of money would be spent in protecting the shores against smuggling, and to prevent the adulteration of liquors to a large extent. In the tariff on shipping was found the iron heel of a Finance Minister from Ontario, pressing down upon the people of the Lower Provinces. This fostering care of the shipping industry was giving this country the carrying trade of the world, and at the very time that the Hon. Minister of Finance proposed increased taxation on it, the Government of the United States, driven by the logic of events, were sweeping off the tax on materials that entered into the construction of shipping. He argued that, inasmuch as green tea was more expensive than black tea, on $100 worth of green tea the duty would be less by 25 per cent. than the duty on $100 worth of black tea, under the new tariff

Hon. Mr. HOLTON characterised the speech of the hon. member for Cumberland, as audacious after the verdict of the country only a few months since. The Hon. Minister of Finance had held to the main features of the scheme brought down by him a few nights since. Instead of receiving the sneers of hon gentlemen opposite for yielding in some few points in his tariff scheme, the Hon. Minister of Finance should have received credit, and he would receive the thanks of the country.

Mr. PLUMB failed to see anything, after a recapitulation of the speech of the Finance Minister, to justify the position he had assumed.

Mr. WILKES said the arguments of the last speaker were unanswerable, therefore he did not intend to refer to them, but simply to reply to some statements of the hon. member for Cumberland. The late hon. Minister of Finance had last year, when making his budget speech, warned the House that while the Government asked no increased tariff last year, the increased expenditure would probably necessitate a change of tariff. He ridiculed the argument of the hon member for Cumberland that the increased tax on tobacco and spirits would weigh heavily on the poorer classes.

Mr. YOUNG would have been surprised if he had not heard it before, that the present Finance Minister had been compelled to come down and ameliorate the shortcomings of a previous administration. The honorable gentlemen had not intrigued the deficit of $1,840,000. No evidence has been brought before us to show that there will be a deficit of $2,400 000. The commerce of the country had expanded since confederation as it never had expanded before. The increase of expenditure was the result of the extravagance of the hon. gentlemen opposite.

Mr. DOMVILLE argued that the increased tariff imposed a duty of ten cents a pound on the cost and consumption. He did not believe that there was a man in the House from the Maritime Provinces who would not have voted against the iniquitous duty which it had been proposed to impose on ship material. He complained of the duty on Molasses, which he said discriminated unfairly against the Province of New Brunswick. There were a great many items in this tariff which weighed unfairly on the manufacturers, and among these were tubes and tube iron.

Major WALKER highly approved of the amended tariff brought down by the Finance Minister. He had failed to see that the amendments had been made because of the suggestions of the hon. member for Cumberland, and other Opposition members. He desired to make a personal explanation in regard to the Pacific. He denied the statement of the hon. member for Cumberland, that either directly or indirectly had the present Government acted with the Northern Pacific Railway against the Canadian Pacific when the delegates were in England. In no way, either directly or indirectly, had he seen the finger of the present Government acting in collusion with any foreign power against the Pacific Railway delegates. The Grand Trunk had opposed those delegates and he believed they were right from their point of view, but it was only fair to the present Government that he should make this explanation.

Mr. GILLMORE deprecated the attempts that had been made to stir up sectional feelings as between Province and Province. The system that had been carried on since Confederation was against the interests of the Dominion, and he was glad of the change of Government, for he believed the present occupants of the Treasury Benches shewed an honest disposition. The financial statement of the Finance Minister was most clear, and could be easily comprehended. He did not believe that that statement would injure the credit of Canada in the Old Country, for people were always ready to believe a cautious statement.

Mr. PATERSON only desired to say that he wished an alteration in the tariff. Whether that alteration were made or not, he would say that the tariff commended itself to the country. That alteration involved a principle. It was proposed to impose a duty of 17½ per cent. on all manufactured goods and there was one article excluded from that, and that was cigars; they were restricted to 7½ per cent. He asked on what principle that article was excluded. He trusted that the spirit of fairness which had characterised the Finance Minister in other points would actuate him to make an alteration which would be in justice to the cigar manufacturer.

Mr. PALMER asserted that there was no proof of a deficit, and went on to argue that his assertion was correct.

Mr. RYAN followed, criticising the tariff resolutions.

The House went into Committee, Mr Young in the chair, and adopted the resolutions, which were reported.

The House adjourned at 2:20 a. m.

CITY AND VICINITY

FIRE INQUEST.—The jury on the fire inquest was impanelled yesterday afternoon and after examining the premises the investigation adjourned until to-day at 2 o'clock, when witnesses will be examined.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all turned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

THREE Cases of Human Hair, Latest Styles of Hair Ornaments, Gold Silver and Diamond. Powders, Theatrical Wigs of every description, by Steamship 'Samarian,' for T. E. Moore, the Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

AN OVERSIGHT.—In our reference to the heating of the "Peerless" yesterday and fitting up of baths, &c, we should have mentioned the fact that the work was performed by Mason & Co., Plumbers and Gasfitters, Sussex street, who make that sort of work a specialty in their business.

HIGH WIND.—It blew a terrific gale all day yesterday, which, with the present dusty state of the streets, made travelling along them anything but agreeable. Fears were entertained that should a fire start in Lower Town, in any thickly built locality, half the city would be subjected to a fearful conflagration.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—At a meeting of the Ottawa Presbyter held on Wednesday evening in the lecture room of Knox's Church, City Hall Square arrangements were made whereby the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, of Toronto, will be ordained to the pastorate of Daly Street Church on the 14th day of May.

A FOREIGN CALL.—Rev. Mr. Hunter, of Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Methodist Church, has been offered a salary of $4,000 per annum, and a furnished house, to take charge of a church in one of the leading cities of the United States. Our friends on the other side may envy Canadian talent, but our Wesleyan fellow citizens are too shrewd to let Americans deprive them of their talented pastor.

EARTH STEALERS, ATTENTION.—Those who are addicted to stealing earth in various parts of the city, to the detriment of many streets, can, by sending their carts to Wellington street, get all they want Let them put themselves under the direction of the City Engineer, and he will not put any obstacles in their way to get the material, provided they bring this street down to its proper grade.

LARCENY OF EARTH.—A great many persons avail themselves of the opportunity while the earth is being turned up from the trenches for the water works pipes, to steal the same for the purpose of raising yards and otherwise improving their several private premises. This has been carried on for some time in different parts of the city, but some warrants issued yesterday will doubtless have the desired effect of prohibiting for the future this larceny of public property. There is little wonder that when the trenches are refilled, that the work remains imperfectly done, when the earth that should be used for this purpose is stolen.

KNOX'S CHURCH.—Men are busily engaged coloring the walls of Knox's Church, City Hall Square. The ceiling is being made a faint sky blue, and the sides are to be blocked into squares in imitation of Ohio sandstone. Last Sabbath it was rendered necessary, owing to the great amount of scaffolding inside, to have service in the basement. As the work will not be finished in time this week, the congregation will, next Sabbath, have to again use the lecture room underneath. The above improvements will greatly improve the internal appearance of the building.

MR. CARR'S READINGS.—Gowan's Opera House was the centre of attraction last night, owing to the Tennysonian readings of Mr. Carr. The readings were under the auspices of the Ottawa Literary and Scientific Society, and Mr. Thorburn its President presided on the occasion. Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, were present as well as a select and appreciative audience The number present, however, was not as large as one would expect from so interesting and instructive an entertainment. From Tennyson, Mr. Carr recited 'Lady Clare and Lord Ronald,' 'The Victim,' 'The Queen o' the May,' 'The Charge of the Light Brigade,' 'Dora,' the garden scene from 'Maude,' and 'The Northern Farmer,' in all of which he was warmly received. The rather humorous but quarrelsome colloquy between Sir Peter and Lady Teazle from 'The School for Scandal,' by Sheridan, excited much laughter. 'The White Squall,' from Thackeray, drew forth the great elocutionary powers of Mr. Carr, and at its close was deservedly applauded. The reading of an old Welsh card of invitation, shewing the etiquette of a very early period, excited much merriment. The closing piece was a selection from Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad," the recital of which seemed to interest the audience much, as it produced unbounded laughter throughout. The whole entertainment was of the most pleasing character, and has to be heard to be enjoyed.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, April 29.

Joseph Agar, charged with assaulting his wife, was sent to gaol for a week.

Lachlan McQuarrie was up again, charged with leaving the streets in a bad condition, after excavation for water works. The case was remanded.

A young lad named Islington, in the employ of Mr. Preston, was charged with stealing a pair of slippers from the shop. He was remanded until to-morrow morning, but has been released on bail.

Buy your Harness of T. Shore & Co., Successor to Lee & Thomson.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city at
T. SHORES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

BANK OF OTTAWA.—The headquarters of this proposed institution will soon be established in this city. It is rumored that the Directors will take the other half of the Royal Victoria block, adjoining the Canadian Bank of Commerce, and that they will commence business on or about the 1st of July.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.—Tinted Pebble Spectacles, the latest improvement for strained and weak eyes, $2 50 per pair, from Lazarus, Morris & Co.
WM. HEARN,
Druggist, Sappers' Bridge.
2544.

ANOTHER FIRE

Three Tenements Destroyed.

Yesterday afternoon shortly after two o'clock our citizens were startled by the fire bells ringing, it being the second time within 48 hours. A block belonging to the Rev. J. L. Gourlay on Ashburnham Hill was found to be in flames. Intense excitement prevailed throughout the city from the fact that a gale was blowing at the time. Thousands rushed to the scene causing as usual any amount of confusion. Every exertion was put forth by the Brigade doubtless anxious to retrieve the shortcomings of two days before. Despite all efforts, however, the fine block in which the fire originated was destroyed. The brigade by active exertions saved the adjoining blocks, in which they were greatly assisted by the favourable direction of the wind. The Chaudiere Company was first on the ground, and kept the fire at bay, preventing it spreading to the outbuildings in the rear. The Central Hook and Ladder Company also did good service in saving furniture and tearing away fences that might have communicated the fire to the adjoining buildings. The Ottawa was soon upon the ground, and a strong heavy stream kept on the burning building materially assisted in confining the fire. The estimated loss is put down at $5 005, which is partially covered by insurance. The greater portion of the furniture was saved. The steamer "Conqueror," as on a previous occasion, was a failure, in consequence of incompetent management.

Mr. W. J. Featherstone, lumber merchant, occupied the north end of the building, and will not suffer much, as the greater part of the furniture was saved. He has, however, an insurance of $1 500 on his furniture, in the "British American."

Mrs. Hamilton occupied the centre portion of the building. Most of her furniture was also taken out, and, although somewhat damaged, will be fully covered by an insurance thereon of $600, in the "Western."

Mr. Percival occupied the south-east end of the building, and as the fire took in that portion, he perhaps did not succeed in saving as much as the others. He had his furniture insured in the London, Liverpool and Globe for $500

The Rev. Mr. Gourlay will have lost perhaps $5,000 on the building. To cover this loss he has an insurance in the [illegible] on the building for $2,250 and on the outbuildings, $250.

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE.

The fire originated in the attic of Mr. Percival's kitchen. This room was occupied by the servant girl, and she cannot account for the fire in any other way than that it was caused by a defect in the pipe or chimney flue. It was fortunate for those living in the vicinity, that such a large pond of water as that on Buddy street was in existence, for had it been otherwise the scarcity of water must have inevitably tended to spread the conflagration.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Albion Hotel.

Rev J Garrett, Bear Brook; Wm Osterlager, Berlin; T W Guy, Montreal; Peter Nicholson, Bouce; W Stanley Harrington, Dundas; Chief Samson Green, Chief Solomon Lol, Archd Culbertson, Tyendinaga; R Conway and wife, Manotic; Robert Treacy, Buffalo; C McDonald, Thomas Reid, Nepean; Thomas Heron, Gloucester; John Hood, Montreal; Ezra Cassman, Morrisburg; Geo Lamont, Belleville; J A Townsend, Wakefield; W J Crofton, Toronto; Capt Wm Stalker, Newcastle; James Ferguson, M D, Cumberland; S J McDiarmid, Gloucester; James [illegible], Pakenham; H Diamond, Prescott.

CORRESPONDENCE

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Your correspondent "Lamech," complains that he and other members of the Evangelical Alliance were prevented from taking any part in the demonstration in favor of their Excellencies, the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin, owing to the dancing which took place, which, in the opinion of your correspondent, is undignified and sinful. I shall not discuss this matter with "Lamech," or the members of the Evangelical Alliance, but I will suggest to "Lamech" the desirability, for the sake of public morality, of removing the beam from his and from the eyes of members of the Evangelical Alliance, which appears to prevent them from seeing the great evil that results from the practice of gambling that are so common at all church socials. The dancers have done their best to return to the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin their many acts of kindness towards the citizens of Ottawa, and it is rather ungracious in "Lamech" to endeavor to cast a slur on their efforts. If "Lamech" and his co-thinkers will get up a demonstration to show their welcome to their Excellencies, I feel sure that the dancers will, if allowed, aid them in any way they think right—conversazione, soiree, or revival meeting. Go on, "Lamech," with your demonstration. You did not aid the dancers, but they will aid you, in work and in money, and will endeavor to pile up a balance, perhaps, of prayer, but of practical religion—charity.

DAVID.

MARRIED.

On the 30th April, at St. Albans Church, by the Rev. Bedford Jones LL.D., James [illegible] to Hilda Elizabeth [illegible], both of Ottawa.

DIED.

On the 29th April, Marie Louise Champagne, wife of M. [illegible], aged [illegible].

The funeral will take place at 3 o'clock this afternoon from the residence of her father [illegible] Champagne, Sussex street. Relatives and friends are requested to attend without further notice.

In New York City on Thursday, April 30th, Ellen Hinnigan, wife of Mr. Patrick [illegible], Printer, of this city.

The corpse will arrive by the 9:30 train this morning. Particulars as to time of funeral in this evening's papers.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya—A Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic. This elegant and agreeable preparation combines with a sound sherry wine in the form of a delicious cordial, the most reliable agents known for improving the appetite, facilitating digestion, and assimilation of food and the formation of healthy blood. It is invaluable for its efficacy in all forms of Dyspepsia, in all cases of Scrofulous and Consumptive disease in adults or children, in Nervous prostration, General Debility from over exertion of mind and body, dissipation and bad habits, in [illegible] peculiar to women, and in poorly developed delicate children. Sold at $1.

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency,
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 *Sparks-st., Near Russell House.*
CALDWELL & CO., Managers.
Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, [illegible] Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, [illegible] Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 26, 1874.

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, for the current year, will hold its sitting in the Hall of the said Township [illegible] o'clock p.m. on Saturday the 16th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR, Township Clerk.

Township Clerk's Office, Fitzroy, 25th April, 1874.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Libel case—O'Donoghue v. Donovan—Bill thrown out by Grand Jury—Charge of Forgery against Mrs Way dismissed—The pillar letter boxes—Confidence operators—Oratorio of Elijah.

TORONTO, April 30.

The Grand Jury of the present Court of Oyer and Terminer is strongly political in its composition, containing about nine Tories and three Reformers. The evil results of this was made apparent to-day, when quite a partisan spirit was displayed.

The libel case against John Donovan was thrown out, one of the Grand Jurors making quite a speech in defense of Donovan, and accusing O'Donoghue of being a political supporter of Riel.

Also in the case against Mrs. Way, who was charged with forging an order on the Ontario Government for the amount of bonus due on her employ; no bill was brought in. This can be accounted for when the constitution of the jury is taken into account, and the fact that Way is a strong Conservative and politician. It is disgraceful when the course of justice can be intervened by political feelings.

The present style of pillar boxes is highly objectionable. They are inconvenient and insecure. The announcement is received with pleasure, that new and improved boxes are to be affixed to lamppposts throughout the city.

Two confidence operators named J. D. McIlesson and George Homan were tried to-day on a charge of swindling a man named McDowell, of New York, out of $250. The money was obtained under pretence that it was required to pay freight and charges on valuable trunks, and that the confidence operators had nothing but a cheque. McDowell fell into the trap, and rendered up his cash with which the prisoners made off. They were subsequently arrested and identified, and to-day were found guilty.

The Hon. A. A. Crooks will probably leave for England about the middle of next month. Matrimonial intentions are put down as the motive of his journey.

The Oratorio of Elijah last night was open to the public, and was attended by a large and fashionable audience. It was the intention of the members of the Society to have presented a purse to Mr. Torrington, the conductor, but at the last moment it was decided to make the presentation at a private meeting of the members.

The remains of Walter G. Bellairs, resident Engineer on the Intercolonial Railway, who died on the 24th instant, will be brought to this city for interment.

MONTREAL.

Post Office Investigation—Fatal Accident—Opening of Navigation.

MONTREAL, April 30.

At the Post Office investigation to-day Mr. Wright brought up several witnesses to testify to his character, in rebuttal of the evidence already given by Emery and others.

Two boys, sons of Messrs. Irvine and Morris, of St. Lumberts, of the ages of 13 and 15 years, went shooting in a boat, when by an accident Irvine was killed and Morris dangerously wounded.

The water was let into the canal to-day. The steamers 'Caambly' 'Berthein' 'Laprairie' and 'Champion' were in port this afternoon.

Stock sales—
Montreal 196½, closing at 195½.
Merchants, 114¼, closing at 114¼.
Commerce, 126, closing at 126¼.
Ontario, 109¼, closing at 109¼
Royal Canadian, 101 closing at 101½.
Toronto, 204 closing at 204.
Telegraph, 187½.

Mid-Night Despatches.

ENGLAND.

Arrivals.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—Arrived: s. s. 'Parthia' and 'Tyrian.'

QUEENSTOWN, April 30.—Arrived: s. s. 'Greece' from New York.

UNITED STATES.

Heavy Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, Lancaster, N. H., April 30—During the past 24 hours it has snowed almost constantly, although a large portion of what fell yesterday melted. The snow now lies a foot deep on the level. It is now snowing fast with high winds.

Steamboat Investigation.

The Steamboat Inspectors are to-day investigating the recent collision between the steamers 'Electric' of the Providence line and the 'City of Boston.'

Heavy Frost.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 30.—A heavy frost this morning has injured the crops and fruit.

Failure.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—A grain dealer named Affal failed yesterday. Liabilities about $50,000.

Reduction of Duty on English Steel.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—House—On Ways and Means, Messrs. Barnes, of Connecticut; Hubbard, of Maine; and Henry Crossman and J. B. Taff, of Massachusetts, addressed the Committee in favour of a reduction of the present, and the fixing of a special duty on English steel.

New Jersey Southern Railroad.

NEW YORK, April 30.—The Chancellor of New Jersey has ordered that the New Jersey Southern Railroad be restored immediately to Geo. Hupton and Benjamin Williamson, trustees for the mortgagees.

Accident.

Geo. Williams, one of the wealthiest residents of Rutherford Park, New Jersey, was run over by an express wagon last night, and instantly killed.

Government Sale of Gold.

The Government to-day sold $1,000,000 of Gold at from 128 to 133.

New Orleans Inundation—Water Subsiding.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.—A telegram reports the water subsiding and a fair prospect of the planters being able to raise half a crop.

The Currency Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Senate Finance Committee at a special meeting this morning had the House Currency Bill under consideration. The Committee agreed that it ought to be amended by striking

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., ¼ oz., and 1 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation in Morson's. Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Manufacturers and Juvors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINE Selected, and Shipping orders executed by the Dispensers.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

IMPORTANT TO
Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,

IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price, 25cts. each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.

M. M. REYNAL & Co.
April 29, 1874. 88 Amity st., New York City

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
AND
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A number can be seen at this office

MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at McRae's Hotel, at the Village of Lancaster, in the County of Glengarry, on Tuesday the Twenty-sixth day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon.

Dated at Alexandria, this 21st day of April, 1874.

J. A. McDOUGALL,
Secretary-Treasurer.

BELL & BRUNEL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2n18-3m

Court of Revision.

Public notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Court of Revision, for the purpose of revising the Assessment Rolls of the township of Marlborough, will be holden in the Town Hall of said township on Saturday the 16 day of May, A. D. 1874, at ten of the clock, a. m.

All parties interested are hereby notified.

THOS. WIGGINS,
Town Clerk.
Marlborough, 22nd April, 1874. 4in

Huntly Court of Revision.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court for Revising the Assessment Roll of the Township of Huntly, will be holden in the Township Hall, at the Carp Village, in the said Township, on MONDAY the 4th day of MAY, 1874, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon. All parties interested therein are requested to attend.

JOHN FENTON,
Township Clerk
Township Clerk's Office, Huntly, 1st April, 1874. 16-3in

NEW GOODS
Suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English
Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.
And English and French
PERFUMERY
From the best makers; also
DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's
PERFUME CASES,
SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES,
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS,
TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.
And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.
A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,
Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—35 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make.
Electro-plate it is necessary to secure solid materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Nothing is really cheap at any price, not worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874. 2487-1wly

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 2s 9d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 27 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

TENDERS FOR PRINTING, &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing" and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of

Monday, the Eleventh day of May next

For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services:

1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.

2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books pamphlets, blank books, forms, banks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.

3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.

Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 20th April instant.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.
Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 2545

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
FRIDAY, 10th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Napanee, in the Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has further been pleased to constitute and appoint the Collector of Customs at the said Port of Napanee to be Registrar of Shipping, and the Landing Waiter at the said Port to superintend the survey and measurement of Ships thereat, under the provisions of the Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
2549

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1874.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoice until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, in a sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing Paper, or Binding (as the case may be), will be received until Monday the 11th day of May next, after which day no tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

By order,
HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, April 14th, 1874. 2544

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

1874 1874

TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
MT. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
G. B. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2563

THE LIBRARIAN of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, will be glad to receive any

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS

Relating to the Political History of Canada, which any person in possession of such documents may desire to place at the disposal of this Province.

The freight and other charges connected with the transfer of the documents in question will be paid by the Library Committee.

S. J. WATSON,
Librarian.
Library Ontario Parliament,
Toronto, April 17, 1874. 2-4t

A GRAND FANCY FAIR
Will be opened on
THE FIFTH OF MAY,
—IN—
THE TEMPERANCE HALL,
Under the distinguished patronage of Her Excellency
THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN,
In Aid of the new building for the YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY,
"Congregation de Notre Dame,"
Gloucester-st., Centre Town.
The friends and patrons of education are respectfully invited to attend.
MRS. CALDWELL, President,
MRS. KIMBER, Vice-President,
MRS. GILINAS, Secretary.
April 30, 1874.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. A frontage on Metcalfe street of 99 feet, and on Queen street of 122 feet. Parsonage will rent for $300 and taxes. Church seats 800 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.

Apply to
R. HOWELL,
P. LEGREUH, Esq., Ottawa.
April 29, 1874. 2554-3m

ADVERTISEMENT.
Agents Wanted Everywhere
to sell our
NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada
Profits from $200 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.
TROY & CO.,
32 King-st. East, Toronto.
Dec. 22, 1873. 2443

THOMAS COWAN,
BOARDING HOUSE,
3rd door McCormick's Block, O'Connor-st, opposite the Orange Hall, Centre Town. Parties requiring good board and comfortable rooms will do well to call.
March 31, 1874. 2509-3m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Lines. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King street west Toronto Ontario.

WANTED.—Board for Gentleman and lady in a private family, where there are no other boarders. House within a short distance of Parliament Buildings. Address A. E. TIMS, the 21st, 1874. 254

WANTED—Learner and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion, Southern circuit.
Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

RINK MUSIC HALL,
OTTAWA.
"GRIP"
Amongst the Politicians.
IMPROMPTU CARICATURES!
MIRTH AND HIGH ART!
J. W. BENGOUGH,
Cartoonist of Canada's comic paper "GRIP," will have the honour of illustrating "The Pleasantries of Public Life," with
GROTESQUE LIKENESSES
of prominent Canadian Statesmen and others, drawn in crayon on a conspicuous surface of white, in the presence of the audience, on
Saturday Evening, May 2nd,
Opinions of the Press on GRIP's Entertainment:
"* * * A very subtle sense of humour was also evinced, which no less than the caricatures gave the audience great amusement, and provoked repeated roars of laughter."—GLOBE.
"* * * Undoubtedly the "hit" of the season. * * * Cleverly given, and enthusiastically received."—MAIL.
"* * * A most decided and unequivocal success. * * * The lecture was a very happy effort, and the drawings remarkably accurate, and elicited frequent applause."—LEADER.
"* * * His sketches of public men were drawn with a facility and fidelity that was remarkable, and delighted the audience."—LONDON HERALD.
"* * * Really a more enjoyable evening we never remember spending at a lecture, than in looking at [we cannot say listening to] Bengough's illustrations of "The Pleasantries of Public Life."—WHITBY CHRONICLE.
Tickets ..... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats ..... 50 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 sharp.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:15. 19-rd

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.
Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the EARL and COUNTESS of DUFFERIN.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY
Saturday 2nd and Monday 4th May.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF
Mrs. Scott Siddons,
In her celebrated Readings, and SERAPHAEL, the unrivalled English boy Pianist, previous to their departure for Europe.
Tickets of admission - - 50 cents.
Reserved Seats - - 75 cents.
Plan can be seen and seats secured at A. & S. Nordheimer's, Sparks street, on and after Monday, 27th instant.
Ottawa, April 27, 1874. 2554

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,
is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. M'Veagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.
Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-st., London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

HARDWARE NOTICE
1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,
For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.
N. B.—Remember the place
sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

NEW CARPETS.
SPRING 1874.
JUST OPENED—Series of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 5-4 Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.
Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and the prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Ottawa Carpet House
39 SPARKS-ST.
Feb 10, 1874.

TAILOR WANTED.—A first-class Tailor can find employment by applying to GEORGE LATREMOUILLE, Principal street, Hull. Feb. 11, 1874. 2492

A FEW GENTLEMEN can have board and comfortable rooms at the corner of Wellington and Kent streets, opposite the residence Hon. James Skead.
April 21, 1874 2519-10in

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2139-1y

FOREMAN PRINTER WANTED.—Wanted, a Foreman to take charge of a Printing Office in Winnipeg, Manitoba. One thoroughly up in book, job and newspaper work, will be preferred. Wages liberal. Apply up till Saturday, by letter, giving references, to R. C., Times office.

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 3 Wilson's Terrace, Vitoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Wellington-st.
April 22 1874. 2550-1f

WANTED Immediately, two dining-room girls and one chambermaid, with good references. Apply at the St. Lawrence Hall.
April 14, 1874. 2536

WANTED—A few Girls to sort Tailors' Clippings. Apply to W. SHAW, at B. Cavanagh's Hotel, near By Ward Market.
March 28, 1874.

INFORMATION WANTED.—If the heirs at law of the late William White, of Huntley County of Carleton, Ontario, are communicated with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage.
JOSEPH JAMIESON Barrister,
2-12-1m Almonte, Ontario

TO LET—One or two bedrooms, with use of sitting-room and piano; either one or both. Apply to Box 88, Ottawa Post Office.
March 11, 1874. 2310

TWO BANKRUPT STOCKS OF
Furs, Hats, Caps, &c.
FOR SALE BY TENDER.
Tenders, at a dollar rate upon the inventory prices, will be received by the undersigned up till THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at noon, for the two stocks of manufactured and unmanufactured Furs, Hats, Caps, &c., and the Shop Fixtures and Furniture, at the cities of Ottawa and Quebec, respectively, belonging to the estate of OLIVIER COTÉ, an insolvent.
The stock of goods and the shop fixtures, &c., at Ottawa, amount to $10,101.61; the stock, fixtures, &c., at Quebec, to $9,464.11; both as per inventory.
The stocks and inventories may be inspected at the stores in Ottawa and Quebec respectively, and copies of the inventories may also be seen and full information obtained at the office of the undersigned.
Tenders may be for both stocks together or for each separately; and parties making other than a cash offer will please to mention the security they propose to give.
The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.
JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
98 St. Francois Xavier-st., Montreal.
22nd April, 1874. 2528-11ts

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare time, or all the time. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.
J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.
The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.
The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.
$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at the Capital.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.
Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.
The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.
Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.
N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.
SEE RATE OF REDUCTION IN FOLLOWING FIGURES:

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSO'S & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards
Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Stuffs.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels..... worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874. J. METCALF.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 30, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,
29 Rideau Street.
His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.
SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.
All Goods Warranted Shrunk.
Feb. 18, 1874.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Will sell from this date
TO 3rd MAY,
HIS
Stock of Watches!
Clocks, Gold and Silver Chains,
Fine Gold Jewellery!
Electro-Plated Ware and Fancy Goods
AT COST!
In order to clear out his stock, as he is desirous of confining himself solely to the
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
AND THE
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERY BUSINESS.
Until the First of MAY.
All accounts not paid by the 1st of May will be placed in Messrs. Walker & Pentecost's hands for collection.

WM. YOUNG,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
38½ SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 29, 1874.

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
84 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended.
Persons requiring Cabin Trimming, Drapery, Cushions, Springs, Hair Mattrasses, Feathers, &c., can be ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.
Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.
S. ROGERS,
84 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
Ottawa, Feb. 18, 1874. 2386

NOTICE
All parties indebted
Mr. T. RAJOTTE,
Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.
T. RAJOTTE & Co.
Feb. 28, 1874.

OTTAWA WATER WORKS.
Lead Pipe Wanted.
Tenders will be received until
Noon of Friday, the 1st May Next, for
Forty or Fifty Tons of Lead Pipe,
chiefly half-inch, weighing about 3 lbs. per yard, and the rest in 1 inch to three inches in bore, weights and strength to above. To be delivered as required during the month of July next.
Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the outside "Tender for Lead Pipe."
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
By order,
C. P. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. W. W. C.
Water Commissioner's Office,
Ottawa, April 16, 1874. 2541-3in

Tailoring Establishment
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

REGENT HOUSE!
1874 SPRING FASHIONS. 1874

Dress.	Dress.
C. J. Bonnet Black Silks,	World-wide Reputation.
Coloured Silks,	In all the new shades of Blue.
Crepoline and Paris Gauze,	For beautiful Evening Dresses.
Grenadines, Plain and Figured,	Evening Wear.
Japan Cloth or Washing Poplin,	Grey and Black Stripe. Also in Checks for Costumes, Colonaises and Skirts.
New Tinted Alpacas,	Great Variety of Shades.
Serges and Twills,	Especially adapted for Spring Toilets.
New Connemara Trousers,	New Ashantee Grasses.
New Washington Sateens,	New Eugenie Crepe Cloth.
New Genappine Cords,	New African Lawns.
New Indian Trousers,	New Marguerite Lawns.

Mourning Goods.
Persian Cords, Mets Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Berathea Paramattas, Silk finished Alpacas, COURTAULD CRAPE.
THOMPSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.
DRESS MAKING. A SPECIALITY. Style and Fit GUARANTEED AT MODERATE PRICES.
J. R STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
March 5, 1874.

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.
All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere.—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
April 4, 1874.

Slaughter! Slaughter!
SLAUGHTER.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the master of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $13,105.20, at 67 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half; whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex-st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
April 16, 1874. 2545-2m
W. E. BROWN.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Ten Hhds. Cask from France, England and Spain. Ten Hhds. EXTRA FINE
OLD PORT WINE!
The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.
Ten hhds. Fine Old Brandy,
PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.
10 HHDS. PALE SHERRY WINE.
P. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Remarkably pringing good wine.
DOUBLE PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKL

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 3.20 p.m
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 a.m.
Greenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and R. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

A. H. TAYLOR,
Agent.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.....113¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, April 30,

GRAIN.

	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Peas	0 45 to 0 50
Oats	0 60 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 20 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	8 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No 1	6 50 to 6 75
Commmon, per bbl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Corn Meal, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Firkin Butter, per lb	0 28 to 0 30
Tub Butter, "	0 25 to 0 28
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 15 to 0 18
Potatoes, per bush	0 45 to 0 50
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 30 to 0 40
Cabbages, "	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets, "	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips, per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per bbl	4 50 to 5 50
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 50 to 0 65
Prairie ditto, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	45 to 0 50
Turkey, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 80
Rabbits, per pair	0 25 to 0 37
Partridges, per pair	0 40 to 0 60
Hares, per pair	0 40 to 0 60
Feathers	0 60 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork, "	5 50 to 6 00
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 13
Lamb, do	0 07 to 0 13
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, " do	0 15 to 0 19
Bacon, " do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Haddock, do	0 00 to 0 07
Herrings, per brl	0 00 to 0 00
Oysters, per can	0 30 to 0 35
Haddock, per lb	0 06 to 0 07
Cod, do	0 8 to 0 10
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 00 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Scotch do	10 00 to 10 00
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 4½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

MONTREAL MARKETS.

MONTREAL, April 29.

FLOUR—The market was quiet this morning and prices are without decided change. 100 barrels Strong Bakers at $5 85; 500 barrels Spring Extra (deliverable next 10 days at buyers option), at $5 62½; 100 barrels Fine at $5 00; 50 do, at $5 10; 50 barrels Middlings at $4 65, and 200 City Bags at $3 00.

	$ c.	$ c.
Superior Extra	6 40	6 50
Extra Superfine	6 15	6 20
Spring Extra	5 70	5 80
Superfine	5 50	5 55
Strong Bakers'	5 90	6 15
Fine	5 00	5 10
Middlings	4 60	4 70
Pollards, nominal	3 50	4 00
U C Bag Flour, per 100 lbs	2 70	2 85
City Bags [delivered]	3 00	0 00

Wheat—Market quiet. Quotations nominal.

Oatmeal per brl of 200 lbs—Common Grades, $5.10 to $5 20; Choice Brands, $5 35.

Corn per bush of 56 lbs—Quiet but firm at 70 to 72c.

Oats per bush of 32 lbs—Firm at 43 to 44c.

Peas—Quiet, at 85 to 86c per bush of 66 lbs. or 77½ to 78c per do. of 60 lbs.

Barley—Market quiet. Quotations are $1.10 to $1.15 per bush of 48 lbs.

Butter—More active. Store-packed Western tubs and firkins, 25 to 26c; Dairy do, 29 to 30c; Brockville and Morrisburg do, 30c; Townships, pails, 30c; 100 packages low grade Western at 22c; 200 packages Store packed Western at 25c.

Cheese—Firm; Fine Factory, 13 to 15c. Finest do. 00 to 00c.

Pork—Quiet. New Mess (Inspected) at $18.50 to $18 75. Thin Mess, at $17.50

Lard per lb.—Firm at 11 to 11½c.

Ashes—Pots steady. Firsts, $6.10 to 6.15; Pearls nominal.

Seeds—Timothy, per 45 lbs.—Market steady at 3 00 to 3 15, according to quality. Clover, per lb., firm at 11c to 11½.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17½.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, lo better, modera in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 47,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 86c to 87c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10½ for steam; 10½ to 10¾ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7½ to 7¾; refined, at 15¾.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Receipts of hogs 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1 15½ to 1.19; rejected $1 10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Rudale, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 36,000 bush oats; 2000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, April 30.—Cotton firm; sales, 14,000.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, April 30.—The directors of the Bank of England to-day fixed the minimum rate of discount at 4 per cent. Consols, 92¾; five twenties, at 109¼; Erie, at 31; do, preferred, at 52; New York Central, at 89.

MARINE.

PORT OF MONTREAL.

CLEARED.

April 20th Sch Marie Arthemise, 90 tons, O Bosse, for Burin, N. F., Lord Magor & Munn, flour.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The steamship Caspian arrived out yesterday.

New York, April 26—The following steamers have arrived:—The Washington, from Brest, the Glamorgan, from Cardiff, and the Australia, from Glasgow.

New York, April 29—Arrived: The steamship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.

New York, April 29—Arrived: The steamers Egypt, from Liverpool; the Washington, from Stettin, and the Columbus, from Havana.

Cape Rosier, April 29—Just heard of a three masted steamship having passed up this morning at about daylight.

Queenstown, April 29—Arrived: The Elsia, from New York.

Southampton, April 29—Arrived: The Rhein, from New York.

Electricity! Thomas' Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured cricks in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes—send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful. William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now. H. Cole, of Iona, writes, please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil. I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it. J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction. J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it. Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay. Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write—Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—selected as Electrized

JOB MOSES FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our designs having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

☞ Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets,

Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin

is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF,
Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 289

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 1847. 277mu

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP!

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-st.

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 60x6, with a

☞ COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE

Kitchen 24x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished, a good cellar, handsome stream at a convenient distance, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. This Property

Apply to

ALEX. ROBERTSON, Accountant and Real Estate Agent
11 & Aug. 13 1873. 228
Ottawa March 17th, 1873.

MONEY—WANTED

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME

$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and congenial to either sex. Address at once, stating age, and enclose stamp. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000
6 " each,	50,000	300 " "	500
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100
500 Gold Watches			$75 to 200
275 Sewing Machines			60 to 150
75 Silver Pianos			250 to 700
50 " Melodeons			50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,000,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25c. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 23. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin St. Bank, Louisville, drew $18,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Simon I. V. Raymond, Boston, $5,000; Eugene P. Bracket, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 26 for $5, 56 for $10, 145 for $25.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

ADDRESS MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
63 Cortlandt-st., New York.

April 22, 1874. 3550-2m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 3545-1m

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER
AND
AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

☞ For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-1f

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

IN THE MATTER OF OLIVIER COTE, OF OTTAWA AND JOSEPH HATTER AND FURRIER, AN INSOLVENT.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already filed their claims are required to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2548-12in

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE

OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, will for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed in 20 feet, all the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the John-on Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,

ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks-street.

WINES.

WINES.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS

Are in receipt of another large consignment of Pure Unfortified Wines, imported by Question St. George & Co.; to which they beg to draw the attention of their friends and the public. These Wines are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty, and they will be found very serviceable and of good value.

☞ In draft, or in bottle, from $6 per dozen upwards.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS,
"SUGAR LOAF,"
Rideau-st., Ottawa.

March 26, 1874. 2526-1m

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full Stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

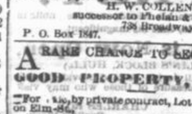
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 26 1874. 2526y



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the World.

Rimmel's Vinolia Lavender Water, distilled from Michaux's Fragrant Herbs.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its medicinal sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Perfumed Cologne, of Lilac, Rose and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, Hand, Bath, Washing and Nursery.

Rimmel's Dupong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Cosium and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Quick, Hold, Leal, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to Clergymen, Hospitals, Charities, &c. Rimmel, Perfumer of Ladies, 128 Strand, 17 Regent and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 78 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

KEATING PERSIAN'S INSECT DESTROYING POWDERS.

This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets tins, and bottles of various sizes.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristic which have gained for Dr. De Jongh's Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus briefly enumerated:—

I.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

II.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

III.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

IV.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

V.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Loomister:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (and morbid sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, regulated, and regulated, and when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feable and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by Edward Dalton, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. De Jongh's Oil are more like magic, especially in those that broken down frame of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel out of condition, I take it and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. De Jongh's Oil would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in connection with Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, the following are selected:—

Sir Henry Marsh, Bart., M.D., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Ireland.

"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Late Physician to Guy's Hospital.

"I have frequently recommended persons on visiting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in in which the use that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliff, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

"I consider that the purity of this Oil is secured in its preparation by the personal attention of so good a Chemist and intelligent a Physician as Dr. De Jongh, who has also written the best Medical treatise on the Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. Hence, I deem the Cod Liver Oil sold under his guarantee to be preferrable to any other kind as regards genuineness and medical efficacy."

Dr. Granville F.R.S., Author of the "Spas of Germany."

"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Cullum, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

"For several years past I have been in the habit of prescribing Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and find it to be much more efficacious than other varieties of the same medicine which I have also employed with a view to test their relative superiority."

☞ Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil is sold only in Imperial Half-pints, 2s. 6d.; Pints, 9d.; Quarts, 9s.; Capsuled and Labelled with his Stamp and Signature

WITHOUT WHICH NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE

By all respectable Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,

ANSAR HARFORD & Co.,
77, STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

CAUTION.—Beware of unprincipled attempts to substitute inferior or worthless preparations.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, FOR 1873.

The Scientific American, now in its 28th year, enjoys the widest circulation of any analogous periodical in the world.

Its contents embrace the latest interesting information pertaining to the Industrial, Mechanical and Scientific Progress of the World; Descriptions, with Beautiful Engravings, of New Inventions, New Implements, New Processes and Improved Industries of all kinds; Useful Notes, Facts, Receipts, Suggestions and Advice, by Practical Writers for Workmen and Employers, in all the various Arts.

Descriptions of Improvements, Discoveries and important Works, pertaining to Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Milling, Mining and Metallurgy; Records of the latest progress in the applications of Steam, Steam-Engineering, Railways, Ship Building, Navigation, Telegraphy, Telescopic Engineering, Electricity, Magnetism, Light and Heat.

The Latest Discoveries in Photography, Chemistry, New and Useful Applications of Chemistry in the Arts and in Domestic or Household Economy; Notices of Recent Patents.

The Latest Information pertaining to Technology, Microscopy, Mathematics, Astronomy, Geography, Meteorology, Geology, Zoology, Botany, Horticulture, Agriculture, Architecture, Rural Economy, Household Economy, Food, Lighting, Heating, Ventilation and Health.

In short the whole range of the Sciences and Practical Arts are embraced within the scope of the Scientific American, so that persons who desire to be intelligently informed can also be with out this paper.

Patentees, Mechanics, Engineers, Inventors, Manufacturers, Chemists, Farmers, Professors, Teachers, Clergymen, Lawyers, and People of all Professions, will find the Scientific American to be of great value. It should have a place in every Family, Library, Study, Office, and Counting Room, in every Reading Room, College, Academy, or School.

Published weekly, splendidly illustrated, only $3 a year.

The yearly numbers of the Scientific American make two splendid volumes of nearly one thousand pages, equivalent in contents to *Five Thousand ordinary Book Pages*. (A Digest of all Patents issued in the United States, is published annually in these volumes.)

Specimen copies sent free. Address, Publishers, MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS—In connection with the Scientific American, Munn & Co. are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, have had over 25 years' experience, and have the largest establishment in the world. Models should be sent by express, write them a letter, and they will promptly inform you, free of charge, whether a patent can be secured or not. They will also send you, free of charge, a copy of the Patent Laws in full, with Instructions and Advice concerning obtaining a patent. Address, MUNN & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

Sub-agencies received at the office of the Daily Journal.

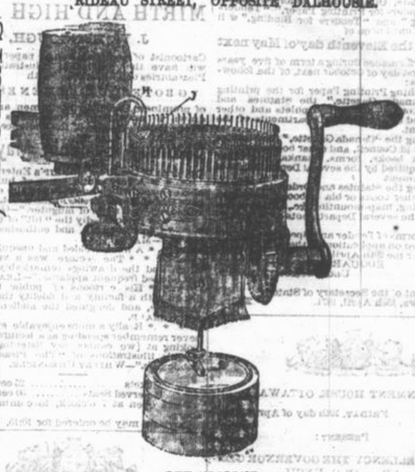
REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

—THE IMPROVED—

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches per Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Mufs, Fringe, Algrians, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Shating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Wale, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings Suspenders, Wristers, Ties, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF

Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

☞ OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.

Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

for cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro Plate, Plain Grates, &c. Tablets, 3d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

Prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning machines, India Rubber and Bath Brick Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d and 4s. each.

Prevent friction in cleaning and injury to the blade. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards.

PROSPECTUS.

On or about the 8th SEPTEMBER, 1873, will be published, price $3.00,

MCALPINE'S DOMINION CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Containing about 1000 pages.

At the solicitation of a number of merchants and others, the subscriber has decided to publish a Business Directory of the Dominion of Canada. This work will contain the names and address of every business man in

Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Our advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

The printing will be executed by John Lovell, Montreal.

DAVID McALPINE,
Publisher of the Maritime Provinces Directories
152 Granville-st., Halifax.

Aug. 26, 1873.

TRADE ENAMELLENE MARK

All Housekeepers,

Use

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen, Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Curtains, &c., &c.

Producing the same gloss and as when bought at the

STORE NEW

Enamellene

the most ordinary trooper is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clear much longer. It is very highly recommended by the *Montreal Herald, La Presse, La National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, 25 cents per box.

Wholesale at

HENRY R. LEWIS & Co.,
Great Jacques Cartier-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

TEMPERANCE

Throw your whiskey out, throw your tobacco out, throw your pipes out, throw your grog out, throw your tea out, throw your coffee out. Will you? Will you? Will you? Throw your Little Thee, Sir, and Uncle Abner, Sir, and Cousin Peter Parley Esq., Esquire, Sir, Mail Bag, Sir, Pleasant Sir, Sir, Pleasant Sir, Sir, Pleasant Sir

The Times

VOL VIII. NO. 2559 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.
A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS.
HEARSES, CHAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
Jan 2, 1874. 2478-ly

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Bank Street, Centre Town.
Gas administered with or the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa, north side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultation at all hours.
Dec 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
Special attention given to diseased and debilitated constitutions.
1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 31, 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M.C.P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence—Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 21, 1873. 2528y

W. McDONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and one of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ireland.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of Connor-st., opposite Henry a Robinson's New Store.
March 2, 1872. 1522y

TAILON & CHRYSLER,
Barrister and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 1, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM.
The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of LAW, in the City of Ottawa as
Barrister Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. G. FOLLOWES, Q.C.,
W. H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 4 1874. 2485

PINSEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinsey.)
OFFICE—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
E. E. PINSEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
No. 4, 1874. 484-3m

A. SCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
A. SCHAMBAULT, ANDREW LEAMY,
Notary Public. Advocate.
Have opened an office on point in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 16, 1874. 2481

THOMAS P. FORAN
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-st. MONTREAL.
Sept. 1, 1873. 2365-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 1y

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Sidesman to William Mongrove, Esq.)
Mongrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510-f

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,
HULL, P. Q.
1873. 2322-6m

DONALD H. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
Office—No. 2 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 22, 1873. 2426-1y.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Office—R. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON—Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to incorporate the "Dominion Agricultural Insurance Company."
ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Solicitor for Applicants
Ottawa, Feb 26 h, 1874. 2503-2m

NEW
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,
No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.
The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop
At No. 54, Sussex Street,
Where they will be prepared to execute all work in
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING,
Intrusted to their care, at the Shortest Notice.
Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely on the quality of our work.
We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the business.
All work warranted for One Year.
MASON & CO.
Ottawa, March 2, 1874. 2505

ALLAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May	2
From Quebec:		
SARMATIAN	"	9
CIRCASSIAN	"	16
PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ..... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.30 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	8.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd 8 with Sofa Car.	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.
Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.

Brockville	9.00 a.m., 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew	8.15 a.m., 4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.20 p.m., 8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m., 9.40 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m., 9.50 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873. 2[illegible]

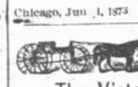
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Kingston, Brockville, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express ..... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ..... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ..... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.20 a.m., 9.20 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations ..... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations ..... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at ..... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe ..... 11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ..... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point, connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at ..... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at ..... 3.30 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will no be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m., for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 5.00 p.m. for St. John, N. B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 26rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 13, 1874. 2496y

FIRE! FIRE!
PRATT BROS.
Have had $10,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-st., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre
Feb. 5, 1874. 2485-y

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.
This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.
Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. MACKENZIE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2489y

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jan 1, 1873 2285-3 law



The Victoria Stables
Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2518y

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.
Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats ..... Peacock
Christy's Hats ..... Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats ..... Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats ..... Peacock
Wolseley Hats ..... Peacock
Castellar Hats ..... Peacock
Cheltenham Hats ..... Peacock
Spencer Hats ..... Peacock
Sorento Hats ..... Peacock
Cordova Hats ..... Peacock
Venosti Hats ..... Peacock
Clinton Hats ..... Peacock
All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.

Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " " "
" " SPARTAN, " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 254

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR
Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.
Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto,
Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency of the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.
March 17, 1874. 2518-12m

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do., Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
(Late Preston & McLaughlin),
Ottawa, 12th Jan, 1874. 11, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold $1.75
For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
139 SPARKS-ST.
April 28, 1874. 2495

L. D. SINE'S
ESTABLISHED 1854
GIFT ENTERPRISE
The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.
$60,000.00
In Valuable Gifts.
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly
Gift Enterprise,
To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 Each in Greenbacks,
Two Prizes $1,000 Greenbacks
Five Prizes $500 Greenbacks
Ten Prizes $100 Greenbacks
1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550. Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $3.0 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
L. D. SINE, Box 85
MAIN OFFICE,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails
All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.
1874 SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by rail, way	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., by rail	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U. S.	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Mail for Pembroke and points in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Point Edward and Sarnia, on and after the opening of navigation to Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia, and Pacific coast points, on and after the opening of navigation on the Pacific Ocean, and to other parts of the Dominion	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
United States, via Ogdensburg	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Kempville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. R'way.	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
North Gower, Spencerville, Heckston, per St. L. & O. R'way.	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Perth, South Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Smith's Falls, Almonte, Pakenham, Arnprior, Renfrew, per C. C. R'way	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Stittsville, Fitzroy Harbour, Carp, March, Pembroke, Mill & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction.	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
The Upper Ottawa, Aylmer, Wrightstown, Buckingham, Templeton, Masson, Papineau, Pokenoke, &c., by stage	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Gloucester, Kinburn, North Gower, Marlborough, Osgoode, Vernon, Kars, Manotick, Greenbank, Burnstown, Carp, Munster, Richmond, Fitzroy Harbour, Galetta, Arnprior, Braeside, Lake Desert, and Upper Ottawa, by stage: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville, etc.	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Old Chelsea, by stage	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00
Britannia, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	7.15	2.00	12.30	6.30
New Edinburgh	7.15	6.00	10.00	5.00

Letter pouches close at 7.15 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. Registered letters should be posted half an hour before the time for closing the mails.
Matter posted up to 9.30 p.m. will be forwarded Eastward or Westward in supplementary package the same night.
BRITISH MAILS.
Via New York, sailing every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 3 p.m.
For Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 a.m.
For Portland, supplementary bag for Canada by steamer will be closed at 12.30 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.
MONEY ORDERS.
Do Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office.
Also, Postal Notes, from 1 to 4 dollars.
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office and interest allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 9 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Savings Bank Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World. Especially SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

MUSIC BOOKS!
Oliver Ditson & Co., during repairs of their Building injured by fire, will occupy No. 277 Washington Street, where they have a special for sale, a very large stock of the best and most popular Music Books; among them:
THREE CHOICE VOLUMES OF BOUND MUSIC.
Price of each Book, Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Gilt, $4.00.
MUSICAL TREASURE.—Vocal and Instrumental.
WREATH OF GEMS.—Vocal.
SHOWER OF PEARLS.—The Best Vocal Duets
Capital Collections. 200 large pages, popular pieces, a great deal of Music for a little money.
RIVERS OF LIFE.—Best Sabbath School Song Book.
AMERICAN TUNE BOOK.
Price, $1.35, or $13.50 per doz. Has 1,000 Tunes and Anthems, not new, but selected from the favorites from all prominent Church Music Books published during the last half century.
Father Kemp's Old Folk's Tunes. Enlarged. $9.00 per dozen.
WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS.
For Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Fife, Accordeon, Clarionet, Flute and Flageolet.
These convenient books contain but 75 cents each, and are concise, simple methods, with large quantities of pleasing airs for practice.
The above books sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.,
711, Broadway, N.Y.
OLIV R DITSON & CO.,
Boston.
April 8th, '74.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.
HANDSOME RESIDENCE
NEAR THE RACE COURSE,
FOR SALE.
To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Minchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 26x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.
Will be offered for a few days, at Private Sale Lot 22 South Daly Street and 19 North Stuart Street, having a frontage on both Streets of 66 feet, with a depth of 99. If not sold within a few days it will be put up at Public Sale. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.
EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED
AUCTION SALE
—OF—
PERAMBULATORS,
—AND—
CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES,
The subscriber is favoured with a consignment from a Western Manufacturing House to sell by Unreserved Auction, at his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., on
Saturday, the 2nd of May,
At 3.30 p.m. 50 very fine Preambulators and Childrens' Carriages, unsurpassed in style and finish.
All unsold at the afternoon sale will be disposed of same evening by Public Auction at 7.30, without reserve.
The Carriages will be on view all day Friday, 1st May, at my Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., and on Saturday, up to the hour of sale.
All in want of Childrens' Carriages should attend this sale.
J. BERMINGHAM.
April 29, 1874. 2557

READ IT!
A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT?
To be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Mutchmor's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, in which is erected a very fine furnace, with all the necessary registers, and a hall; cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with sliding doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very delicious grape vines are planted on the avenue, and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 3 Elgin-st.
Four acres of land opposite Mr. Garland's, on the Bank Street Road, to be sold cheap by
J. BERMINGHAM.
A very finely finished house, with baths and all the modern improvements, on Besserer street, at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 22, south Wilbrod st., 68 x 172, worth $1,000, will be sold for $800, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 22, north Theodore, 66 x 99, will be sold for $650 cash, or 66 x 172 will be sold for $800 cash, well worth $1,000, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 1, North Wilbrod street, opposite the Catholic College, with sheds and buildings thereon, to be sold very cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lots 34, 35 and 36 south Stewart, and lots 34, 35 and 36 north Wilbrod street. These lots are beautifully situated, commanding a fine prospect, and are well adapted for handsome residences. They are opposite Mr. Meredith's and Rev. Dr. Jones' residences, and convenient to the fine stone mansion erected by Mr. Cameron, of Thurso. They are admitted to be most beautifully situated; they will be sold cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 4, corner of Cumberland and Daly st., with buildings thereon; this is a valuable property and will be sold cheap.
J. BERMINGHAM.
That large brick block corner of Sussex and St. Patrick street, known as "The Bishop's block," to be sold at private sale, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Two business lots 24 x 99 on Sussex street, to be sold a bargain, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM.
One building lot on Murray street, to be sold cheap by
J. BERMINGHAM.
Lot No. 38, corner of Sussex and Augusta sts., to be sold a bargain, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
FARM FOR SALE—A farm of 100 acres, about 4 miles from the city, on the Montreal Road with excellent stone building and outoffices; about 60 acres cleared.
20 acres of well timbered land, 60 th concession Gloucester, Ottawa front, about ten miles from the city, to be sold cheap, by
J. BERMINGHAM.
An extensive sale of real estate by auction early in May, at the rooms of the subscriber.
J. BERMINGHAM.
Ottawa, April 7, 1874. 2536

A BLOCK of Twelve Building Lots on the most beautiful and picturesque part of Sandy Hill for sale cheap, and on easy terms, either singly or otherwise.
SEVERAL beautiful Lots on Daly Street, Wilbrod Street, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Theodore Streets, for sale cheap.
A MOST valuable Property, corner of O'Connor and Albert Streets, with five dwellings, to be sold on easy terms.
A MOST valuable Lot, with fine Buildings thereon, corner of Daly and Cumberland Streets, for sale cheap.

DR. BURROWS,
C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.L.H.C.
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of High and Sparks sts.
April 20, 1874 2556-6m

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & H. on each Plug.

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.,
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

GRAND OPENING.
This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COTTIER
late Chief Cook, Russell House.
BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.
FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COTTIER,
Corner Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 25, 1874. 2508-3m

THE SUBSCRIBER
Will sell from this date
TO 3rd MAY,
HIS
Stock of Watches!
Clocks, Gold and Silver Chains,
Fine Gold Jewellery!
Electro-Plated Ware and Fancy Goods
AT COST!
in order to clear out his stock, as he is desirous of confining himself solely to the
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
AND THE
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERY BUSINESS.
He will also receive tenders for the Stock, Book Debts, Shop, and Shop Fixtures, and good-will of his business.
Until the First of MAY.
All accounts not paid by the 1st of May will be placed in Messrs. Walker & Pennock's hands for collection.
WM. YOUNG,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
38½ SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 23, 1874.

THE BURLINGTON
HAIR-DRESSING
ROOMS.
72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

T. E. MOORE
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.
TO LADIES
He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Cymbings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled leaving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.
72 SPARKS-ST.
May 1, 1874.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
TEMPERLEY LINE
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE. SCOTLAND.
THAMES. SEVERN.
DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
EMPERLEY, DORE & CO., DARKE, H. & CO., Quebec
Billeter-st., London. ROSS & CO.,
DAVID SHAW, Montreal. C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2545

NEW GOODS
Suitable for the Season
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English, French and German
Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.
And English and French
PERFUMERY
From the best makers; also
DRESSING CASES—Ladies' and Gentlemen's
PERFUME CASES.
SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES.
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS.
TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.
And a large assortment of Toilet requisites in general.
A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.
Customs Department,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1874.
AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice, 12 per cent.
R. R. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

[*Continued.*]

WEDNESDAY, April 29.

LIBEL.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH moved the second reading of the bill relating to the crime of libel. He spoke at length in explanation of its scope and objects, which were indicated in the preamble. There was no intention of introducing any novel or sweeping legislation on this important subject, but merely to bring in the law now in force in England, which had existed there for the last thirty years, and which prevailed in Ontario. He proposed that this should be the law of the whole Dominion, thereby securing for our guidance the rules, precedents and decisions of England, on the subject, for at least 30 years. In the other Provinces the law of libel was peculiar, as neither the truth of the charge or libel, nor the reasons for publishing it, were allowed consideration in Court. He gave the definition of libel, or written defamation, by 'Chitty,' as follows: 'Any act, other than spoken words, which sets a person in an odious or ridiculous light, thereby diminishing his reputation.' 'Blackstone' described it: 'A censorious or ridiculous writing, picture or sign, made with a malicious or mischievous intent towards Government, magistrates, or individuals.' The doctrine laid down in provinces where the English and Ontario law did not prevail was—the greater the truth the greater the libel; that, in fact, the truth was an aggravation of the offence. It seemed to flow therefrom that, no matter how true the statement was, or how much it was in the public interest to print it, or how great the provocation might have been, or no matter that there was no malice on the part of the publisher, all that the jury was instructed to discuss was the fact that there had been a publication which was libellous. This appeared strange and questionable doctrine, indeed, at this period. It seemed singular that the truth of the allegation should not be allowed to be proved, or proper reason for its appearing. There might be an old skeleton in many a neighbor's cupboard—which ought not, in the interest of society, be brought to light. He showed that the bill met this. In a civil suit the truth could be set up as a full answer and the rebutal of the presumption of malice could be pointed to in mitigation of damages. The honorable gentleman referred to the law as a great anomaly, and then sketched the course of legislation on this subject since 1792, before which year there had not been any. Under the act introduced by Fox

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker's " "

" Old Proof "

Denvill's Old Irish "

Stalbeus' " "

Bulock, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

Stodart, Hunter & Co's "

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington-st.

April 24, 1874 2434

76 76

T. & G. LAWRENCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.

TO CALL AT

76 SPARKS STREET,

Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.

Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex. S.S. Circassian,

FOUR CASES OF

LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO'S.

SILK HATS!

—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874. 2600-3m

WANTED.—By a single gentleman, board in a respectable private family. State terms per week and month.

Address, S. C. R., TIMES Office.

NEW YORK

BAY COUNT OYSTERS

IN SPLENDID CONDITION,

Received last Evening.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,

Sparks Street, West.

April 29, 1874.

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—26 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even More complete and extensive than in any former season, and the prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House

39 SPARKS-ST.

Feb. 16, 1874.

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place

Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 151 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N. B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874. 3557-3m

ENGINEERS AND MEN WANTED.

Engineers holding certificates or permits wanted to RUN STEAM LAUNCHES on DAWSON ROUTE.

Send class certificate and wages expected

—ALSO—

FIFTY GOOD AXEMEN.

Address, W. H. CARPENTER & Co., Orillia, Ont., Govt. Contractors for route Thunder Bay to Fort Garry.

April 29, 1874. 3557-8m

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

April 4, 1874.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

BUTTER BUTTER! BUTTER!!

REAL BUTTER!

The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have just to hand a shipment of good first quality from the West. Families will do well to call early at

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

GROCERS,

86 SPARKS-ST.

April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 2nd, 1874.

SOUP:

Macaroni.

JOINTS.

Ham, Corned Beef, Roast Mutton.

HOT.

Currie of Veal.

Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.

Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,

Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Music Hall—Hampton Colored Students.
Queen Restaurant—M Kavanagh.
Reformed Episcopal Church.
Special Notices—The Bazaar.
Tailoring Department—Russell and Watson.
Removal—J. D. Wallis.
Hibernicon Comedy Co.—Gowan's Opera House.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1874.

The Hon. Oliver Mowat, Premier of the Province of Ontario, is at present in the City.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. Bunster, the member for Vancouver, has volunteered the championship of the anti-prohibitionists. It would be doing Mr Bunster no more than justice to say the cause is not worthy of his advocacy. The ethical basis upon which he must rest his cause is one, the admirers of which assuredly are in a minority in this part of the Dominion. But Mr. Bunster is in earnest, and it may be that he has got a great constituent body at his back to endorse his sentiments, or of whose sentiments he is but the exponent. He is therefore worth listening to, for earnestness and popular force are elements less resistible to practical minds than flowery oratory or fine diction. He does not mean to wait until the danger is upon him; he goes for it, and meets it half way or more. Mr. Mackenzie, having spoken in advance of the member for Vancouver, one would think he had assured the latter that his craft was at least not in immediate danger. The Premier's remarks were sufficiently plain to satisfy the friends of prohibition that their object would not be accomplished yet for a session or two, if not for as many Parliaments; and what is an answer to the affirmative of a question must be accepted as equally an answer to the negative. Mr. Mackenzie frankly admitted that he was favourably disposed to prohibition, indeed that he thought Mr. Ross' motion directed evidently towards that object should carry; but he expressed his doubts as to the unanimity of public opinion in that direction. It must have been evident from the remarks of the First Minister that prohibition was not impending, yet Mr. Bunster clearly thought it was, and that it must be combatted in the interest of personal liberty and the freedom of the State. Of course, the man with vested rights acquired under a system that custom, if not stronger claims, has guaranteed, may be excused if his views upon the question of the liberty of the subject be somewhat mixed with self-interest. And should those who would not excuse him, but who would judge him harshly and rate themselves holier than he, reflect upon the analogy between the maintenance of a traffic because of its revenue to the State, and its continuance for the livelihood or the enrichment of private individuals, they will perhaps be puzzled to determine which is the holier after all. All things considered, we should prefer the manly candour of Mr. Bunster in his maintenance of the right of the human animal to enjoy the freedom of omnivorous drinking to that moral cowardice that perpetuates an evil for the revenue which it produces to the State. Taking the reflective sides as examples of individual and national vice, as between the two, the benefit of the doubt must go with the individual.

THE LATEST FREAK IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

So, as the telegraph informs us, there has lately been another attempt at popular commotion in British Columbia. It would appear that the Finance Minister's Budget Speech was not to the liking of some of the folks in the Pacific Province. We did not suppose that it would be, that is, we were quite prepared to hear that certain individuals in Victoria had found something with which to find fault in the new tariff, or in the remarks and explanations with which Mr. Cartwright introduced it to the House of Commons. We have not received particulars of this most recent attempt at a popular uprising in the Province in question; but we presume we are safe in assuming that the individuals who, a few months since convulsed the telegraphed wires, throughout the Dominion, with the startling news of what was represented as a rebellious uprising of the citizens of Victoria and a Cromwellian invasion of the chambers of the Local Legislature, are the same who have had themselves stirred by Mr. Cartwright's Budget and Budget Speech, into forming a "Union Terms League," as it is called.

We do not believe that we too hastily impute motives when we assume that there is in Columbia a band of politicians—we hope they will not become too irate, if we call them, *a clique*—who eagerly desire *not* to be satisfied with the legislation and administration of the men whom the voices of this Dominion have raised to power. We have already seen many evidences of their disposition to make mischief, evidently for the sake of making it. We have no present intention of recalling and describing in detail the hubbub already referred to, which lately occurred in and about the legislative halls of Victoria; but our readers must remember enough of those events to be well aware that, admitting that the Columbians really had the grievances of which they complained, the conduct exhibited by the disturbers of the peace on that occasion evidenced an unmistakable determination to make trouble for the sake of making trouble. Perhaps the wisest and best course to pursue towards such people would be to let them severely alone. This case may be one of those to which is applied the moral: "Let envy alone and it will punish itself." Still, it may not be amiss to request the rational and order loving portion of the Columbian people to look calmly, and, so far as they can, with an unprejudiced eye, upon such demonstrations as those to which we have referred, and to ask themselves how their fellow subjects and fellow-countrymen of other parts of the Dominion may regard and may possibly be influenced by such demonstrations?

We learn that a result of this last outburst of local patriotism on the Pacific Coast is, the formation of a "Union Terms League." By this, we suppose, is meant a combination of men binding themselves to insist upon the literal carrying out of the terms upon which British Columbia entered the Canadian Union. Now everybody, without exception—whether in British Columbia or out of it—who knows anything about these terms, knows that they cannot, by any possibility, be carried out; they could not be so if every soul in the Dominion of Canada wished it ever so sincerely and earnestly. What then is the figure which these agitators of Victoria exhibit to their fellow countrymen and to the world? We cannot believe that a majority, or even a respectable minority, of the Columbians are prepared to lend their countenance to this senseless agitation. Can it be supposed that a handful of turbulent individuals kicking up their heels like so many petulant children, quarrelling with their own bread and butter, are going to drive all the rest of this Dominion into attempting what every sane man knows to be impossibilities? If the demands of this "Union Terms League" men are not complied with, as of course they cannot and will not be, what is the alternative proposed? We suppose, of course, it must be that British Columbia will secede from the Union. We can assure our friends on the Pacific coast that there is no small proportion of the people of this Dominion who would gladly welcome a serious proposal for the repeal of that Union which has made British Columbia a member of the Canadian Confederation. The propriety or impropriety of this humor is another matter. What if these agitators with their "Union Terms League" were to be taken at their word, and were told to go in peace? In the present state of the finances of this Dominion caused by the reckless extravagance of the late Ministry, with the prospect of a vast addition to the pecuniary liabilities of the Dominion, consequent upon the engagement to construct a railway to the Pacific; we are by no means certain that a proposal to dissolve the Union with British Columbia would not meet with a certain amount of favor.

Ministers have shown every disposition to carry out all the engagements with British Columbia entered into by their predecessors in office. But, if a clique of turbulent, or mischievously disposed spirits, in the city of Victoria, whose real weight and influence within their own particular sphere may be much overrated by those who see them and their actions only at a distance,—if they continue to keep up their agitation, and to make wholly unreasonable demands, in a dictatorial style, on the older Provinces of Canada, such procedure can scarcely fail to stir up in those older Provinces feelings of displeasure to say the least as regards the Pacific Province, the very natural tendency of which will be to embarrass Ministers in their honest efforts to fulfil in good faith those engagements which they have shown every disposition to meet. Everything considered, it very little becomes any set of politicians in the Pacific Province—less indeed, in that Province than in any other—to endeavour to embarrass the action of our rulers in their efforts to bring order out of the chaos in which their predecessors have left the affairs of this Dominion. We hope soon to learn that the public opinion of the mass of the people of that Province has frowned down all attempts of any mischievously disposed politicians to create trouble unnecessarily.

THE NORTHWEST COMMITTEE—INTERESTING REVELATIONS.

The examination of Sir John Macdonald was resumed before this Committee yesterday. The questions put him elicited the following, among other statements, we believe. Some time after the Fenian Raid in Manitoba, in 1871, the Canadian Government learned that Riel and Lepine were playing a double game, which included night excursions from St. Ive, their place of residence on the United States side of the Line, into British territory with armed escorts. The Government were given to understand, also, that those Manitoban exiles plotted further disturbance, after the close of business communications with Canada, for the winter, and that they were striving to secure the aid of the Indians. Sir John then thought it proper to ask Bishop Tache to induce Riel to leave the country, Sir George Cartier deeming it desirable to send off Lepine also. The Bishop discredited the notion of any disloyal purposes on the part of these men, but was given to understand that it was desirable that they should quit the country for a time on account of the general state of feeling in Manitoba, and other provinces, and the forthcoming elections of 1872. Sir John supported this proposal by the argument that their departure would constitute a powerful claim upon the Imperial Government for a general and unrestricted amnesty. Sir John afterwards transmitted one thousand dollars to Bishop Tache, from the secret service fund, to supply the wants of the party. Donald A. Smith reached Ottawa in 1872, to go through the approaching session, when he informed the Premier that, with the consent of Lieut.-Governor Archibald, he had added six hundred pounds sterling to the original sum, on that gentleman's requisition. This Sir John promised to refund, but the secret service money had run out, and the money could not then be paid. It is still due. It has been already made clear by documentary evidence, that Mr Archibald, with the cognisance of Sir John and Sir George negociated Riel's retirement in the latter's interest, he having been rejected by East Montreal. Also that Governor Archibald directly corresponded with Riel and Lepine to secure the assistance of themselves and followers during the Fenian Raid of 1871, and told them that by loyally complying they would thereby insure a favorable consideration of their petition. When Sir Geo. Cartier's death, in '72, vacated the seat for Provencher, Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Langevin entreated Bishop Tache again to use his influence to prevent Riel from standing for that constituency. He replied that he had been deceived too often already and would interfere no more with the people's wishes. Sir John then alluded to his projected visit to England, after the Fall Session of 1873, and promised to do all in his power to induce the Imperial Government to consider the whole Northwest question. The Bishop asked for a written pledge which Sir John refused. His Lordship states that the ex-Premier promised to give the amnesty, which he himself denies, whilst admitting he personally desired an amnesty. He explains, however, that public opinion in Canada, especially in Ontario, made it undesirable that a direct prayer for amnesty should come from him or his Government. On the eve of the meeting of the House in October the French Conservatives brought Messrs. Langevin and Robitaille to time with the result of their declaring that they would resign if Sir John's journey did not secure an amnesty. In these discussions he is reported to have evaded a direct or express declaration in favor of an amnesty, although it is beyond doubt that no other result was thought of by any of the parties.

In the Senate yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Kaulbach reported the bill respecting Criminal Prosecutions for libel, with amendments made thereto, by the Special Committee. It will be considered on Monday or Tuesday next. The Hon. Mr. McLelan, one of the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, took advantage of his motion for papers touching the settlement of Contractors claims, to deny statements made in the House of Commons respecting an interest, on his part, in the settlement of certain claims for work performed on sections four and seven in Nova Scotia. He explained, at some length the circumstances connected with the stoppage of the work on those sections in the Fall of 1869, the subsequent letting of the contracts to new men, the principle upon which the first contractors names were settled which has the grant of rates to them, for the work done exactly equal to those allowed their successors for the continuance of the work. Sub-contractors, for short pieces of road had been employed by the chief contractors, which helped to complicate matters. He had paid debts due the workingmen and others on Mr. Schreiber's report, and hence the bills and accounts were entered in his name, as if he had had a private interest in the settlements, which he had not, merely acting for the Government in a representative capacity. He had no private interest or advantage in connection with these payments. A good many claims yet remained to be settled. The hon gentleman's object which was to make these explanations in his defence, having been achieved, he withdrew his motion for papers on the subject, in accordance with Senator Dickey's suggestion. After a few second readings, the House adjourned till half-past seven on Monday evening.

So we have the organs of the disgraced and ruined Pacific Scandal party preaching Sabbatarianism. The last text these moralists have fished out for the display of their ingenuity and hypocrisy is a real or imaginary dinner—it is little matter which—given by the Speaker of the Commons, at which Mr. Mackenzie and Bishop Tache are said to have met. The crime of two such men meeting was bad enough without their making a "political dinner" of the meal, which was simply infamous. All the sins and shortcomings of the Macdonald-Cartier-Tupper Government for years, even to the sale of the charter, pale before this piece of treason to the State. The Bishop and the Premier dining together on Sunday! The whole array of crimes in the calendar rolled into one, were a flea bite to this. Can Mr. Mackenzie become any wickeder? What aggravates the high crime and misdemeanor, as the lawyers would say, is the fact that the Bishop is a Roman Catholic, but, worst of all, a man who has had the audacity to strongly censure Sir John Macdonald for trickery and deception. What a pity we hadn't a little more information from the Tories about the character of this political dinner. Were the viands tainted by the subject of conversation, or the wines soured? Perhaps the potatoes were as slippery as Tupper, and the pie-crusts as indigestible as one of Sir John's most solemn declarations, on his honour. But then it was all on the Sabbath, a day which the leaders of the French Conservatives never thought ill-spent though a dozen election speeches might have been made at the church door, and a good deal of money disbursed in moistening the rural element. The Tories have become not only virtuous, but pious of late. The explanation may be found in their weakness—"When the devil was sick, the devil a saint would be," but so much. We doubt not that, as in the case of that unpopular personage, political morality would be attended with perfect oblivion as to all present good intentions. But perhaps this was not a political dinner after all, but a religious one. There is possibly more religions than political difference between these men. At least if morality should be requisite to party communion, the Bishop and Sir John can hardly be of the same party. His Lordship may be then a kind of Liberal, and most likely in moral than political grounds. Like other men, he forgets old associations and antipathies in presence of high personal merit, he is not to be blamed. Not even a Bishop, good though he may be, can continue to respect, much less eat political dinners with men who are more famed for party trickery and sharp dodging than for such common, vulgar practices as sticking to one's word, or promising only what one sees his way to performing. A layman, like Mr. Mackenzie, may be pardoned for seasoning his victuals on Sunday with political maxims, or spicing his wine with Nor'-West gossip, but he can't be very much blamed after the examples set by Sir John Macdonald and Sir Geo. Cartier in their former intercourse with the Bishop and Father Ritchot. Be this as it may, no liberal will quarrel with the Premier for dining as he likes on Sunday, if he but continue to set the example, hitherto conspicuous, of speaking and acting the truth on Monday and all other days of the week.

PAINTING FUND FOR THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

An oil painting, of great merit, having been presented to the community in charge of the House of Providence, by a benefactor, many friends of that noble institution have considered it advisable that this work of art be turned to advantage for its benefit. Owing to the increasing number of the inmates, and the absolute necessity of enlarged accommodation a new wing must be erected, at an estimated cost of $30,000. The number of aged, infirm and destitute persons, including orphans, at present maintained in the House of Providence, is about 400. With the exception of the small sum of $2 000, granted by the local Government, the support of this large number is derived from the voluntary contributions of the benevolent. As the doors of the Providence are open to all who stand in need of succour or relief, without distinction of creed, the Protestants of Toronto and the surrounding country contribute generously to the good Sisters of St. Joseph, whenever called upon.

A committee of ladies have undertaken to raise a fund, among the members of the Local and Dominion Legislatures, to purchase the oil painting, in view of presenting it to His Excellency Earl Dufferin. Already several Ministers of the Crown, and members of Parliament, in Toronto and Ottawa, have contributed towards this fund, and to these the Superior and Sisters of the House of Providence offer their warmest thanks for their charity to the poor and the orphans. They also request us to say that those gentlemen who have not yet subscribed can now give whatever their charity may suggest, to a certain member of the Ontario Parliament, who has kindly undertaken to call upon them for that purpose.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, May 1, 1874.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Mr. DeVEBER presented several petitions from residents of St. John, N. B., praying for a reduction in the tariff on ships' material.

Mr. CHARLETON presented petitions praying for protection to Canadian manufactures.

Mr. PICKARD moved for leave to introduce a Bill for an Act to Incorporate the St. John Railway Bridge Company.—Carried.

Mr. McLENNAN moved for a Bill to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada; also, for a Bill for an Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Life Assurance Company of Canada.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved for a Bill to amend an Act to re-organize the Department of Marine and Fisheries.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Westmoreland)—moved for the House to go into Committee of the Whole to consider Resolutions declaring it expedient to extend the Fisheries Act (31st Vict., chap. 60) to British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to amend the Act respecting the office of Port Warden at Montreal.—Carried.

The House went into committee, Mr. Mills in the chair.

Mr. DeCOSMOS believed that so far as British Columbia was concerned the Act would be oppressive rather than beneficial and he hoped that nothing would be done in reference to that Province this Session. He would suggest that such portions of the Act as might suit British Columbia be adopted and no more. He thought some intelligent agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, conversant with the requirements of British Columbia might be instructed to report thereon.

Hon. Mr. SMITH said that two Bills would be made of the present one—one to extend the Fisheries Act, and the other relative to the Port Wardenship of Montreal.

The Committee rose and reported on the first Bill, and on the second went into Committee, Mr. Rymal in the chair.

The Committee rose and reported, and the Bill was read.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD moved for a Committee of the Whole for Tuesday next to consider a resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Dominion Land Act, 35 Vic., chap. 23, and to provide that the Governor in Council may issue scrip redeemable only by its receipt in payment for Dominion Lands. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved that the report of the Committee of Supply be received.

On the motion for the second reading of the first resolution,

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thought after the exhaustive reports of the previous evening and which had had the effect of causing them to modify their tariff, it would be quite a work of superorogation to attempt to supplement what had been said. They were a very weak party. The Government could carry anything they pleased, and merely yielded to the moral force which his side of the House displayed. He protested against increased taxation, and saw no necessity for it. He thought it was detrimental to the best interests of the country. He had, however, to thank the Government for having, although at a late hour in the day, reduced the taxation on ship-building material. He thought it was a great mistake to put the duties that had been placed on tea—in the east of the Dominion black tea was used, in the west, green. He approved of the tax upon champagne because those who used it could afford to pay for it. He disapproved of the duties being reduced on silks and satins, which were chiefly worn by the rich. He had hoped that some consideration would have been extended to the fishermen, who drew forth the riches of the sea, and he considered it a testimony to the Government to which he belonged that the present Government had yielded in some measure to the pressure which had been brought to bear upon them.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Montreal)—Everyhonourable member of the House must know that there was such a thing as political coloured lines and moral coloured lines. The hon. member for Cumberland, who could see no wrong in the Pacific Scandal saw through his particular coloured spectacles a wrong in the imposition of necessary taxes. He should be sorry that the hon. member for Cumberland should attain the position of Finance Minister, and that there should be a deficit, and he should not meet it. It ill became the member for Cumberland and his accomplices who begged pardon, colleagues) to speak of the purity, while they had ruined the fame of the country and made people who were in England at the time of the scandalous exposures ashamed to acknowledge themselves as Canadians. He had begun to get tired of mentioning the name of the hon. member for Cumberland and would simply say that the proposed tariff, in his judgment, was an exceedingly appropriate one, and deserving of the support of all honest men.

The following resolutions were read a second time:

That it is expedient to amend Act 31 Vic., Cap. 44, and other acts amending the same, and the tariff of duties and customs contained in the schedules annexed to the said acts.

That it is expedient to repeal so much of the Schedule A as imposes any specific duty of customs on cigars, or spirits and strong waters, and to substitute for such duties the specific duties mentioned in the next following resolution.

3. That it is expedient to impose on the several articles hereinafter mentioned the specific and *ad valorem* duties of customs set opposite to each respectively, viz:

Cigars, per lb	70 cts.
Tea, Green or Japan per lb	4
Tea, Black per lb	3
Coffee, Green, "	2
Coffee, ground or roasted, per lb	3

Spirits and strong waters, viz:

Spirits and strong waters, not having been sweetened or mixed with any article so that the degree of strength thereof cannot be ascertained by Sykes' Hydrometer, for every gallon of the strength of proof by such Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any less strength than the strength of proof, and for every greater or less quantity than a gallon, namely:

Brandy, Geneva, Alcohol, Rum, Gin, including Old Tom Whiskey, and unenumerated articles of this kind per gallon $1 00

Other spirits being sweetened or mixed, so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid, namely:

Rum, Shrub, Cordials, Tafia, Scheidam Schnapps, Bitters, and unenumerated articles of this kind per gallon $1 50

Cologne water and perfumed spirits, not in flasks, do 1 50

Cologne water and perfumed spirits, when in flasks or bottles, not weighing more than four ounces for each flask or bottle 0 05

Unenumerated spirits and strong waters 1 50

Spirits and Strong Waters imported into Canada, mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although thereby coming under the denomination of Proprietory Medicines, Tinctures, Essences, Extracts or any other denomination, shall be nevertheless deemed 'Spirits or Strong Waters,' and subject to a duty as such.

Fruits preserved in Brandy or other Spirits, per gallon, $1.50.

4 That it is expedient to amend Schedule B, annexed to the said Act, by adding the following articles to the list of 'Goods paying ten per centum ad valorem,' viz.:—

Locomotive Engine Frames, Axles, Cranks, Hoop Iron or Steel for tires of wheels, bent and welded, Crank Axles, Piston Rods, Guide and Slide Bars, Crank Pins and Connecting Rods.

Machinery for Mills and Factories which is not manufactured in the Dominion.

On resolution No. 5, which is as follows:—

"That it is expedient to an end the said Schedule B, by adding the following articles to the list 'Goods paying five per centum *ad valorem*:

Ships' materials, viz: Binnacle lamps, blocks and patent bushes for blocks, compasses, dead eyes, dead-lights, deck plugs; knees, iron; pumps and pump gear; riders, iron, shackles, sheaves, signal lamps, steering apparatus, travelling trucks, wedges; cables, hemp or grass; cordage, sail cloth or canvas; varnish, black and bright; iron, scraps and galvanized; bars, puddled; blooms and billets, puddled or not puddled; bolts and spikes, galvanized; wire.

Mr. PALMER protested against what he looked upon as a very heavy tax on the ship building industry of the country, and which was quite unnecessary.

Hon. Mr. SMITH desired it to be distinctly understood that he raised his voice in favor of the duty on ship building material, and he was prepared to take the responsibility of his position. He asked the House if there was a more prosperous interest than the ship building, and he could not see why farmers should be taxed on their tea and coffee, and the wealthy shipbuilders should not contribute to the revenue by paying a duty on their materials. He found that the Government, of which he was a member, was ready to do justice to his Province, and they had done so, when he thought that Province was not receiving justice, then he would leave the country. There was an item of $100,000 in the estimates for light houses, some of that money, it was true, was to be expended in Ontario, but the greater portion was to be expended in the Lower Provinces; and this expenditure was for the benefit of the shipping interest of the country. He deprecated the attempt that had been made to stir up sectional feelings.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL appealed to the House to say that he had not shewn a sectionalism when presiding over the Marine and Fisheries Department.

Hon. Mr. SMITH said he had not referred to the hon. gentleman when administering the affairs of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. His remarks were confined to the statements made by the hon. gentleman to-day.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL denied that he had shewn any sectional feeling. No interest had been more disastrous to the country than the shipping interest, until within the last few years. It was true that great facilities had been given to the shipping interest, in giving those facilities to the shipping interests, they also gave them the to farmers and others in other parts of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. COFFIN believed the shipping interests were able and would be quite willing to bear their share of the taxation of the country, and denied that the proposed taxation in shipping materials was excessive, and said that upon the whole the amended tariff would meet with the general approval of the country.

Mr. FORBES was much gratified at the amended tariff. He did not call it a backing-down, but a desire to meet the wishes of the country. He thought the duty bore more heavily on the shipbuilding interests than on any other interests in the Dominion. It was quite true that the ship building interests could bear the increased taxation, but that tax would not be thought fair by the people of Nova Scotia. If the present tariff had gone a little further and struck off some other items of the list, it would have met with the general approval of the House This tariff would have the effect of stirring up agitation in the Province of Nova Scotia. He deemed it his duty to raise his voice against this wrong—not a great wrong, but it was the principle that was wrong.

Mr. DOMVILLE hurled back the charge that there was any sectional feeling shewn by the members on his side of the House.

Hon. Mr. SPEAKER announced that he had received a message from the Senate stating that that honorable body had passed the Act to amend the Act respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway.

It being six o'clock the Speaker left the chair.

AFTER RECESS.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following Private Bills were passed through Committee, and read a third time:—

An Act to incorporate the Collins' Bay Rafting and Forwarding Company (as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.)—Mr. Cockburn.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate La Banque d'Hochelaga (as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.)—Mr. Jette.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Confederation Life Association. (Reported.)—Mr. Young.

The following Private Bills were read a second time and referred to their respective Committees:—

An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company.—Mr. Moss.

An Act respecting the Federal Bank of Canada.—Mr. Kirkpatrick.

An Act to incorporate the Provincial Steamship Company.—Mr. Domville.

THE TARIFF.

The debate on the tariff resolutions was continued.

Mr. DOMVILLE reiterated his statement that there was no sectional intention on the part of the Opposition.

Mr. GILLMOR said Nova Scotia and New Brunswick had an appropriation of $235,000 for their population of 660,000, whereas Ontario and Quebec for their population of 2,800,000 received only an appropriation of $221,774. According to population, then, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick should receive an appropriation of $114,000 whereas Ontario and Quebec should receive $348 000. Now, it would have been quite reasonable for any Ontario or Quebec member to have got up and said to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick members, "you are getting an appropriation four times greater than we are." But it was a credit to members from those Provinces that they did not complain. He looked on the arguments of honorable gentlemen opposite as an attempt to prejudice honorable members representing the shipping interests against the Government. The shipping interest was one that must at all times draw largely upon the revenue of this country; and it was only just and fair that it should pay its share of the duty it was necessary to impose. He was pleased at the forebearance of the hon. members from Ontario and Quebec, when listening to the remarks of the hon. gentlemen opposite, from the Lower Provinces.

Mr. NORRIS believed that the tariff as brought down last night was satisfactory, and he was prepared to say that Ontario was pretty well satisfied. He carried on the shipping business to a small extent, and he was quite content that that industry should pay its share to the large and reasonable tax which it was necessary to impose on the country. He trusted that now we were in confederation there would be no petty quarrels as to who got a lighthouse and who did not, and who got this or that and who did not. The hon. member for South Brant had said that was the only manufacturing interest that was not protected. Now, there were others that were not protected; there was flour. He was engaged in the manufacture of flour and believed that that interest was not protected as other interests had been protected, at the same time he did not wish to complain about this. Again, there were the agricultural interests, which were not protected to the same extent that other interests were. Then, again, there was the iron interest. He thought this important interest was one which should receive the careful consideration of the Government, and he trusted the Government would not fail to give their attention to it.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES regretted the Ministers should have determined upon a special taxation against the shipbuilders. He feared that the tax would be looked upon as aggressive by his constituents. The total revenue of Prince Edwards' Island was $385,000, and out of that was to be taken $80,000, which, under the act of Confederation, belonged to the Local Government. He contended that the revenue of the country was progressive. Three years ago the revenue only amounted to $110,000, while now it was $385,000.

Mr. OLIVER had listened with great pleasure to the speech of the hon. member for Cumberland, who had endeavoured to show that there was no deficit. He did not believe that it was right to abandon the great public works of this new country.

Mr. PLUMB thought that the hon. gentleman had advocated protection upon rye and Indian corn, to which he (Mr. Plumb) particularly objected, and he really thought that no old lady should be deprived of her tea. If so, there would be lots of voices raised to resist the aggression.

Mr. ORTON was in favour of protection to every interest in the country, and thought that farmers were not fairly dealt with by the imposition of taxes on tea and sugar.

Mr. KILLAM believed that the shipbuilding community was as willing to contribute to the revenue as any other class of people, and was equally patriotic. He thought that the small tax imposed upon the shipbuilders could be borne by them as well as other taxes could by other people.

Mr. McLEOD had every reason to be thankful to the present government for dealing so liberally with them. The taxation originally had been a dollar a ton, and was now only 15 cents. But there was another question, and that was whether ship-building should be taxed at all.

Mr. GOUGE had the honor of representing the ship building of Nova Scotia, and he believed that 20,000 tons were built at Yarmouth, and he was happy to say that the business had been a profitable one. But there might be competition. During the American war, American shipping was almost swept from the ocean, but now there was a reaction, and at this moment 142,000 tons of shipping are being built in the State of Maine. There are some years when ships are a drug in the market, but situated as Canada was, alongside of an important maritime power, he thought the duties on shipbuilding should be made as light as possible.

The House concurred in the second reading of the resolution.

The following resolutions were read a second time:

6. That it is expedient further to amend the said Schedule B, by repealing as much thereof as imposes any duty of customs on tobacco or on wines, and substituting the following in lieu thereof:

Tobacco and snuff, 12½ per centum *ad valorem*, and 25 cents per pound.

Wines of all kinds, including ginger, orange, lemon, gooseberry, raspberry, elder and currant wines, a specific duty of 30 cents per gallon (5 quart and 10 pint bottles to be held to contain a gallon), on all wines containing less than 20 degrees of alcohol, and not worth less than 40 cents per gallon.

On all other wines, except sparkling, 60 cents per gallon, when imported in Wood, and if imported in bottle, $1 50 per dozen of quart bottles, 5 whereof contain a gallon, and so in proportion.

On all sparkling wines, $3 per dozen of quart bottles, 5 whereof contain a gallon, being at the rate of $1 25 per gallon, and so in proportion.

7. That it is expedient to further amend the said Schedule B, by imposing an *ad valorem* duty of 17½ per cent on all goods not enumerated in any of the schedules of this Act, as charged with any other duty or declared to be free of duty.

8. That it is expedient further to amend the said Schedule C, annexed to the said Act, by striking out of the said Schedule under the heading "Manufactures and Products of Manufactures," which shall be added to the list of goods paying ten per centum *ad valorem* the words following, and by adding the word "unmanufactured" after the word "woods" and before the words "used chiefly in dyeing," under the head of drug stuffs;

Cotton netting for India rubber shoes and gloves; cotton warp, not coarser than No. 40; cotton thread in hanks, colored and unfinished, Nos. 8 and 4 ply—white—not under No. 20 yarn; glass paper and glass cloth; woollen netting for India rubbers and gloves; linen machine thread; plush for hatters' use, and for gloves; prunella; machine twists and silk twists felt used for gloves; felt for hats and boots. And the several articles hereinafter mentioned as charged with duties, and by adding to the said Schedule the words "wool waste" and under the head of natural products, "flaxseed."

9 That is expedient to amend the Act respecting Inland Revenue, 31 Vict., Cap. 8, by repealing sub-section two of Section 31, and substituting the following in its place as sub-section two of the said Section 31:

"On every wine gallon of spirits, of the strength of proof, by Sykes' hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater or less strength than the strength of proof, and for any less quantity than a gallon, seventy-five cents."

10. That it is expedient to amend the Act respecting the Inland Revenue, 31 Vict., Cap. 8, by repealing sub-sections, six, seven, and eight of Section 31, (imposing duties of Excise on manufactured tobacco), and substituting the following in their place as sub-sections, six, seven and eight of the said Section 31:

6. On Cavendish tobacco, and snuff, and on manufactured tobacco of all kinds, except cigars and common Canada twist, on every pound or less quantity than a pound, twenty cents.

7. On common Canada twist, otherwise called *Tabac blanc en torquette*, being the unpressed leaf rolled and twisted, and made wholly from raw tobacco, the growth of Canada, for every pound or less quantity than a pound, ten cents.

8 On cigars for every pound, or less quantity than a pound, forty cents.

11. That it is expedient to provide that the foregoing resolutions and the alterations thereby made in the duties of Customs and Excise on the articles therein mentioned, shall take effect upon and after the fifteenth day of April instant.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message from the Senate asking the concurrence of this House in the Act passed by them to amend the Act respecting Administration of Justice with respect to to the Province of New Brunswick.

The Act was concurred in.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT introduced a bill to amend the Act 31 Vict., Cap. 44, and the Acts amending the same, relating to Customs and Excise duties.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Laird, the House went into committee to consider certain proposed resolutions respecting the appropriation of certain Dominion Lands in Manitoba.

He explained that the object was to put the people of the outlying parishes in the same position in regard to those grants as the people of the settlement felt, as it was considered they stood on the same footing.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL asked the views of the hon member for Selkirk on the resolutions, whether he approved of them

Hon. Mr. SMITH, of Selkirk, replied that these resolutions met with his approval, one of their main objects being to give heads of half-breed families grants of land as well as their children, and the other being to do the same by the settlers of Point du Chene, old residents, who had rendered useful service to the Province, and who were entitled to the same advantages and consideration as any others. He believed those provisions were just and would give satisfaction. (Hear, hear.)

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the resolutions.

Hon Mr. LAIRD introduced bills on the several resolutions.

The House went into Committee of Supply and passed the following items:—

Salaries and allowance of Light-house Keepers	$142,370 00
Maintenance and Repairs	[illegible]
Construction of New Light-houses	120,000 00

SALARIES AND DISBURSEMENTS OF PIER MASTERS, OVERSEERS AND WARDENS.

Ontario	1,850 00
Quebec	9,000 00
Nova Scotia	12,116 00
New Brunswick	7,800 00
Maintenance and Repairs of 'La Canadienne'	10,000 00
Fish-breeding, Fishways, and Oyster Beds	4,400 00

After some remarks about the size of a light ship and her cost, the following items were carried:—

Observatory,	Quebec	$2,400 00
"	Toronto	4,200 00
"	Kingston	500 00
"	Montreal	500 00
"	Halifax, (re-vote)	1,200 00
"	New Brunswick	850 00
Grant for Meteorological Observatories, including Instruments and cost of Telegraphing Weather Warnings		37,000 00

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Marine and Immigrant Hospital, Quebec (a)		(a) 22,000 00
Montreal General Hospital	$3,000 00	
Other Ports in Quebec	2,000 00	
		5,000 00
St. Catharine's Hospital, Ontario	500 00	
Kingston Hospital	500 00	
		1,000 00
Halifax General Hospital	4,000 00	
Other Ports in Nova Scotia	10,000 00	
		14,000 00
Hospital of St. John	5,000 00	
Other Ports in New Brunswick (b)	6,000 00	
		11,000 00
Ports in British Columbia		2,500 00
Ports in Prince Edward Island		1,500 00

EXPENSES OF SHIPWRECKED AND DISTRESSED SEAMEN.

Province of Quebec		[illegible]
"	Nova Scotia	[illegible]
"	New Brunswick	[illegible]
"	British Columbia	500 00
"	Prince Edward Island	500 00
To reimburse Board of Trade, London, for expenses incurred in connection with Shipwrecked and Distressed Seamen of the Dominion		10,000 00

	$75,000 00
For Indians, Quebec	$1,400 00
Purchase of blankets for aged and infirm Indians of Ontario and Quebec	1,400 00
Indians, Nova Scotia	4,200 00
Indians, New Brunswick	4,500 00
Payment of annuities under Treaty No. 1	14,425 00
do. Treaty No. 2	4,330 00
Agricultural implements and farming stocks to be furnished Indians under Treaties 1 and 2	16,000 00
Payment of annuities under Treaty No. 3	19,360 00
Agricultural implements, do.	10,000 00
Ammunition and twine, do.	1,500 00
Provisions for Indians assembled to receive above annuities	13,000 00
Probable expense in connection with Indians of the Saskatchewan	6,000 00
Salaries and office expences	22,410 00
Probable expenses in connection with Indians in British Columbia	25,000 00
Probable expenses in connection with Indians in Prince Edward Island	2,000 00
Miscellaneous expenditure	6,000 00
To provide one half of the British share of the expenditure on survey of the boundary line between Canada and the United States	113,138 00
Canada 'Gazette'	2,000 00
Miscellaneous printing	6,000 00
Expenses connected with the noon gun at Ottawa	400 00
Unforeseen expenses: Expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parliament during the first fifteen days of the next session	50,000 00
Commutation in lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of the army and navy	10,000 00
Salaries and expenses of the Council for the North West territories	5,000 00
Miscellaneous expenses in the North West, not otherwise provided for	5,000 00

CUSTOMS.

Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the several ports, viz:

In Province of	Ontario	$257,632 00
do	Quebec	190,216 00
do	New Brunswick	88,046 00
do	Nova Scotia	107,630 75
do	Manitoba and N. W. Territory	7,330 00
do	British Columbia	21,940 00
do	P. E Island	22,500 00
Salaries and travelling expenses of Inspectors of Ports		11,000 00
Contingencies of Head Office, covering Printing, Stationery, Advertising, Telegraphing, &c., for the several Ports of Entry		15,000 00
To cover Appointments and Promotions, &c.		10,000 00

The Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

At 25 minutes to 3 a. m., the House adjourned until Monday at three in the afternoon.

CITY AND VICINITY

SOOTHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

A FULL assortment of Base Ball goods at the Bazar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

FOURTH PAGE.—The attention of our readers is directed to the fourth page for 'the Travellers' Guide,' 'Church Directory,' and 'Commercial News.'

ANNIVERSARY—To-day marks the anniversary of the discovery of the island of Jamaica which was discovered three hundred and eighty years ago by Christopher Columbus.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH—The new Pastor of the Church, the Rev. Johnson McCormac, will officiate to-morrow. Service in the Court House at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m. 2559-1i

FRENCH CANADIAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY—It is with pleasure we announce the arrival again in the city, of the Rev. James F. Byrne, agent of the French Canadian Missionary Society, it being his usual annual visit.

REMOVAL—Mr. J. D. Willis, Photographer has removed from his old quarters to the rooms above the Bazar Fancy Store No. 24 Sparks Street. In his new establishment he will have every facility for attending to the wants of his many customers. Give Wallis a trial if you want a good photograph. 2550-1m

ENTERPRISING.—Mr. Weldon Champness, with his usual characteristic enterprise has started to run a line of stages between the corner of Bank and Sparks Streets and Billings' Bridge. Four trips are made each way and the trip can be had for the moderate sum of six cents.

RIDEAU CANAL.—It was intended to let the water into the Rideau Canal on Thursday, but for some reason it was deemed advisable to postpone doing so until this evening. Water will be let in to-night and by Sunday morning all the crafts in the basin will once more be afloat and in their native element.

FIRE INVESTIGATION—Preliminary steps were taken yesterday afternoon by Coroner Scollen, towards an investigation into the late fire on York street. In our next issue we will be able to give details of the evidence, when possibly some clue as to the cause of the late disastrous fire may be had.

THE DUST—The dust continues to annoy people yet, notwithstanding the fact, that some of the main streets are being watered as usual. It would be well if some steps were taken to water the Sapper's Bridge, as it is almost impossible to cross it without being subjected to the unpalatable work of chewing any quantity of dust.

NORMAL SCHOOL—Mr. Ferrin has set to work in earnest about the new Normal School. The foundation is pretty well out, and a large quantity of material is on the ground. A large force of stone cutters are at work preparing stone. We are pleased to see energy thrown into the work at last, and our citizens will shortly see towering in their midst another stately public edifice.

DRAFTS FOR OTTAWA—From the manifest of the steamship 'Carmatian' we find the following imports for Ottawa: Geo. Hay, 2 casks mdse, 1 case hardware, 1 case of vices, 1 cask hardware; Garland, Hutchinson & Co 3 packages of mdse; Commissioner of Inland Revenue 1 package of mdse; Governor General of Canada 1 case; Henderson & Co 14 packages mdse; H. & J. Gowan, 3 cases of Mirrors.

BASE BALL—A meeting of the Huron Base Ball Club was held on Thursday night in the St. Andrew's Society's rooms, Elgin Street, for the purpose of making arrangements for the play of the ensuing season, and the transaction of general business. The following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: Mr. G Pattie, President; Mr. Geo. Richardson, Captain, and Mr. Thos. Robertson, Secretary and Treasurer. After a committee had been appointed, the meeting adjourned.

THE FIRST OF MAY—Yesterday there was a pretty lively time among those who were under the necessity of having to change their places of residence and to seek new homes. The street betimes was lined with all manner of vehicles laden to their utmost capacity with household effects. Those who were spared the misfortune seemed to enjoy the fun, as many thought it; but it is a long lane that has no turn, and perhaps some of those persons may yet have to undergo a similar ordeal.

CHAUDIERE DIVISION—The Sons of Temperance of the Chaudiere Division held an open meeting in their hall at Pooley's Bridge last night. Mr. J. B. Halket in the chair. An Indian Chief at present in the city with a deputation from the West, addressed this meeting on the subject of temperance. He in a brief speech adverted to the evils of intemperance and its effects upon the various Indian tribes. He was followed by Messrs. Hannum and Hunter. The speeches were interspersed with some fine songs. Mr. J A Macdonald sang in fine voice 'Pretty Jane,' and sang encored sang 'Killarney,' which was also well received. Mr. Varney sang 'Land Ho!' and was loudly applauded. The Independent Cornet Band contributed some fine selections in the way of instrumental music.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—It is more than probable that the Queen's Birthday will be celebrated with more than usual *eclat* this year from the fact that Parliament is likely to be in session. Suggestions are already rife as to the best plan of celebrating the day, but no definite programme has as yet been fixed. A salute at sunrise; a *feu de joie* and ringing of bells at noon, and a salute at sunset will, no doubt, form a portion of whatever programme may be arranged. Besides this an inspection of the Fire Brigade, together with a torch-light procession and fireworks in the evening must be duly considered. The presentation of a Stand of Colors to the 'Foot Guards' by the Countess of Dufferin will form a pleasing feature of the day. The corporation will doubtless take some action on Monday night in relation to its celebration.

TWO HOURS WITH "GRIP."—We again call the attention of our readers to this novel and inimitable lecture which will be delivered in the Rink Music Hall this evening. We can confidently assure our readers, from the very laughy and flattering notices of the leading papers in the west, that a rich treat may be expected. The caricatures are executed with great facility and so precise every stroke of the pencil that the artist is never troubled to draw a single line. It is Mr. Bengough's intention to introduce some of our city fathers, whose faces will be even more familiar to an Ottawa audience than the political magnates, which he has so ably presented to the readers of *Grip* from time to time. Mr. B. has in all his entertainments shown the best of judgment in his manner of presenting these caricatures, and does it in such a happy manner that those who are the subjects of them laugh the heartiest as he strenously avoids the approach to anything that would wound the feelings of the most sensitive. Tickets are for sale at A. & S. Nordheimer's, Sparks Street.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.—Tinted Pebble Spectacles, the latest improvement for strained and weak eyes, $2 50 per pair, from Lamrus, Morris & Co.
WM. HEARN,
Druggist, Sappers' Bridge.
2511

Buy your Harness of 'Thos. Shore' & Co. Governor to Lee & Thomson.

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday night.

SNOW.—It must have startled many of even our oldest citizens, to find throughout the whole of yesterday a sort of blustery snow storm. Snow in the month of May is of rare occurrence in Canada, and it makes our rural friends look somewhat bewildered.

HULL PROGRESSING—Hull progresses steadily in the march of improvement. Tavern licenses have been restricted to 25 for the whole town, and are withdrawn altogether from shops. The Sunday liquor law is also to be rigorously enforced.

THE FOX HUNT.—The Ottawa Fox Hunt Club will be out again this afternoon They have a good fox in readiness for the occasion, and are preparing for a good chase. They don't intend to go to the Aylmer Road this time. Mr. Murcott thinks one hound enough to have shot this spring. The hunt takes place near Skead's mill, on the Richmond Road.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.—Mr. J. Metcalfe, having determined to go into the wholesale readymade clothing trade, advertises in another column a great closing sale of his entire stock, commencing Tuesday next, the 5th day of May. His tariff of prices is annexed, so that people can see the sacrifice being made. Great bargains may be looked for during the next two months at No 55 Sparks street.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS—We need scarcely remind our readers that a treat is in store for them to night, by the appearance in Gowan's Opera House of the renowned Mrs. Scott Siddons in her celebrated readings. The unrivalled English boy pianist "Seraphael," aged 11 years, will make his first appearance, at the same time, before an Ottawa audience. The entertainment is under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, and will doubtless be as great a success as in other cities of Canada.

TAILORING.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs Russell & Watson in another column, where they advertise a great variety of cloths suitable for gentlemen's clothing. They embrace in broadcloths an endless variety. In trouserings also they have the newest goods of the season, comprising Scotch, English, and Canadian tweeds. For cash customers a great inducement is offered in a reduction of 5 per cent. This establishment is noted for being a fashionable tailoring emporium, and therefore a perfect fit is guaranteed or no sale. Members of Parliament and others would do well to pay a visit to this fine establishment.

MACEVOY'S HIBERNICON.—Most of our readers will be pleased to hear that Chas. MacEvoy, with his famous and original Hibernicon, is to visit our city, and will hold forth at Gowan's Opera House on the 15th and 16th of this month. This celebrated exhibition has been in existence for the last 13 years, and is constantly improving, receiving the sanction of the clergy, the Press, and is admired by the people throughout the American Continent. The Hibernicon illustrates the scenery and music of the Emeral Isle, and with beautiful dioramic effects and illuminated views, may be seen its principal cities, towns, natural curiosities, rivers, lovely lakes, ruins, mountain scenery, &c., shewing, with the most admirable fidelity to nature, all the places of beauty and historic interest in the North, South, East and West of Ireland. This troupe has a high reputation in the Press in all parts of the country, and it will doubtless be visited by a large number of our citizens.

AMENDE HONORABLE.—In our issue of yesterday we somewhat inadvertently attributed the failure of the Conqueror at the late fire to the incompetency of the men. This was perhaps a little too strong, when it is to be considered that they did their best. When it was found that she could not be taken to the fire and there successfully worked, for the want of water, she was at once taken to Wellington street, adjoining Dr. Vancortlandt's, where she was in a position to receive sufficient water to supply all the engines on the ground. She got up 80 lbs. of steam in 15 minutes, and sent a large quantity of water as far up in the direction of the fire as her hose extended. Some objection was made that she did not steam up on the road to the fire. This, however, is not the fault of the men, as orders had been given by the Mayor and Fire and Light Committee not to do so, in case it should turn out to be a false alarm. On the whole we think the steamer will do better hereafter, especially when a hose company is organized in connection with her.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

FRIDAY, May 1.

An elderly individual, hailing from the vicinity, was charged with being drunk. It being his first offence the case was dismissed.

The young lad Illingsworth, charged with the larceny of some shoes from his employer, Mr. Preston, was sent down for trial.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

St. Lawrence Hall.

A McDonell, city; M T Haldane, Aylmer; J W Manning, Almonte; J O Bennett and lady, London; J A Grant, H Hance, Jas C Hunter, N C Grant, Cornwall; A I McDonald, H Duffy, Captain Thomas, city; J L Dinsmore, Toronto; T R Fleming, Aylmer; Rufus Drew and lady, city; Rev T Tallach, Halifax; J Joseph, Montreal; D E Bruce, Cornwall; W H Carpenter, C McLaurin, Orillia; B Bainbridge, Wright; H J Smith, Irish Creek; R J Birtch, Toronto; E Cory Clench, Cobourg; A Martindale, Morristown; J Daly, Petrolia; A Bartle, Toronto; J Dugdale, Chippewa.

Daniels' Hotel.

John M Inglis, Toronto; B Dewsbury, Montreal; Alfred Farrell, Sherbrook; J P Robbin, Picton; F Dodge, Brockville; R Bandford, Clarence; R H Conroy, A Driscoll, Aylmer; Chas Nicolls, Gaspe; E J Pickup, Montreal; Alex Cummings, Kemptville; W J Cumming, Montreal; Mrs A Fraser, Kinburn; J W Anderson, Editor of the "Telegraph," Prescott; Bidwell Way, Editor of "New Nation," Picton; Anderson Verland, New York; Phat Boy, agent for MacEvoy's Hibernicon; D Miller, St Mary's, B S McLean, Eardley; Peter Riel, Kingston.

Union House.

J A Skinner, Kingston; W Snow, Aylmer Road; H J Borthwick, City; L Rajotte, Pembroke; J Taylor, Brockville; Dr Bell, Peterboro'; A Holt, Aylmer; A McKenna, Hull; T Hanover, Almonte; J Hackett, City; J H Kerr, Aylmer; W Findlay, Westmeath; J White, Wakefield, J Watt, Wakefield; J W King, City; Mrs Prentis, D McPhail, Mrs J Barter, Chelsea; Rev T Byrne, Whitby; S Sleeman, Renfrew; A Blackburn, Kemptville; L W Simms, Kainbeth, E J Kainbeth, C Devlin, Miss Devlin, Aylmer; Rev E Brown Aylmer; J Smiley, Chelsea; R Knapp, Prescott; D Plumb, Potsdam; T W Cameron, Appleton; J Russell, Brockville.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

THESE Cases of Human Hair, Latest Styles of Hair Ornaments, Gold Silver and Diamond. Powders, Theatrical Wigs of every description, by Steamship 'Samarian,' for T. E. Moore, the Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city of
T. SHORES & CO.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

NOVA SCOTIA.

Scene in the House of Assembly—Forcible Ejection of Mr. Woodworth—Great Excitement.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 30.

Mr. Woodworth was forcibly removed from the House of Assembly this afternoon by the Sergeant at-arms amidst great excitement. The House was in committee when Mr. Woodworth entered and took his seat. On motion of the Provincial Secretary the committee adjourned and the House returned. The speaker then asked Mr. Woodworth if he was prepared to comply with the resolution passed yesterday demanding that he apologise. Mr. Woodworth said that he would not. This was the first time in a free country that a man was asked to recite an apology like a schoolboy repeating 'A B C.' He was a freeman and a Nova Scotian and so, God help him, he would maintain his freedom, nor abate one jot of his rights. All the evidence on which the charge he had made was based had been suppressed. He had been prevented from giving in the testimony of his own witnesses. He had been the victim of prepared resolutions and concussed policies. He was not prepared to swallow an apology after having been given no chance to make an apology of his own. His colleagues would support him, he knew; the people would support him, he felt, and he would never abate a jot of his position, nor make one word of apology.

The Attorney-General then moved a resolution that Mr. Woodworth be required to withdraw until the apology demanded was made.

Mr Woodworth refused to leave the House.

The Attorney-General then moved another resolution that Mr. Woodworth be forcibly removed by the Sergeant-at-Arms and not permitted to enter until the apology was made.

On this resolution passing, the Speaker directed the Sergeant-at-arms and Assistant to remove Mr. Woodworth, which they did. The crowded galleries cheered Mr. Woodworth, and hissed the Speaker. An attempt was made to clear the galleries, but the people would not move. Excitement ran high and for a few moments things wore an ugly look.

Mr. Woodworth left the House, followed by the crowd of people who cheered him lustily.

BY TELEGRAPH

PRESCOTT.

Opening of River Navigation. Arrival and Departure of Steamers.—Weather Reported Cold on the Lakes.

PRESCOTT, May 1.

The Canadian Navigation Company's steamers 'Spartan' and 'Magnet' arrived here yesterday afternoon, from Kingston. The 'Spartan,' Capt. Dunlop, left here at nine o'clock this morning, for Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton, with a good freight and a fair number of passengers. The 'Magnet,' Capt. Bailey, will leave here for the west to-morrow morning. These steamers will now run daily. L. H. Daniels is still the company's agent here.

The steamers 'Osprey' and 'Enterprise' arrived here this morning, from Hamilton and St. Catharines. Both boats have full cargoes for Montreal. The captains report the weather to be unusually cold on the lake for this season of the year.

Calvin & Breck had a fleet of some six steamers in port yesterday, some of them with heavy tows for Montreal.

Yesterday's Despatches

ENGLAND.

Epsom Spring Meeting.

At the Epsom Spring Meeting, the race for the great Metropolitan Stakes was won by Royal George, Inquietude second, and Aldrich, winner of the city and suburban handicap yesterday, third. Betting just previous to the start was four to one against Royal George, three to one against Inquietude, and five to one against Aldrich. Six horses ran.

SPAIN.

Defeat of Carlists.

MADRID, May 1st—Information is received here of the defeat in the Province of Tarragona, of a body of Carlists 2,000 strong, by a force of National troops numbering only 900 men.

The Republicans have lately defeated and dispersed several bands of Carlists.

UNITED STATES.

Faltz the Murderer.

HUDSON, N. Y., April 30.—A Catskill special says, Ernest, murdered by Faltz, was to have been his executioner to-day.

An Excited Populace.

One despatch describing the excited crowd about the gaol, says one Davies, a merchant called upon the populace to go to the gaol and hang Faltz. "Dix may reprieve the d——d wretch, he said, and we ought to make a finish of him now. Who'll get a rope."

Thirst for his Blood.

A yell from the multitude, who embraced merchants, professional men, and laborers of every social grade, incited Davies to renewed efforts in organizing a lynching crowd.

A few moments later, Bob Comport, a carpenter, came up excited with a long rope coiled around his arm, he shook it over his head, and shouted: "Come on, boys, let us lynch him; let's do our duty."

When the mob got to the jail they thronged the steps, splashed each other by their reckless treading in the deep mud, and shouted "Hang him, hang him." They found the massive door firmly locked. The physicians and two or three newspaper men were inside with the dying man.

"Break down the door," shouted many, but that was not an easy thing to do. "Send for a crowbar," and more feasible advice was given, and it was promptly acted upon. Billy Mason, a lusty leader of the mob, ran off for the needed article, and while he was away the leading lynchers showered stones and mud through the windows into Faltz's cell. The window was soon free of its glass and Faltz's groans and curses from the inside were answered by howls from the impatient throng.

National Debt.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The public debt statement for April shows a decrease of $2,000,000.

The Arkansas War.

A Little Rock special states that Gen. Churchill and men fled to a saloon, which they defended, but on Brooks' party commencing to set it on fire they hung out a white flag and surrendered. It is said the Brooksites at the State House have thirty days provisions, six tons of powder, and large quantities of shot and shell.

Waiting Hung.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 1—Joseph Waltz was hanged in Catskill Jail at 10 17 this morning. He appeared perfectly stolid on the scaffold, and took no notice of the surroundings. His neck was not broken, but after hanging for fourteen minutes he was pronounced dead from strangulation. His father witnessed the execution, and took possession of the body. The Catholics refused him burial. The body will be interred on the Waltz's farm to-night.

Arkansas Civil War—Still Active Operations.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A Little Rock despatch says that Brooks has commissioned ex-Confederate General James Fagan as a Major-General.

Brooks' men captured a gun which a lieutenant and ninety of Baxters' soldiers were bringing from Arkalephia.

Up to a late hour last night there was unusual activity at Baxter's headquarters in Little Rock.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm. Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

Spring opening to-day—Display of new goods. Visit our show rooms.
2552 C. King & Co.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya—A Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic. This elegant and agreeable preparation combines with a sound Sherry Wine in the form of a delicious cordial, the most reliable agents known for improving the appetite, facilitating digestion, and assimilation of food and the formation of healthy blood. It is remarkable for its efficacy in all forms of Dyspepsia, in all cases of Scrofulous and Consumptive diseases in adults or children, in Nervous prostration and General Debility from over exertion of mind and body, dissipation and bad habits, in diseases peculiar to women and in poorly developed delicate children. Sold by all.

GOWAN'S HALL.

Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.

CHARLES MACEVOY'S

—ORIGINAL—

Hibernicon.

Entire New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music and Character Sketches, &c.,

The new Dramatic Episode, entitled

Irish Hearts,

Will be rendered by the

HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.

BARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dane-Fiddling, as "Barney." Miss JULIA MCALLEN, as "Nora." LAFE HEIDELLE, as "Schneider." Miss N. F. PENLEY, "Soprano." FRANK S. CURRIER, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.

The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke."

Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.

Admission 25c. 50c. and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,

[From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

Music Hall,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. Nordheimer & Co., Music Store.

RINK MUSIC HALL,

OTTAWA.

"GRIP"

Amongst the Politicians.

IMPROMPTU CARICATURES!

MIRTH AND HIGH ART!

J. W. BENGOUGH,

Cartoonist of Canada's comic paper "GRIP," will have the honour of illustrating "The Pleasantries of Public Life," with

GROTESQUE LIKENESSES

of prominent Canadian Statesmen and others, drawn in crayon on a conspicuous surface of white, in the presence of the audience, on

Saturday Eveinng, May 2nd,

Opinions of the Press on GRIP'S Entertainment:

"* * * A very subtle sense of humour was also evinced, which no less than the caricatures gave the audience great amusement, and provoked repeated roars of laughter."—GLOBE.

"* * * Undoubtedly the "hit" of the season. * * * Cleverly given, and enthusiastically received."—MAIL.

"* * * A most decided and unequivocal success. * * * The lecture was a very happy effort, and the drawings remarkably accurate, and elicited frequent applause."—LEADER.

"* * * His crotons of public men were drawn with a facility and fidelity that was remarkable, and delighted the audience."—LONDON HERALD.

"* * * Really a more enjoyable evening we never remember spending at a lecture, than in looking at [we cannot say listening to] Bengough's illustrations of "The Pleasantries of Public Life."—WHITBY CHRONICLE.

Tickets ..... 25 cents.
Reserved Seats ..... 50 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 sharp.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:15. 19-td

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the EARL and COUNTESS of DUFFERIN.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY

Saturday 2nd and Monday 4th May.

FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF

Mrs. Scott Siddons,

In her celebrated Readings, and SERAPHAEL, the unrivalled English boy Pianist, previous to their departure for Europe.

Tickets of admission - - 50 cents.
Reserved Seats - - 75 cents.

Plan can be seen and seats secured at A. & S. Nordheimer's, Sparks street, on and after Monday, 27th instant.

Ottawa, April 27, 1874. 2554

TENDERS FOR PRINTING, &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing" and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of

Monday, the Eleventh day of May next

For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services:

1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.

2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books pamphlets, blank books, forms, blanks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.

3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.

Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 20th April instant.

EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 2546

TWO BANKRUPT STOCKS OF

Furs, Hats, Caps, &c.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

Tenders, at a dollar rate upon the inventory prices, will be received by the undersigned up to THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at noon, for the two stocks of manufactured and unmanufactured Furs, Hats, Caps, &c., and the Shop Fixtures and Furniture, at the cities of Ottawa and Quebec, respectively, belonging to the estate of OLIVER COTE, an insolvent.

The stock of goods and the shop fixtures, &c., at Ottawa, amount to $18,781.03; and the stock, fixtures, &c., at Quebec, to $3,345.81; both as per inventory.

The stocks and inventories may be inspected at the stores in Ottawa and Quebec lately occupied by the insolvent, and copies of the inventories may also be seen and full information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders may be for both stocks together, or for each separately; and parties making other than a cash offer will please to mention the security they propose to give.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

96 St. Francois Xavier-st., Montreal,
22nd April, 1874. 2552-11in

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. Metcalfe street, 99 feet on the back, and on Queen street of 132 feet. Parsonage will rent for $300 an i taxes. Church seats 800 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.

Apply to
H. ROWELL,
F. LESLEUR, Esq., Ottawa.

April 8, 1874. 2522-3m

Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of ERMIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English, and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

May 2, 1874 RUSSELL & WATSON.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at the Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.
Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffs.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels ..... worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSO'S & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874. J. METCALF.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 30, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE.—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2406-3m

S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Funerals requiring Cloth Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c. can have them readily prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, in a sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper, or Binding (as the case may be), will be received until Monday the 11th day of May next, after which day no tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

By order,
HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

DEPARTMENT OF
PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, April 4th, 1874. 2544

WANTED—A few girls to sort Tailors' Clippings. Apply to W. SHAW, 8 Cambridge's Yard, near by Ward Market.
March 28, 1874.

Tailoring Establishment

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS AND WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

April 15, 1874. 53 SPARKS STREET. 2519

RECENT HOUSE!

1874 SPRING FASHIONS. 1874

Dress.	Dress.
C. J. Bonnet Black Silks,	World-wide Reputation.
Coloured Silks,	In all the new shades of Blue.
Crepoline and Paris Gauze,	For beautiful Evening Dresses.
Grenadines, Plain and Figured,	Evening Wear.
Japan Cloth or Washing Poplin,	Grey and Black Stripe, also in Checks for Costumes, Colonaise and Skirts.
New Tinted Alpacas,	Great Variety of Shades.
Serges and Twills,	Especially adapted for Spring Toilets.
New Coomassie Trousseros,	New Ashantee Grenes.
New Washington Sateens,	New Eugenie Crepe Cloth.
New Genappine Cords,	New African Lawns.
New Indian Trousseros,	New Marguerite Lawns.

Mourning Goods.
Persian Cords,
Metz Cords,
Albert Cords,
Summer Cords,
Barathea Parramattas,
Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTAULD CRAPE.

GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.

DRESS MAKING.
A SPECIALITY.
Style and Fit GUARANTEED AT MODERATE PRICES.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

March 2, 1874.

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, & guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

A. 1874.

Slaughter! Slaughter

SLAUGHTER

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $16,105.62, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to cost, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st & Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex-st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. W. E. BROWN.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE,

OLD PORT WINE!

The best quality from the producer, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure, and unadulterated.

Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,

PALE and DARK, from the producer—First-class brands.

10 hhds. PALE SHERRY WINE,

V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Reasonable price and good wine.

DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUERTS, OF RINGER

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety; Mc Kinnon Crackers; in tins also, McKenzie's Royal Alberts of Edinburgh; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats of all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells; Fine Syrups—various kinds; very superior fine Fruit; Spanish Juice—pure! Pickling Vinegar—the best.

Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.

Teas, Coffees and Sugars.

Japans—Green Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted to promise unrivalled for delicious flavor.

The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable price. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, &c.

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
No. 30 S. SAUL.

Ottawa July 1, 1873.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2510

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

Saloon is Now Open,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 28, 1873. 2209

A LARGE VARIETY OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

42 Sussex-St. Ottawa.

March 2, 1874.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S,

31 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.

March 26, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Sp

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 8.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives 5.30 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Greenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. & O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

A. H. TAYLOR,
Agent.

*These tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

DIRECTORY OF CHURCH SERVICES.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D.

Knox Street Presbyterian Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

St. Paul's Street Presbyterian Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained Minister yet. The Rev. Mr. ... of Toronto, will preach at Morning and Evening Services.

Erskine's Presbyterian Church, City Hall.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No ordained Minister yet. The Rev. Mr. Roger, of Toronto, will preach in ...

Metcalfe Street Wesleyan Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter. The Rev. ... of Richmond, at 11 a.m. and the Rev. W. J. Hunter at 7 p.m.

Dalhousie Street Wesleyan Church.—(Seats ...) Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. ... M.A. Rev. W. J. Hunter at 11 a.m., and Rev. ... at 7 p.m.

Western Wesleyan Church.—Morning Service in Temperance Hall, Pooley's Bridge, at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Hull, Town Hall, at 3.30 p.m.—Pastor—The Rev. Dr. M...

Christ's Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

Bishop's Chapel.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. Pollard.

St. Alban's Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at ... o'clock. Rector—The Rev. Bedford-Jones, D.D.

St. James Church, Hull.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate.

Reformed Episcopal Church—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7. Court House, Daly-st. Pastor—The Rev. Johnson, ...

York-st. M. E. Church—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 6.30 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Pore.

Chaudiere M. E. Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 6.30 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

Baptist Church.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

Congregational Church—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. G. Sanderson.

French Evangelical Service.—Service every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, p.m., in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms. Rev. Mr. Amaron.

Catholic Apostolic Church, Albert-St.—Daily prayer (on week days), morning at 6.(?) a.m.; evening at 5 p.m. On the Lord's Day, forenoon ... Eucharist Services at 10 a.m.; evening prayer at 5 p.m.

Notre Dame Cathedral.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a.m.; High Mass at 10 a.m.; Vespers at 7 o'clock, p.m. Administrator—The Right Rev. Father Dandurand, Vicar General.

St. Joseph's Church.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a.m.; High Mass at 10 a.m.; Vespers at 7 o'clock, p.m. Parish Priest—The Rev. Father Pallier.

St. Ann's Church.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a.m.; High Mass at 10 a.m.; Vespers at 7 o'clock, p.m. Parish Priest—The Rev. Mr. ...

St. Patrick's Church.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a.m.; High Mass at 10 a.m.; Vespers at 7 o'clock, p.m. Parish Priest—The Rev. Father Collins.

St. Jean Baptiste Church.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a.m.; High Mass at 10 a.m.; Vespers at 7 p.m. Parish Priest—The Rev. Father Porcile.

N. B.—Clergymen and others interested are particularly requested to notify the Local Editor of any changes or alterations that may be requisite in the above Directory each week.

Commercial.

GOLD 113

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Times Office, May 1,

GRAIN.

	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 28 to 0 30
Tub Butter, "	0 25 to 0 28
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 15 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 45 to 0 50
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	4 50 to 5 50

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 50 to 0 65
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	0 45 to 0 50
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	0 25 to 0 37
Partridges, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Hares, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 16
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herring, per brl	8 00 to 0 00
Oysters, per can	0 30 to 0 35
Haddock, per lb	0 6 to 0 7
Cod, do	0 8 to 0 10
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 1.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1 18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38 000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 1.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17½.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, is better, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49 000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28 000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7¾ to 7¼; refined, at 15¼.

General Debility.

North Haven Knox County, Me.,
June 12th 1871.

Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist,
St. John, N. B.

Dear Sir—Having used your chemical preparations of Hypophosphites, which was recommended to me by Dr. Blagdon, apothecary of Rockland. I am truly surprised with its wonderful effects because for several years my health has been declining, notwithstanding every means possible, which offered encouragement, was used by me. Several alarming symptoms appeared, amongst which were dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, impoverished blood and great prostration. Since January, when I began the use of your Syrup, my health has steadily and amazingly improved, so that now it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to others, and in this way to show my gratitude for return of health. To all who require a remedy for debility, I would say they will find your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite just what you say it is. I believe it is the best preparation in use.

I am Sir, &c.,
Eleaser Crabtree, J. P. 2548

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.' H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes —"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We have none to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Electric—Selected and Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

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AUTUMN 1878

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Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

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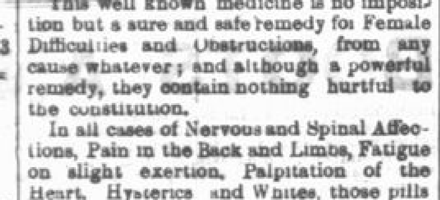
Ottawa, Aug. 5 1878. 289



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1 Cash Gift,		$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each			$1,000
6 "	each,	50,000	300	"	"	500
14 "	"	25,000	200	"	"	200
20 "	"	5,000	550	"	"	100

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A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 27. A genuine distribution—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, draw $15,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T Blake, St Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Bracket, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5. 1 0 for $ 5.

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April 22, 1874. 3350-2m

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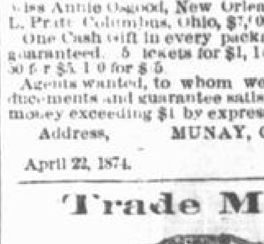

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Orders or enquiries at

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April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2548-12in

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OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

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Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

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Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

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On draft, or in bottle, from $6 per dozen upwards.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS,
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Rideau-st., Ottawa

March 26, 1874. 2526 1m

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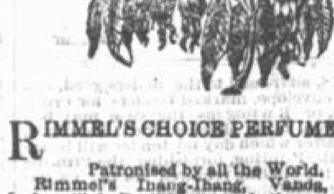

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Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

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KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT DESTROYING POWDERS.

This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets tins, and bottles of various sizes.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

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In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and irritability which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

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From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

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"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

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"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption: its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hosp.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use that substance is indicated."

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"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

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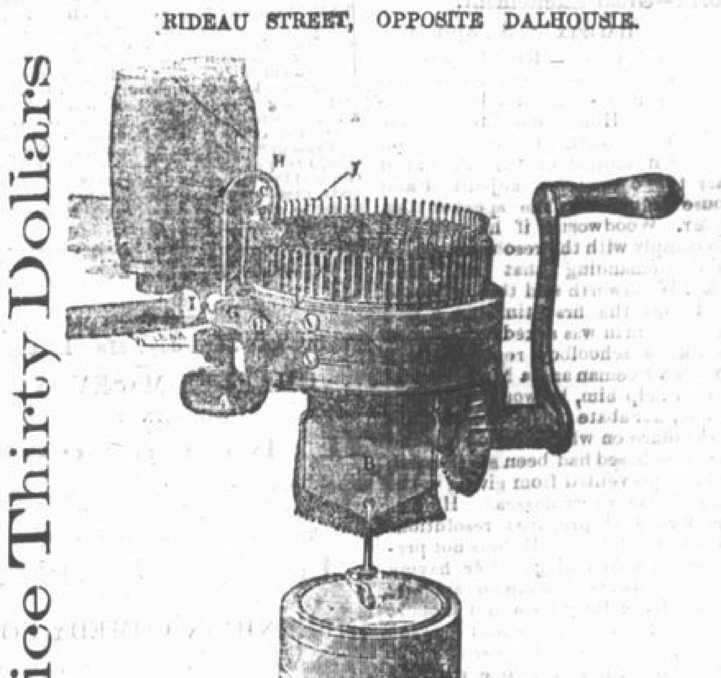

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Containing about 1000 pages.

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Ontario,
Quebec,
Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick,
Prince Edward Island, and
Newfoundland;

each branch of business being alphabetically arranged.

The publisher has concluded to place the Directory at the low figure of $3.00 per copy, in order to ensure as large a circulation as possible, and so make it the very best medium for advertising.

Your advertising patronage is earnestly solicited, as the success of the present edition, and the continuation of the publication in the future, depend very largely upon the support received from advertisers.

A copy of the Directory will be included with each advertisement.

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Aug. 28, 1873.

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"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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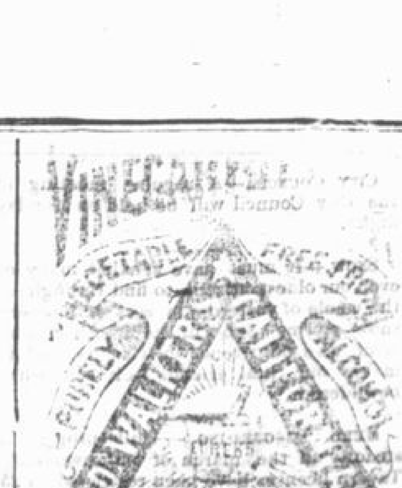
Will pull any stump in ten minutes.

By W. ABBOTT,



Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ringworms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

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Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N.Y.
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HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures.	Cents.
1,	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2,	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3,	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4,	" Diarrhoea, of Children or Adults	25
5,	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6,	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting	25
7,	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8,	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	25
9,	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10,	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach	25
11,	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods	25
12,	" Whites, too Profuse Periods	25
13,	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing	25
14,	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15,	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	25
16,	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17,	" Piles, blind or bleeding	50
18,	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19,	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza	50
20,	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21,	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing	50
22,	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing	50
23,	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24,	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25,	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions	50
26,	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27,	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel	50
28,	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $2 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases	5 00
29,	" Sore Mouth, Canker	50
30,	" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed	50
31,	" Painful Periods, with Spasms	50
32,	" Sufferings at Change of life	1 00
33,	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance	1 00
34,	" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 35 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions ... $10
Or 20 vials, with book. Morocco Case ... 6
Veterinary Specifics (fluid), for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions ... 1
Complete Case, with large Manual ... 10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above ... 35

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Boils, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

Humphreys Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co.
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, New York.
For Sale by all Druggists.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 873. 2164

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends, also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements to his house, well known at the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in a first-class hotel. Nothing but the BEST VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS.

LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

D. DEROU

Templeton, 8th, Nov., 1873.

CINGALESE HAIR RENEWER

CAUSES THE HAIR TO GROW
INVIGORATING THE ROOTS
NOT SOILING THE SKIN
GREY HAIR IT RESTORES
AGAIN, TO ITS NATURAL COLOR
LEAVING IT BEAUTIFULLY
EMBELLISHED AND GLOSSY.
STOPS ITS FALLING OF,
EXCELLS ALL OTHERS.

CNGALE

restores Grey Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty,

AND DOES NOT SOIL THE SKIN.

JOHN GARDNER CHEMIST
MONTREAL,

Sole Manufacturer and Proprietor,

75 cents per bottle; three bottles for $2.

It can be purchased wholesale at all the principal drug houses in Canada.

For sale in Ottawa by H. F. ... McCarthy, Chemist and Druggist, Wellington Street

June 10, 1873.

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Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA,

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PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen, give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872 1931tf

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Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
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Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Jakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

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Ottawa, Jany. 7 1872. 2187 1y.

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FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

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ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

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Bright! Cheerful! Earnest! and Progressive!

The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the

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in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of the following large and elegant Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London.

"Peace Be Unto This House."

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A pupil of Signor Luca Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1873.

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (Opposite Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

VOL. VIII. NO.

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A good assortment of Metallic an...

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Physician, Surgeon and Accouch... Day office opposite the Times ... Street, Centre Town. Night office at ... Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured with ... the use of ... new but certain, speedy and almost ... Reference given to parties suc... if required.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

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Dec. 31, 1873.

DR. LOGAN,

Homœopathic Physician, Surge... Residence—Albert Street. from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. ... Replacements of ... terms.

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corn... nor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873.

DR. HENDERSON,

Homœopathic Physician, Su... coucheur, &c., ... C. P. & S... Office and Residence ... Conno... posite the Commercial College.

Ottawa, March 24, 1873.

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S.,

Surgeon Den...

Graduate of the Philadelphia Denta... also of the Royal College of Dental ... Ontario.

OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few d... O'Connor-st., opposite Haney & Ro... Block.

March 21, 1874.

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys... itors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Stre...

G. TAILLON. F. H. C...

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM

The undersigned have agreed to for... ship for the practice of Law, in ... Ottawa, as

Barristers Attorneys and ...

G. B. L. FELLOW...
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON...

Feb. 1, 1873.

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BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, ... TORS, CONVEYANCERS

(Of the late firm of Lewis & ...

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Feb. 3, 1873.

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Hull, Jan 10, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICIT...

No. 12 St. James-S... M...

Sept. 8, 1873.

W. MARSHAL MATH...

Barrister, Attorney, No...

OFFICE: ...

Master in Chancery C...

OTTAWA ... COURT HOUSE ... OAN...

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solic...

Elgin-st., opposite Russell ...

March 4, 1874.

C. V. H. FERLAN...

ADVOCATE.

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. B... MAIN STREET, HULL...

Hull, March 2, 1874.

THE HON. JOHN O'CONN...

BARRISTER, SOLICITO...

(Successor to William Mosgro...

Mosgrove's Building, Ottaw...

March 7, 1874.

J. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,

Barrister, Advocat...

OFFICE—Over the Exchan...

HULL, P.Q.

1873.

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INSURANCE & REAL ESTA...

Mortgages purchased, and Loan... Office—No. 1 Bank Block, Elg...

Nov. 27 1873.

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APPLICATIONS TO PAR...

NOTICE.—Application will be ... Parliament of Canada, at its ... for an Act to incorporate the "La Soc... d'Ottawa."

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIER...
Solicitor...

March 7, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that a... be made to the Dominion ... its next session, to amend the ... the Fredericton Boom Company, ... of New Brunswick.

March 2, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that ... be made to the Parliament ... next session to incorporate the "... cultural Insurance Company."

ROBERT CAS...
Solicitor

Ottawa, Feb. 26th, 1874.

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Plumbing, Gas ...
Fitting Sho...

No. 54, SUSSEX STREE...

The undersigned beg to inform ... they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex ...

Where they will be prepared to ... in

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Being first-class workmen, an... experience, all parties can rely ... of our work.

We are prepared to give e... business of all new improvement... forged to.

All Work warranted fo...

MASC...

Ottawa, March 2, 1874.

The Times

VOL VIII. NO. 2560 — OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 4, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

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A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,

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Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day office opposite the Times Office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured with out the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

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Dec. 31, 1873. 2434

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1752

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1873. 2401-3m.

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Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence—O'Connor Street, opposite the Congregational College.

Ottawa, March 2, 1874. 2523y

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Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Office—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor, opposite Henry & Robinson's New Block.

March 21, 1871. 522y

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Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TASSON, F. H. CHRYSLER.

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM

The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as

Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors

G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
B. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.

Feb. 1, 1874. 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

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Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | M. P. HILL.

Feb. 3, 1874. 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,

Notary Public and Advocates.

L. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 246

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.

Sept. 1, 1873. 2382-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,

ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)

Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2510tf

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c.

Office—Over the Exchange Hotel,

HULL, P. Q.

1873. 2323-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,

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Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

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Office:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Solicitors for Applicant.

March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.

March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to incorporate the "Dominion Agricultural Insurance Company."

ROBERT CASSELS, JR., Solicitor for Applicants

Ottawa, Feb. 26th, 1874. 2503-2m

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Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

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At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the business referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 2, 1874. 2505

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The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May	2
From Quebec:		
SARMATIAN	"	9
CIRCASSIAN	"	16
PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

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Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$77 50 to $87 50
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From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

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For through tickets and every information apply to

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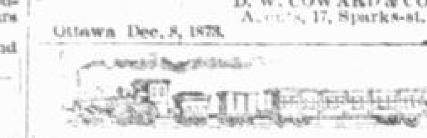
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.



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Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

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Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1 10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd 6 with Sofa Car.	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

March 19.

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—AND—

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Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke,

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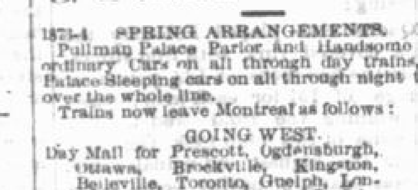
Renfrew	8.15 a.m.	4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m.	9.40 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Dec. 1 1873. 246



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8 30 a.m.
Night Express........ 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations........ 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations........ 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations........ 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations........ 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at........ 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe........ 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at........ 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at........ 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N. B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa

Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre

Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. LACKENZIE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

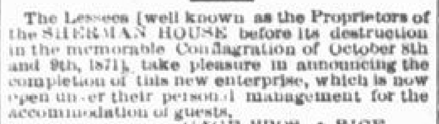
Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy,s Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN, " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2 51

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's

PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto,

Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency, of the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. I. H. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874. 2518-12m

GRAND CLEARING SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
Old Stand, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

11, 1874.

NEW BOOKS!

NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo........ 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner........ 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold........ $1.75

For Sale by

HENDERSON & Co

139 SPARKS-ST.

April 28, 1874. 2596

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN Greenbacks.
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550. Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid,

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

April 27 1874 2554 d&w

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	NOON.	P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by railway	9.15	12.15	5.00	10.00		5.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	9.15	12.15	5.00	10.00		5.00
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.			5.00	10.00		5.00
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			5.30			
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.15	12.15	1.00	10.00		5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15	12.15		10.30		5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15			10.00		5.00
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15			10.30		5.00
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	8.30		1.00	8.00		2.00
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	8.30					
The Upper Ottawa, Places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	8.30					
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage			1.30	8.00		
Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer			5.30	10.30		
Aylmer, Hull	11.30		5.30	8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by stage Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.			5.30	8.00		
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Fridays	6.00			10.00	11.30	
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays						
New Edinburgh	11.30		3.30	11.30		6.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

MUSIC BOOKS!

Oliver Ditson & Co., during repairs of their Building injured by fire, will occupy No. 225 Washington Street, where they have as usual for sale, a very large stock of the best and most popular Music Books; among them:

THREE CHOICE VOLUMES OF BOUND MUSIC.

Price of each Book. Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Gilt, $4.00

MUSICAL TREASURE.—Vocal and Instrumental.

WREATH OF GEMS.—Vocal.

SHOWER OF PEARLS.—The Best Vocal Duets Capital Collections. 200 large pages, popular pieces, a great deal of Music for a little money

RIVER OF LIFE. Best Sabbath School Song Book.

AMERICAN TUNE BOOK.

Price, $1.50, or $13.50 per doz. Has 1,000 Tunes and Anthems, not new, but selected as the favorites from all prominent Church Music Books published during the last half century.

Father Kemp's Old Folk's Tunes. Enlarged. $4.00 per dozen.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS.

For Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Fife, Accordeon, Clarionet, Flute and Flageolet.

These convenient books cost but 75 cents each, and are concise, simple methods, with large quantities of pleasing airs for practice.

The above books sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711, Broadway, N.Y.

April 8th, '74.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

NEAR THE RACE COURSE,

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, portion easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road, and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 28x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

Will be offered for a few days, at Private Sale Lot 39 South Daly Street and 39 North Stuart Street, having a frontage on both Streets of 66 feet, with a depth of 99. If not sold within a few days it will be put up at Public Sale. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

PERAMBULATORS,

—AND—

CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES.

The subscriber is favored with a consignment from a Western Manufacturing House to sell by Unreserved Auction, at his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., on

Saturday, the 2nd of May,

At 2.30 p.m. 50 very fine Perambulators and Childrens' Carriages, unsurpassed in style and finish.

All unsold at the afternoon sale will be disposed of same evening by Public Auction at 7.30, without reserve.

The Carriages will be on view all day Friday, 1st May, at my Sale Rooms, Elgin-st, and on Saturday, up to the hour of sale.

All in want of Childrens' Carriages should attend this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM.

April 29, 1874. 2557

READ IT!

A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT?

TO be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Mutchmore's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, in which is erected a very fine furnace, with all the necessary registers, and a hall; cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding-doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue, and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to

J. BERMINGHAM.

AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four acres of land opposite Mr. Garland's, on the Bank Street Road, to be sold cheap by

J. BERMINGHAM.

A very finely finished house, with baths and all the modern improvements, on Besserer street, at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 22, south Wilbrod st., 66 x 172, worth $1,600, will be sold for $900, apply to

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 22 north Theodore, 66 x 99, will be sold for $650 cash, or 66 x 172 will be sold for $800 cash, WELL worth $1,000, apply to

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 1, North Wilbrod street, opposite the Catholic College, with sheds and buildings thereon, to be sold very cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots 34, 35 and 36 south Stewart, and lots 34, 35 and 36 north Wilbrod street. These lots are beautifully situated, commanding a fine prospect, and are well adapted for handsome residences. They are opposite Mr. Meredith's and Rev. Dr. Jones' residences, and convenient to the fine stone mansion erected by Mr. Cameron, of Thurso. They are admitted to be most beautifully situated; they will be sold cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 4, corner of Cumberland and Daly st. with buildings thereon; this is a valuable property and will be sold cheap.

J. BERMINGHAM.

That large brick block corner of Sussex and St. Patrick street, known as "The Bishop's block," to be sold at private sale, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Two business lots 24 x 99 on Sussex street to be sold a bargain, apply to

J. BERMINGHAM.

One building lot on Murray street, to be sold cheap, by

J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta sts. to be sold a bargain, by J. BERMINGHAM.

FARM FOR SALE—A farm of 110 acres, about 6½ miles from the city, on the Montreal Road with excellent stone building and out offices; about 60 acres cleared.

200 acres of well timbered land fifth concession Gloucester, Ottawa front, about ten miles from the city, to be sold cheap, by

An extensive sale of real estate by auction early in May, at the rooms of the subscriber,

J. BERMINGHAM.

Ottawa, April 7, 1874. 2536

A BLOCK of Twelve Building Lots on the most beautiful and picturesque part of Sandy Hill for sale cheap, and on easy terms, either singly or otherwise.

SEVERAL beautiful Lots on Daly Street, Wilbrod Street, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Theodore Streets, for sale cheap.

A MOST valuable Property, corner of O'Connor and Albert Streets, with five dwellings, to be sold on easy terms.

A MOST valuable Lot, with fine Buildings thereon, corner of Daly and Cumberland Streets, for sale cheap.

DR. BURROWS,

C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. O. L. H. O.

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence;—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.

April 29, 1871 2558-6m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

Easter Beef

AT

C. KENNEDY'S,

WELLINGTON-ST.,

Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

April 2, 1874.

GRAND OPENING.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873 2105-3m

THE SUBSCRIBER

Will sell from this date

TO 3rd MAY.

HIS

Stock of Watches!

Clocks, Gold and Silver Chains,

Fine Gold Jewellery!

Electro-Plated Ware and Fancy Goods

AT COST!

In order to clear out his stock, as he is desirous of confining himself solely to the

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

AND THE

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERY BUSINESS.

He will also receive tenders for the Stock, Book Debts, Shop, and Shop Fixtures, and good-will of his business.

Until the First of MAY.

All accounts not paid by the 1st of May will be placed in Messrs. Walker & Pennock's hands for collection.

WM. YOUNG,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

38½ SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 23, 1874.

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS.

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

1874 1874

TEMPERLEY LINE,

Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:

ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN,
DELTA.

The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

LONDON

For Quebec and Montreal

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,

(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.

April 14, 1874. 2548

NEW GOODS

Suitable for 1873 1874

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English

Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.

And English and French

PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.

And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.

244

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 10th April, 1874.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 12 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, April 30, 1874.

The House met at three o'clock.

QUESTION OF ORDER.

Hon. Mr BENSON said he rose to present a petition which he thought had been improperly objected to yesterday. He had since considered the matter, and come to the conclusion he was in order on his first action. The petition was from the inhabitants of the town of St. Catharines for aid to enable them to build an addition to the General Marine Hospital. He then moved its reception, and observed the object in view was a very important one, which deserved the serious consideration of the Government. It would be remembered that yesterday an honorable member (Mr. Miller) raised the point of order, stating it could not be received, as it was a money petition, and, the Secretary of State concurring, he (Mr. Benson) had withdrawn it. On looking into the matter since, however, he found he was then perfectly in order, which had induced him to present the petition again to-day.

Hon. Mr. MILLER argued that petitions like this one, for a grant of public money, could not be presented to the Senate or received by it, according to the B. N. A. Act. The initiation of money votes rested solely with the Government, and must be made through the House of Commons on a message from the Crown. Therefore the Senate had no power to grant public money with such preliminaries, and it would be absurd to petition them to do that which they had not the power to do. He contended, in addition, that it was contrary to the rules of Parliament, and particularly under our system of Government, established by the Act of Confederation, to entertain such a petition. It could not properly be presented to the other House, and surely could not to this Upper House, which had no control whatever over subjects of this kind. They only rejected or received such votes as were sent them from the Commons. He considered the petition altogether out of order.

Hon. Mr. BENSON said he restricted the question to the reception of the petition, and contended there was no rule against the reception of a petition even for money, citing the analogous or kindred power of the House of Lords, which was under no rule or usage forbidding the presentation and discussion of petitions for procuring redress or assistance; and although the Lords had no right to initiate taxation, or its increase, they were not constitutionally debarred from initiating enquiry by their own Committeess into financial matters. The consent of the Lords was indispensable to every measure, whether in supply or otherwise, and it was desirable they should be prepared by due investigation and enquiry, to give or withhold their assent. There were the views set forth in the authorities. He contended he was strictly in order, and that it was well the matter should be finally settled.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS thought his hon. friend (Mr. Miller) had allowed himself to be drawn into an error in this matter. The House of Commons made a rule for themselves, no doubt, and the motive, in regard to their convenience, could be easily understood. But the Senate had no rule on the subject, having to be guided by the views and action of the House of Lords. They received petitions of this kind. Mr. Todd believed the Senate had no right to receive such petitions. There was no rule forbidding it while their own rules prescribed that in all unprovided cases they were to be guided by the usage of the House of Lords. Now it was their usage to receive papers of this kind.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the rule was perfectly clear in England as in this country. He had no doubt parties had the right to petition this House for general redress or compensation, or for a general grant. The hon. gentleman (Mr. Miller) said they had no power to grant money, but he was wrong, although the initiation of money grants belonged to another House, they had to come up to this House to be confirmed; therefore, the Senate had power to legislate upon them—although not separately, yet in the aggregate. That being the case, why could not a party petition this House for a grant of money? He believed this petition could be received by this House, and that it had the right of opposition on this petition if a grant in regard to it was proposed by the other House.

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY thought they should not receive petitions if they had not the power to grant them. The Government had the initiation of all money votes, and all petitions for grants of money should be forwarded to the Government. What was the use of receiving petitions which they could not grant? They should be only deceiving the parties in interest.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT thought the better time to take the exception was on the putting of the question, by the clerk—shall the petition be received? There was a wide difference of opinion on the subject. He did not know what the practice had been in this House.

Several members—To receive the petitions.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the time to put the question as to the receiving of the petition was when it was presented, if there was any objection to it. From his knowledge of the practice of this House, and of the Lords, he entirely agreed with Hon. Mr. Dickey on this subject. He contended that all money votes must originate with the Government, which was responsible therefor. The practice in this House and the Lords was to receive petitions of a general nature. Though the Senate could not initiate any money vote, but the sum petitioned or sought for must be included in the appropriation bill, and be submitted for their consideration. Although they might not deal with one appropriation in the Supply Bill, in particular, at the same time, if they had good reason to object to any proposal they might assume the responsibility of saying it was improper, and vote against the bill on its account. Under these circumstances he thought that any petition, couched in general terms, was presentable to this House, and that the custom, since Confederation, had been to receive such petitions. He had not the least doubt we could receive any of those general petitions, inasmuch as it related to a demand upon Parliament, which meant Commons, Senate and the Executive. [Hear, hear.]

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN said there was a wide distinction between receiving petitions and granting them here. There was nothing in the rules to prevent their receiving them. The mere receiving them did not imply the House had a right to grant their prayer, for it had not the right to grant money. After receiving the petition the Senate had no further right to interfere with its course.

His Hon. the SPEAKER said: I find in "May," page 585, the principle laid down by the Hon. Senator to my left [Mr. Miller] who took exception to the presentation of the petition. The principle of awaiting the suggestion, on the exercise of the authority of the Crown, in relation to the voting of public money, is not confined to the annual grants, but applies to petitions asking grants of money. By a standing order of the House of Commons of the 20th March, 1866, it was provided "that this House shall receive no petition for any sum relating to the public service, or proceed upon any motion for a grant, if a charge upon the public revenue, in any case not recommended by the Crown, and this rule is, extended by the uniform practice of the House to any motion which, though not directly proposing a grant, or change upon the public revenue, involves the expenditure of public money. When a petition praying or compensation or other pecuniary aid is fully recommended, if it then referred to a Committee of Enquiry or directly to a Committee of Supply." That is a standing rule of the House of Commons, but I have failed to find any rule of the Senate or House of Lords applying the same principle to the practice of the Senate or of the Lords. There is no rule or usage of the Senate to forbid the presentation, discussion or reference to a Select Committee of a petition for pecuniary aid, redress or compensation. Petitions may also be received, asking for the construction of public works and involving the expenditure of public money, or asking grants of money for particular institutions. This principle prevails in the usage of the House of Lords. I have looked at the index to the Lords journals under the heading petitions, ranging from 1837 to 1863, and find a number of petitions in the index, which have been received by the Lords of a similar character to that now sought to be presented to the Senate. In looking into "Hansard," I find a number of those petitions were not only presented to the Lords, but voted on. In referring to "Todd," who was quoted by the Senator who presented this petition, we find this statement: "The practise of the House of Lords in these particulars, is less stringent than that of the House of Commons. There is no rule or usage of the House of Lords to forbid the presentation and discussion of a petition for pecuniary redress or compensation, provided it be couched in general terms; and although the House of Lords have no right to initiate measures of taxation, or propositions for increasing the pecuniary burdens of the people, yet they are not constitutionally debarred from instituting inquiries by their own committees into financial matters, or into questions which involve the expenditure of public money. The consent of the Lords is indispensable to every legislative measure, whether of supply or otherwise, and it is desirable that they should be prepared, by full investigation and free inquiry, to give or withhold their assent intelligently. I have noticed the terms of this petition and quite agree with the Senator to my left (Mr. Botsford) as to the application of the principle named by "Todd," that it must be couched in general terms. It is true that the petition asks for an appropriation for a *particular object*, but it does not ask for a *specific sum of money*. I am therefore of opinion that, as we have no rule of our own which forbids the presentation of petitions of this character and, as we have a rule providing that on all unprovided cases, reference shall be had to the usage of the House of Lords, and since that usage permits it is quite regular to present this petition. I therefore decide that the petition is in order, and may be received.

BRITISH AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ALLAN, seconded by Hon. Mr. McMaster, the bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the British America Assurance Co., and other acts affecting the same, and to extend its powers, was read a third time.

MARINE RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU introduced a bill to oblige Railway Companies to have telegraph lines along the routes. First reading.

ADJOURNMENT.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved that when this House adjourns on Friday, it stand adjourned till half-past seven on Monday evening next—Carried.

CREDIT FONCIER.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved the second reading of the bill to incorporate Le Credit Foncier Royal Co. The hon. gentleman explained the measure in French. He said the the bill possessed both a public and private character. The Credit Foncier bill he introduced last year met with a great success. The capital was promptly subscribed. He had introduced a new clause, rendering the machinery of the act and scheme a little safer namely, putting the Company under Government inspection, and having the appointment of one of the auditors, charged with examining the accounts of the Company, to be appointed by the Government in certain cases. Now the three auditors were to be named by it. He intended making this Act similar to European Acts. We wanted, in these colonies, so full of natural resources, money to develop them, and the problem was the best way of attracting it hither. We needed banks of issue and discount, and loans on easy terms, to enable us to turn our advantages to profitable account. With the object of supplying this want, it was desired to establish a Credit Foncier institution on a solid foundation, the Government to have a voice in its management, in regard to its borrowing and lending. The Government would name auditors to deal with the loans to be raised in Europe and elsewhere. If irregularities were committed by the auditors or others, the Government could close the institution. If we could afford security for the repayment of moneys borrowed, or the payment of interest, by means of those institutions, we should succeed in establishing them, and imparting a great stimulus to the industries of the country. Many knew that a great number had taken stock in those companies, in Montreal, paid for by instalments, in some cases as low as four dollars a month. The prosperity of Montreal was due in no trifling measure to the operations of such corporations, which loaned money for building, received deposits at interest, and in other ways aided business. He said he desired to see the farmers assisted by the loans of such companies, as they would thus be enabled to extract much larger returns from the soil, and give a broader basis and increased strength to the business of the whole country. The agricultural interest, which he did not desire unduly to protect or pamper, was the foundation of all the rest, and if it could be advanced by judicious encouragement in the shape of loans for improvements and better cultivation, the country, as a whole would prove a very large gainer.

After some discussion, in which Hon. Messrs. Dickey and Allan criticised some of the provisions of the bill or scheme, as of an extraordinary and visionary character, likely to lead to losses and disappointments hereafter.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU admitted there was room for much improvement, which he was willing to assist in securing.

The bill was read a second time, and on the suggestion of Hon. Messrs. Ferrier and Dickey, referred to the Banking Committee.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU then moved the second reading of the bill to amend that respecting Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada, seconded by Hon. Mr. Penny,—Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the House adjourned at five o'clock.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—If taken in time are easily cured, if allowed to continue will result in incurable consumption. Allen's Lung Balsam has the confidence and support of the medical faculty, and is recommended by all who are acquainted with its virtues. 254

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK.

COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 11th.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York

BLACK CROOK,

In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 39 People,

A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization, and an entire New York Complete Grnd Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.

HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.

Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874. 2560-12in

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

TWO [illegible]

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

MAY 5TH AND 6TH.

JAMES TAYLOR'S

Comique Opera Company,

IN AN ENTIRE

NOVEL ENTETAINMENT.

N. B.—This is positively the last chance you will have of seeing Mr. Taylor with this combination, as he has made arrangements to place his new Drama in Theatres only.
Prices of Admission 25 and 50 cents. A few reserved seats for sale at Gowan's Store only.

G. W. CLINE, Agent.

Ottawa, May 3, 1874. 2560-3in

SALON DE MODES,

DE PARIS,

39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

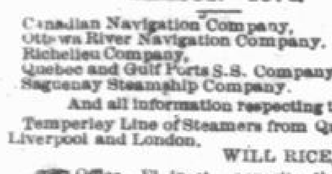
Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.

ANNA DE FUNKAL.

Ottawa, May 4th. 2560

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED COOK.

To one thoroughly acquainted with the work, and well recommended, liberal wages will be given. Apply before 11 o'clock, O'Connor Street, next Bank of Montreal.



OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

SEASON 1874.

Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.

And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2560

A SPLENDID

Property Offered

"Prince's Terrace," Vittoria-st., on the banks of the Ottawa River, consisting of a front Store, Dwelling House three stories high, with basement, and now bringing in an annual rental of $250 each. The above premises command a splendid view of the Ottawa River, and by reason of their proximity to the Parliamentary Buildings, are certain to increase in value. To persons seeking an investment this offers an excellent opportunity, as only $4,500 are required at time of sale—the balance may remain at interest.
Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer & Estate Agent, Elgin-st

COMFORTABLE solid Brick Residence on Stuart-st., Sandy Hill, two and a half stories high, containing eleven rooms, pantries, &c., with all the modern improvements. Those desiring to secure a good family residence in one of the best localities in Ottawa, will find this a splendid opportunity.
Apply to J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, May 4.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker's " "

" Old Proof "

Dunvill's Old Irish "

Slatbeus' " "

Bulock, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

Stodart, Hunter & Co's "

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.

April 24, 1874 2484

BUTTER BUTTER! BUTTER!!

REAL BUTTER!

The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have just to hand a shipment of good first quality from the West. Families will do well to call early at

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

GROCERS,

86 SPARKS-ST.

April 9th, 1874.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. A frontage on Metcalfe street of 99 feet, and on Queen street of 1-2 feet. Parsonage will rent for $300 and taxes. Church seats 800 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.
Apply to
S. HOWELL,
P. LeSUEUR, Esq., Ottawa.

April 28, 1874. 2504-3in

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 4th, 1874.

SOUP:
Palestine.

JOINTS.
Roast Beef Ham,
Corned Beef.

HOT.
Liver and Bacon.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches, Potato Salad,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Customs Department—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Bill of Fare—Queen Restaurant.
Property for sale—J. Bermingham.
Brick House for sale—J. Bermingham.
Opening of Navigation—Will Rice.
Rink Music Hall—Black Crook Troupe.
Gowan's Hall—Jas. Taylor.
Salon de Modes de Paris—Anna de Funkal.
Wanted—An Experienced Cook.
Government House—W. A. Himsworth (3).

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 4, 1874.

Mr. J. D. Edgar has received the unanimous vote of the delegates of the Reform convention, which met at Mount Elgin on Friday last, to name a candidate as successor to E. V. Bodwell in South Oxford.

PERSONALS.

Mr. T. Swinyard, late manager of the G. W. R. Company, is in town, and stopping at the Russell House.

F. E. Cornish, Mayor of Winnipeg, Manitobo, has arrived in the city, and is staying at the Russell House.

Their Excellencies the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin had a dinner party, on Saturday evening, to which the following were invited:—The Hon. G. W. Allan, J. O. Bureau, Thomas Ryan, R. W. Carrall, T. D. Archibald, Wm. Miller, Jas. Ferrier, J. R. Benson, T. Coffin, A. De Cosmos, Messrs. G. T. Barthe, Delorme, W. McDougall, Dr. Paquet, Messrs. H. Bernier, H. T. Taschereau, W. C. Little, R. Stephenson, M. C. Cameron (Huron), Mackenzie Bowell, Jas Brown, T. Scatcherd Jas. Norris, Jas. Metcalfe, Jas. Yeo, A. H. Gillmor, Jas. Domville, John Pickard, W. Macdonald, J. A. Dawson, E. B. Barron, L. F. Baby, Jas. Cunningham, B. C., W. Gibson, G. Landerkin, G. W. Ross, G. Fleming and Fennings Taylor.

THE TARIFF.

We have too much confidence in Mr. Cartwright's good sense to suppose he imagined, for a moment that, had he brought down a different tariff from the one submitted three weeks ago, he would have met with the approval of the Opposition. But had he been less astute than he is, or less acquainted with the character and tactics of his opponents, and, as a consequence fancied he could have even moderately satisfied them, with changes of any kind soever, the experience of the last few days, in Committee of Supply, would have proved to him a rude awakening from his illusion. From the first, however, the Finance Minister counted upon considerable dissatisfaction and resistance, not only as regards the interests to be affected by the new proposals, but the Opposition in the House, which may be supposed to represent, in an especial manner, all the discontented element of the country, while engaged in a struggle for the reacquisition of power. Mr. Cartwright plainly anticipated the lamentations the accusations and tricks of his opponents whose game from the first has been to pooh-pooh the actual facts of the situation, to belittle the substantial difficulties to be overcome, and to paint the financial prospect *couleur de rose*. To believe the late Ministers, our affairs were in a charming state, the revenue was ample for all our needs, and no fresh taxation was necessary, all which circumstances, as a matter of course, went to show the admirable management of themselves when in power with its productive effect on the national resources. It was this, the moral result, or deduction, that was so urgently needed by the gentlemen to the Speaker's left, and as it could be elicited in only one way, of course that way was unhesitatingly chosen. The required impression, for political effect, being the wisdom, the sagacity and patriotism of the late Government, a condition of things symbolic of those virtues and qualities had to be produced; and, as it did not exist in reality, there was no choice but to evoke it from the laboratory of the imagination. Hence all those fancy sketches from Dr. Tupper, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Palmer, and less skillful and audacious artists, about the wonderful exuberance of the revenue, and the fabulous amounts yet to be collected before the end of the financial year. It is a little strange, however, that no such joyful visions of the golden harvest flitted across the mind of the colleague of those gentlemen last Spring, Mr. Tilley, who, on the contrary, was sobered by the expectation of a deficit of nearly a million for this financial year. Then, moreover, he was a year further off the enlarged expenditures necessitated by the policy of the last Government, on the Intercolonial Railway and other subjects than was Mr. Cartwright, when he submitted his budget. If the former had reason to take in sail and adopt all precautions against financial squalls, the latter had, *a portiori*, reason a few weeks ago, to provide against danger. The Opposition have made a great deal of sham argument out of the exceptional payments into the Treasury, in connection with the anticipated increase of duties. But it ought to have been clear to them, and probably was, if honesty compelled confessions, now-a-days, that this spurt of trade was at the expense of the subsequent period, whose payments would thereby be lightened to a material, a corresponding extent. Mr. Tilley, not having fully foreseen the extent of the years expenditure, naturally enough had not provided for it, leaving to his successor the ungracious and the difficult duty of supplying his neglect or repairing his mistake. But now, when experience has demonstrated the largeness of our outlay, as also its inevitable gradual expansion, it would have been folly of the grossest description, it would have been infidelity to the State had not adequate provision been made for such a state of things. There was on this last occasion, therefore, an attempt at glazing over an unsound case, or shutting the eyes to the storm in the silly, hope of thereby averting it. The wants of the country at present were seen to demand more money, and the part of honesty and patriotism, too, was to set about raising it in the way least troublesome to the people. There can be no mistake that Mr. Cartwright faced the disagreeable task manfully, while candidly admitting now that he did not please everybody in his labours. He is not, however, disappointed in this experience, nor has he the mortification of seeing the slaughtered remains of any cherished financial hobbies. He had no fancy theories to launch or guard, his conception of duty being the easiest and best way of raising the needed three millions. It was inevitable that some people's theories of tariff-making and statecraft should suffer in this process, and that certain interests should imagine themselves unduly pressed, while it could hardly be expected that all mistakes should have been avoided in view of the limited time at the Minister's command, and the paucity of the information on various branches of his subject. But there is nothing singular in the present experience our own and English history proves that the tariff modifications finally adopted are often considerable departures from the propositions first submitted. No particular theory as to protection or free trade being at stake, the easiest, quietest, and fairest way of getting the required revenue should be the chief object in view. With regard to the changes now announced, we believe the original duty on ship materials was not exorbitant, and could have been easily borne by such a prosperous interest, but we are not disposed to find much fault with the concession made, as it will remove from even the most sectional minds in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick any impression of an undue incidence of taxation in their case. There will still be a little income derived from this source, however. The increase of the fifteen per cents to 17½ we cordially approve of; indeed, we should not have quarrelled with a slightly higher figure, while the addition to the duty in luxuries is right in principle, as well as expedient under the circumstances. There was, no doubt, much to be said for the readjustment of the wine duties, which were the feature of the original changes which called most urgently for reconsideration. Mr. Cartwright could have no object in an unequal imposition of duties on wines, and he early decided to make the necessary improvement. The low class and very light wines will carry low duties, and the higher and more luxurious corresponding burdens. This will not damage the trade, or oppressively affect the middle and humbler classes. The Finance Minister did well to pass over sugar for the moment, if not in a position to deal satisfactorily with it, and in a manner promising a settlement for years. With respect to the duty on pig iron and other raw materials, it was, perhaps, as well to abandon it, when not making a corresponding increase upon the foreign manufactured articles. Without the latter our own manufacturers would have had their difficulty of competing with outsiders considerably enhanced. The deputations of manufacturers pressed for an increase of the tariff to 20 per cent, if five were to be placed on raw materials but the former figure appeared to greatly alarm the free trade element. Mr. Cartwright's position between these conflicting parties was not an easy one, and change, or compromise to some extent, was inevitable. The home manufacturer will be in a slightly better position than before, while the community, as a whole, will scarcely feel any inconvenience. Few if any will complain of the increase on luxuries, or fancy goods, while the duties on teas are a mere flea-bite—one-third as much only, we are told, as are paid by the British consumer. On the whole, we believe the Government have done well to make the modifications above noticed, an additional proof of the propriety of which is furnished by the violent censure of the Opposition.

The attempt to raise the sectional cry in the House of Commons, is a device very objectionable. We regret to see it practiced by the Opposition so often, failing good arguments, or other means of making a point. This dodge was employed to the utmost possible extent during the tariff discussions, the trifling duty on ship materials, on black tea, and a few more articles used in the Lower Provinces, furnishing the welcome occasion for the efforts to raise a local storm. This may be considered good policy by members of the demagogue stripe, whose defect of patriotism and good sense is in a sort of way compensated by prejudice and envy; but the possession of the latter vices, not to mention their eagerness to display them on all occasions when a political hit is supposed possible, is enough to discredit them with all liberal, fair-minded men, and to invest with suspicion any cause which may have the misfortune to secure their approbation. The attempts we witness, sometimes, to show that the habits or the tastes of this or that portion of the people of Canada are so peculiar, so different from those of all the rest, as to render the imposition of a certain duty peculiarly oppressive to the minority, are enough to upset all one's ideas of history, political economy and physiology, even. One would think the inhabitants of this or that part of New Brunswick, or Nova Scotia, for whose benefit the pathetic protests are made from time to time by men like Palmer or Tupper, were of some strange stock akin to the "Coming Race," described by Bulwer, whose dishes and usages were wholly different from those known to the common mortals of Quebec and Ontario We suspect this distinction is wholly imaginary, and that the teas, sugars, molasses and all the commodities consumed in the Lower Provinces bear a wonderful resemblance to those which figure on the family tables of the Western Provinces. It is, in short, utter bosh this pretension of any considerable difference in the tastes of the masses of the different Provinces.

COMIQUE OPERA.—To morrow night the celebrated comique actor James Taylor will make his re-appearance at Gowan's Opera House. He will play two nights only and it will be the last opportunity that our citizens will have of hearing the world's champion comedian. Those who wish to have a good laugh let them just go to Gowan's Opera House and hear James Taylor.

HOSPITALITY.—Mr. and Mrs. Scott Siddons were the guests of Lord and Lady Dufferin at Rideau Hall last evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

British Columbia.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I regret that through the medium of your columns a wrong impression, and statements without foundation should be circulated from one end of the country to the other with reference to our Province.

The facts of the case simply are, that the first political excitement at Victoria last February was brought about by the acts of the Provincial Government, to which I shall not now allude; and in no way directed against the Dominion Government.

From the utterances of several members of the Dominion Government during the recent elections, many of the people throughout British Columbia became alarmed that their interests might be sacrificed, and in consequence of this, as well as of the acts of the Provincial Government, a large body of influential citizens at Victoria early in March, "and not after Mr. Cartwright's budget speech" (which was delivered late in April) formed themselves into a "League" having for its object "the preservation of the Terms of Union," and I think, sir, that every unprejudiced person will commend instead of condemning such a movement, set on foot solely to protect the interests and rights of the community, defensive, and not aggressive in its character.

The Columbian people in common with those of the other portions of the Dominion were no doubt dissatisfied with the new tariff as first introduced, and much disappointed with that part of the Finance Minister's speech having reference to the Pacific Railway.

There has been no recent attempt at a "political uprising" in British Columbia, at the same time the people are intensely anxious to know what the railway scheme of the Government is going to be, and should such scheme as first introduced prove not acceptable to our Province, I have no doubt but a satisfactory arrangement can be arrived at, and that the Government will find the British Columbians as reasonable to deal with as the people of any other section of the Dominion, and notwithstanding the precautionary steps taken, the people as a whole are willing to believe that the present Government will deal justly with them, until convinced to the contrary.

Rest assured that whatever action may be taken by this League, it will be guided by lawful and constitutional principles.

Respectfully yours,
R. J. MACDONALD,
of B. C.

Ventilation of the House of Commons.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Being one of the experts selected by the Sanitary Committee, in 1873, to report upon a plan for the better ventilation of the House of Commons, I felt myself called upon to consider:

1st. The numbers to be supplied with fresh pure air.
2nd. The highest and lowest temperature necessary.
3rd. The system of heating
4th. The nature of panel coverings.
5th. The fluctuating demand for hot and cold air.
6th. The construction of the Chamber.
7th. The gas lights.
8th. The presence of local impurities.

The first thing to be done was, of course, to make a careful examination of the quality and quantity of air already supplied. My first visit, therefore, was paid to the hot and cold air vaults. In the latter I found but a small quantity of air admitted, and that not perfectly pure, for not only were the vaults under the House a long distance from the openings where the air was admitted, but they were neither clean or dry, some of them being very damp, and others quite muddy, whilst the duct for supplying the fan was nearly full of water and slush.

The hot and cold air vaults were placed correctly, the former being directly above the latter, and containing steam pipes which heated the air that passed up to them (through a perforated floor) from the cold air ducts beneath. The air after being heated by the steam pipes was conveyed through flues in the top of the hot air vaults to the distributing tubes leading to the different parts of the building.

Having passed through the hot and cold air vaults, I then traced the course of the tube conveying the air from the fan, till I found myself in a vault about 12 feet square, directly under the centre of the Chamber, where the air from the fan was delivered. Looking up I could distinctly see the light on either side of the tube and hear the members overhead. Here the air was so bad that I could not remain in the vault more than ten minutes at a time, and a good deal of it was escaping into the chamber above. This vault being filled with wet slabs a portion of the bad air was accounted for, but I knew that there must be a leakage from the sewers in addition, and I therefore returned and began my inquires, I found that the sewers were not provided with exhaust shafts, and that their outlets or mouths were at the river side, sometimes under, and sometimes over the water, according to the rise and fall of the river. The sewers being too large for flushing, (6x4 feet), there was of course a great accumulation of filth, and this generated an immense quantity of the most deadly gas. These sewers, doing as I have said before, no exhaust shafts, only a portion of the gas could escape when their mouths were under water, and when their outlets were above water, and a strong wind blowing into them the gas was forced back into the building, making its way in every direction through the House and causing the members and employees to inhale an atmosphere such as must endanger health, if not life.

I know that a man's system may become habituated to the action of air charged with increasing proportions of carbonic acid, as in the case of judges, lawyers, and others who exist in unventilated court rooms, (just as others by long habit can consume excessive quantities of tobacco, spirits and other poisons,) and hence individuals may be constantly observed with all their faculties in full activity, in an atmosphere that almost induces a soporific effect upon others not accustomed to it; but a general reduction of strength, and firmness, both of mind and body, accompanied by an inferior appetite, invariably attends long and frequent continuance in such atmospheres, and that which does not cause much annoyance at first, may ultimately produce the most injurious consequences.

In addition to the foul air so freely admitted into the House, I found that the comparatively pure air from the cold air vaults was admitted in very limited quantities, and overheated. Asking the reason, I was told that it was to save fuel and keep the temperature of the building up to the degree guaranteed by the contractor, and that in cold weather a higher temperature could be obtained in the chamber, with a small, instead of a large quantity of air,—That, in fact, the steam pipes would not heat the air if all the ducts were open, so the apertures were closed by iron doors and the members supplied with a small quantity of highly heated air instead of a large volume moderately warmed.

Having discovered the difficulties in the ventilation of the House, we proposed to remove them.

1st. By placing galvanized iron tubes in the cold air vaults, so that the air coming in might be perfectly pure.

2nd. Attaching exhaust shafts to the sewers for the escape of foul air, and lessening the diameter of the sewers so that they could be easily flushed.

3rd. Taking the air for the propelling fan from the skylight above, instead of from the foul duct below.

4th. Providing for an abundant supply of air at all times during the session, by propelling air through a box containing a powerful steam coil which would warm it to the required temperature.

5th. Using an exhaust fan to extract the foul air from the House.

6th. Economising fuel by inclosing all the steam pipes in the hot air vaults, in galvanized iron boxes connected by flues with the cold air ducts below.

7th. Replacing all the matting in the halls and galleries by oil cloth laid on deafning paper.

These with a few suggestions as to the water closets, forcing the air down through a perforated ceiling, improving the acoustic properties of the House, elevating the gas lights, using the water light &c., &c., will be found in the reports of the experts, to the Sanitary Committee. Also a statement from myself, that I would not guarantee the success of the ventilation unless I personally superintended it.

I have never been so employed, and, in consequence, the ventilation will, I have no doubt, prove a failure.

The Sanitary Committee should now demand the reports of the experts, and see how far, and in what manner their recommendations were carried out. They will find that the whole plan has been altered, and an enormous amount of public money utterly wasted.

Yours respectfully,
ONE OF THE EXPERTS.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—Your correspondent "David" who has classed me, I know not by what authority, with the Evangelical Alliance, has not fairly met the chief points of my previous communication, which are as follows:

That whilst the committee showed respect to the religious convictions of those who observe "Lent," the same regard for the conscientious feelings of another class was not shewn. To an onlooker it appears partial.

If it was the intention to give the citizens an opportunity of shewing respect to their Excellencies, it ought to have been so arranged as not to shut out a large and respectable class from doing so.

That it appears very much like trifling to send invitations to some of the Ministers of this city, who had spoken so emphatically before the committee and others against the Ball.

That it does not say much for our methods of shewing respect to our superiors when it is felt that the best way of doing so, is to jump around before them or with them.

With regard to gambling, lotteries, &c., I cordially agree with "David" as to the injurious effects of such, and it Christians do not so regard them, they should be enlightened in this matter, as they are in the matter of dancing; but their lack of light on the matter of lotteries (in those cases where it exists) is no reason for violating conscientious convictions in the matter of dancing.

It is pleasant to be assured of the abundant charity existing among the ball loving class. It is a good thing to have it, and, I suppose, a comfortable thing to feel able to boast of it.

LAMSON.

Ottawa, May 2, 1874.

Perils by Water.

[To the Editor of the Daily Witness.]

SIR,—As it seems to be generally admitted that further rules and regulations are necessary for the security of life on board steamers in our inland waters, it is equally necessary that these rules and regulations should be well considered by practical men, so that when established they may attain the object in view.

The rules, &c., which were brought to the notice of the Dominion Board of Trade at their last meeting in Ottawa, have been already severely criticised, and with reference to the sections affecting engineers, if this bill becomes law, it seems hard that when an accident occurs, or when drilling or practicing the lowering of boats, &c., as provided for, takes place, the engineer should be obliged to repair at once to the boat previously appointed, and there obey any orders he may receive from the wheelsman who will be the officer of that particular boat. Any one knowing the two classes of men (as we have them on our inland steamers) will at once see the absurdity of making the first engineer form part of the crew, with the wheelsman as his officer. The engineer, whose duty it is to remain on board of a sinking or burning steamer almost to the last, ought to be a boat's officer, with his own men (the firemen) for a crew, and, as crews differ very much according to the size or class of steamer, the captain is the only person who could properly form the crews for the different boats.

Another very important matter that should not be lost sight of in framing a marine law is the transportation of dangerous freight, such as powder or other explosive substances. Nearly all steamers plying between Montreal and Western ports carry powder as freight, and sometimes in large quantities—as much as 600 kegs at one time. None of these vessels are specially prepared for carrying such freight safely. Sometimes the powder in kegs, is carried in the hold, but more frequently on deck (so that it can be thrown overboard if necessary) without any covering whatever, exposed to the falling sparks and cinders from the chimney, and to other dangers from adjacent coal oil lamps and continuous tobacco smokers.

I give the following, among many instances, of the fearful risks incurred by the careless way in which powder has been carried, and the same carelessness is often seen in storehouses and wharves on shore as well as on board vessels.

A few years ago a propeller, with over 400 kegs of powder on board, coming down the lakes, stopped at one of the western ports during a heavy gale, and while there with steam down, a large fire occurred in the vicinity which spread rapidly but very fortunately for the propeller and the Western port, the fire did not reach the boat.

I have also known of a keg of powder being branded with a red hot iron, "Superfine," and I have seen a laborer at a wharf striking a match on a keg of powder, and smoking his pipe, while other kegs of powder were piled up about him.

When the coal oil shed was burnt at the G. T. R. wharf on the canal, there was a lot of powder on board of the nearest boat to the fire; some kegs were thrown overboard, but very fortunately they were taken out of the water again, otherwise, kegs of powder would have floated with the current to the mills in the vicinity, and as the water was covered with burning coal oil, one can easily imagine the damage that might have been done by the successive explosions of these floating bombshells.

So far we have—providentially—not had any accidents of the kind referred to, but unless something is done to regulate the carrying of powder (which is now a common article of freight) we may at any time be startled by hearing of some terrific explosion, compared with which, the burning of the steamer 'Bavarian' last fall and the loss of life on that occasion would be but a trifling occurrence.

A BOATMAN

Montreal, 16th April, 1874.

VISITORS at the Protestant Hospital this week are:—Directors—Judge Armstrong and Hon M. Cameron. Clergy—Rev. G. N. Higginson and A. Cameron. Physician—Dr. J. A. Grant.

ASSIZES.—The Court of Assize and Nisi Prius for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, opens in L'Orignal to-morrow before Justice Galt.

LADIES' COLLEGE.—Mrs. Scott Siddons and Seraphael purpose entertaining the students at the Ladies' College this morning between eleven and twelve o'clock.

CITY AND VICINITY

A FULL assortment of Base Ball goods at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

NEW Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

SPRING FAIR.—To-morrow the usual annual spring fair will be held in Perth. It is expected to be quite a success.

FALL WHEAT.—News from various districts relates the fact that fall wheat has been almost entirely killed by the lateness of the spring and the frost at nights.

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

CRICKET.—The Perth Cricket Club has been re-organized for the season, and its officers have been elected. Arrangements are being made for a match with the Arnprior club on the 24th of May.

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council will be held this evening, when the Finance difficulty, the bridges, and other questions of importance to the municipality will be thoroughly ventilated.

IMPATIENT.—As a manifest sign of impatience there is no surer criterion than when members of Parliament sit on Saturday. It is in contemplation hereafter to sit on Saturdays, with a view to hurrying through the session.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

NEW SCHOOL SECTION.—The Township Council of Nepean have passed a by-law establishing the suburban village of Sherwood into a new school section. It comprises that part of Lot 40 outside the city limits, and portions of lots J, K, R and F, which will be hereafter known as School Section No. 16, in the Township of Nepean.

BANK FITTINGS.—The bank fittings in the Canadian Bank of Commerce are of the most superb and gorgeous order, the cabinet work displaying much mechanical ingenuity. The contractors, Messrs. Stockand and Stewart, have put a job out of their hands in this building that reflects credit upon them, and which will stand the most rigid inspection.

THREE Cases of Human Hair. Latest Styles of Hair Ornaments, Gold Silver and Diamond. Powders, Theatrical Wigs of every description, by Steamship 'Samarian,' for T. E Moore, the Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

PORTRAITS.—The last number of the Canadian Illustrated News" comes to hand with fine portraits of our two confreres of the Press lately chosen to Parliament, the Hon. E. G. Penny, Senator, and Mr. A. H. Dymond, M. P. for North York. They are both well executed and reflect creditably upon the conductors of that journal.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.—Tinted Pebble Spectacles, the latest improvement for strained and weak eyes, $2 50 per pair, from Lazarus, Morris & Co.
WM. HEARN,
Druggist, Sappers' Bridge.
2544.

INFANTICIDE.—The body of an infant was discovered in a common deal box on Thursday last, in the vicinity of Cumberland, on the Ottawa river, a supposed victim of infanticide. The fact that the child's mouth was stuffed with feathers leads to the grave suspicion of foul play. An investigation is progressing, but as yet no clue to the horrible deed has been obtained.

REMOVAL.—Mr. J. D. Willis, Photographer, has removed from his old quarters to the rooms above the Bazaar Fancy Store, No. 24 Sparks Street. In his new establishment he will have every facility for attending to the wants of his many customers. Give Wallis a trial if you want a good photograph. 2550-1m

NEW STEAM MILL.—The new steam saw mill at the mouth of the Gatineau, and owned by John Gilmour & Co, starts in full blast this morning. It is one of the finest establishments in the Ottawa Valley, and its construction has entailed considerable expense upon the promoters of the enterprise. A trial on Saturday showed everything to be in good working order.

THE CHAUDIERE.—This hive of industry has resumed its wonted appearance of stir and activity. The mills have all started, so that between the noise of the many saw gangs, the grinding of flour mill stones, and the rumbling, incident to foundry and machine shops, a busy time has again been brought about, and with it we hope a banishment of the recent dull times.

"HURRAH FOR THE UNION JACK."—A patriotic song entitled, "Hurrah for the Union Jack," and dedicated by permission to his Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Dufferin Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, has just been published by Robert Awde, of Toronto. The words are full of sentiment and are well calculated to inspire to deeds of patriotism any true Canadian. As yet no national song peculiar to Canada has been adopted; and we see no reason why this might not be accepted as such. It has been arranged for the pianoforte, and sheet copies of the music can be had at the music stores of A & S. Nordheimer and Orme & Sons, in this city.

THE BLACK CROOK.—Howard, Langrishe and Carle with their genuine Black Crook Company will arrive in Ottawa on Monday next for a short dramatic season. This great play, "The Black Crook," will be produced in its fullest splendour, the scenery accompanying, it is said to be of the most artistic design. Our contemporaries speak in the highest terms of the troupe. The following from the Montreal *Gazette* will give our readers some idea of the play:—There was not a foot of unoccupied standing ground in the Theatre Royal last night, and the success in other respects was quite equal to the numerical. In our notice of yesterday we specified those portions of the performance which, in our opinion, were most effective. But really any attempt at particularizing must be at fault where everything presented demands commendation. We cannot help, however, again according our sense of the extraordinary merits of Mademoiselle Jeannette Proscher whose impersonation of 'Satanella' is 'a joy forever' to those who witnessed it; of the Snow Brothers, whose 'spider grotesques' and other unrivalled specialties, have made them favorites everywhere; and of Manchester of Jennings, whose 'jolly aldermen,' and 'Irish Emigrants' are better than any medicine. It would be unfair, also, to pass over the unique musical entertainment of Prof. Ernest Lorenzen, which was deservedly applauded. Of the main feature of the 'Black Crook' with its wondrous scenery—every tableau being a living miracle of imagery—we cannot speak to highly. The laboratory might have been evolved from the brain of that literary magician, Lord Lytton; and the Bower of Beauty and Silver Lake by Moonlight might fitly represent the Paradise of Mahomet, with its graceful Peris and all sweetly sensuous delights. In fact the 'Black Crook' is, in every respect, a rare exhibition of beauty and scenic skill, and fully deserves all the eulogies which have been expended on it, wherever it has been represented.

SEED! Seed! Mr. HOWELL has a very fine stock of fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; all wanting the above would do well to call at the Medical Hall, 67 Sparks Street. 1m.

The Port of Ottawa.

By returns just made, it will be seen that the duties collected at this port for April, 1873-74 respectively, is as follows:

	Imports.	Duties.
April, 1873	$114 767	$12 827 50
April, 1874	$ 89,258	$25,940 04

The amount of custom duties collected from 1st July, 1873, to the 30th April, 1874, was $207,673.19.

The revenue of the port has now reached a point which fully entitles it to be classed as a second class port.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

Saturday, May 2.

W Briggs was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the public streets. The case was adjourned until Monday.

One little girl charged another with setting a dog on her. The magistrate warned them, and dismissed the case.

A case of assault was adjourned until Monday.

Mrs Scott Siddons and Seraphael.

A large and fashionable audience, drawn from the most cultivated and musical circles of Ottawa, assembled at Gowan's Opera House on Saturday evening, to greet Mrs. Scott Siddons, the eminent elocutionist, and Seraphael, her brilliant young protege. Mrs. Siddons' part of the programme consisted in selections from "Much Ado About Nothing" and "Macbeth" from Shakspeare, and the "Gridiron," "Ann Hathaway" and the "Jackdaw of Rheim." These selections she gave in the charming and artistic manner which has won for her a high rank in her profession, and which made the evening's entertainment one of rare enjoyment. The pleasure of the audience found expression in unqualified applause at the conclusion of each of Mrs. Siddons' occasional bursts of true tragic eloquence The performance upon the piano of the youthful Virtuoso Seraphael proved exquisitely charming. In his case the divine genius of the great musician shines through the playing of the child and its illumination sheds an indescribable fascination upon a mechanical proficiency, and executive excellence that would of itself command the highest approval of accomplished judges. His Mendelssohn and Liszt numbers enlisted the sympathies and challenged the admiration to a marvelous extent. Seraphael will ever be a favorite in Ottawa, to judge from the wonderful power he possesses of moving the deepest emotions and thereby finding a ready and direct way to the hearts of the people.

Mrs. Siddons and Seraphael at their entertainment this evening, will be honored with the presence of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin and suite. An entire change of programme will be offered on the occasion.

Temperance Meeting.

The usual Sunday Temperance Meeting was held in the Temperance Hall, yesterday afternoon, when the room was intensely crowded, many persons having to go away, the great attraction being the presence there of a real Indian Chief. Mr. John, Assistant Commissioner of Customs, occupied the chair, and with him on the platform were Senator Flint, Mr. Wilkes, M. P., Mr. Goudge, M. P., Mr. Harvey, M. P., and Wampum, Chief of the Delaware Indians; besides we observed Messrs. R. McGillivray, W. Porter, H. S. Watson, J. P. Taylor and Mr. Nixon, of Toronto.

The meeting was opened with the singing of a hymn and the ordinary Scriptural and devotional exercises.

Senator Flint and Wampum, the Indian Chief delivered very effective speeches on the subject of temperance. The latter was listened to throughout with marked attention, and his address which was replete with some touching anecdotes was received, with loud applause. His attire in full Chieftain's costume, a buckskin suit, with red silk sash, beaded shoulder sash, hat and feathers, and painted with regular war paint, was the object of much attraction. He had medals on his breast inherited from his father and grandfather, and one that he received himself from the Prince of Wales while on a visit to Canada.

Between the two addresses a collection was taken up, the proceeds to be given to the Chief in aid of the Organ Fund of a Church, in which he is interested in the West.

The Doxology having been sung and the Benediction pronounced the meeting was brought to a close.

CURLING MATCH RETURNS.

A return of the scores of the Curling Clubs of Canada competing for the gold medal presented by His Excellency the Earl of Dufferin has just been published in pamphlet form from which we abstract the following:

The Quebec club played February the 22nd in a covered rink with iron stones, and made the fine score of 122 points or an average of 15¼ for each man; consequently winning the Gold Medal. Mr. Wm. Brodie of this club took the silver medal for the highest individual score. The ice was beautiful having been lately flooded.

The Arnprior Club comes next in order having scored 121 points or an average of 15⅛ points per man. This club played March the 6th in a covered rink with iron stones. The ice was in splendid condition, and was perfectly level

The Ottawa Club stands third, having scored 120 points or an average of 15 points per man. The match was played on the 6th day of March in the Vice Regal Curling Rink, with iron stones. The ice was in perfect condition and keen, having been lately flooded.

The Belleville Club scored the next highest score having made 118 points or an average of 13¾ per man. The match was played March 6th in a covered rink with iron stones; the ice been good and keen.

The Paris Club played on February 28th on an open pond with granite stones, making a score of 99 points, or an average per man of 12⅜ points. The ice was very good being keen and true.

St. Mary's Club played March 6th, on open air ice, with granite stones, and scored 95 points, making an average per man of 11⅞ points. The ice was badly biased and rather soft.

The Bowmanville Club, rank next, with a score of 90 points or an average of 11¼ per man. The match was played March 6th, on open air ice, with granite stones. The ice was pretty level and keen.

The Thistle Club, of Montreal, scored 80 points or an average of 10 points per man. The game was played the 5th day of March, in a covered rink, with iron stones. It was virgin ice, fair and very keen.

The Caledonian Club, of Toronto, comes next with a score of 79 points, or an average per man of 9⅞ points. The game was played February the 26th, on open air ice, with granite stones.

The Elora Club played the 7th day of March, on open air ice, with granite stones, and made a score of 79 points, being the same as the previous club. The ice was biased and drug towards the close of the game.

The Waverly Club, of Cobourg, ranks next in order with a score similar to the last two. The match was played in March with granite stones, on open air ice. The ice was a little soft and biased.

The Guelph Union Club made a score of 78 points or an average of 9¾ points per man. The game was played the 27th day of February, in a covered rink, with granite stones. The ice was pretty good although a little biased.

The Heather Club of Aincourt comes next with a score of 77 points, or an average per man of 9⅝ points. The game was played February 25th, on middling fair ice, in a covered rink, and with granite stones.

The Galt Club scored 74 points or an average of 9¼ points per man. It took place the 24th of February, on open air ice, with granite stones. The ice was bad being rough and uneven.

The St. Andrew's Club of St. John, N. B., played on the 5th day of February with granite stones and scored 71 points or an average of 8⅞ points per man.

The Toronto Club ranks next with a score of 5[illegible] points, or an average of [illegible] points per man. The game was played on the 9th of February on open air ice, with granite stones. This crack club should have done better.

The Montreal Club played on the [illegible] day of March in a covered rink with iron stones, and only succeeded in scoring [illegible] points, or an average of 7½ points per man. The ice was very bad, uneven and greasy.

The Caledonian of Montreal, a somewhat celebrated club ranks last, with a score of 46 points, or an average per man of 6¾ points. The game was played March 9th in a covered rink, with iron stones. The ice was level but very greasy.

It would seem that out of 40 clubs that competed, only 18 thought their score worthy of being returned. This is attributed to the mildness of the winter and consequent bad ice. Next year it is to be hoped the competition will be keener and that the returns will exhibit a better record.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

St. Lawrence Hall.

J L Dinsmore, Toronto; T R Fleming, Aylmer; D J McDonald, Geo A Newman, B C Rainford, J Cummings H Duffy, Ottawa; J W Craig, Canadian Navigation Company, Montreal; E D Williams, New York; Wm McDonald, Montreal; John Connors and Lady, city; J A Cameron, Fairfield; E Allen, Cornwall; Captain Thomas, City.

Daniels' Hotel.

M S Hotckiss, Oswego; John T Wright, Fitchburgh, Mass; Willis Jones, Ogdensburg; R S Birch, Toronto; Alfred Farrell, Sherbrooke; F Dodge, Brockville; Phil Boy, agent of McEvoy's Hibernicon; F Riel, Kingston; Geo Featherston, Kinburn; Thos Wilson, Carp; Dr Campbell, Quio; Thomas Wright, Pembroke; M C Cameron, M P, Goderich; W R Tristle, K Egan, J T Lambert, A M Holt, jun, and Miss Magrath, G T Doumbill, Aylmer; Rev J Bennett, Almonte; Edwards, Thurso; Mr and Mrs [illegible], Ottawa; G Lyons, New York; Thomas Jones, St Johns; J J Kerr, Amherst, U S; Rev James Fraser, Ironside, P Q; W Caldwell, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Mrs [illegible], Toronto; W Carter, Ottawa; J A McMartin, Borda Ploufie; H C Williams, Herdon; Robert Carroll, Kingston; Hugh Stephenson, Aylmer; D W Patterson, Detroit, Mich; A G McMillan, C Bryson, jun, Montreal; John Ross, Homar, Ont.

Canada Official Gazette.

OTTAWA, May 2.

The *Official Gazette* to-day contains the following appointments:

J. T. C. Finley, of Port Stanley, is gazetted a collector in Her Majesty's customs.

Under the the "Act respecting Wrecks and Salvage," the county of Rimouski, Quebec, is constituted a district for all the purposes of said act, and George Sylvain is appointed Receiver of Wrecks for said district.

The counties of Digby and Annapolis are erected into a pilotage district, and Wm. H. Taylor, Elisha Payson and Edward Rice, of Digby, and T. A. Gavaza and J. Letterney, of Annapolis are to be pilotage authority for said district.

Geo. P. Lauder, of Port Hope, is appointed Landing Waiter at that port to superintend the survey and admeasurement of shipping at Port Hope, under the act relating to classification and registration of shipping

W. Ramsworth is appointed for the same purpose at Napanee, and also Collection of Customs at Port Burwell at that port.

British Columbia is appointed a district under the Act respecting wrecks and salvage, and James Cooper is appointed receiver of wrecks for the said district.

Authorised discount on American invoices 12 per cent.

The Clerk of the Crown in Chancery announces the return of Joshua Spencer Thompson, as elected for Cariboo, British Columbia.

Export Duty on Saw Logs.

The Special Committee of the House of Commons, charged with enquiring into the working of the export duty upon logs, shingle-bolts, and stave-bolts, has made the following report:—

That the export duty upon logs, shingle-bolts, and stave-bolts, imposed under Schedule F of the Tariff Act of 1868, cap. 44 of 31 Vic., is a tax upon settlers and owners of timber, who are prevented by its operation from securing the full advantage of the best market.

That the export duty, while reducing the market value of logs and bolts for the benefit of mill-owners, does not promote the manufacture of lumber, shingles, and staves at the principal Lake Erie ports and at many other points in Canada.

That a large proportion of the export of pine and oak logs as long timber enters into the same class of consumption as does the square pine and square oak export of Canada.

That the exporters of round pine and oak from Lake Erie ports compete in American markets with Michigan timber dealers, to whom the Canadian export duty affords a considerable protection,

That since the imposition of the export duty a large amount of capital embarked in the round timber trade has been withdrawn from Canada and invested in Michigan

That the export duty reduced to an ad *valorem* rate would be on the average 60 per cent on stave bolts, 30 per cent on oak logs, 20 per cent on pine logs, 25 per cent on spruce logs, and 25 per cent on shingle bolts.

That the saw-mill interest of Canada has in the opinion of your Committee been but slightly benefitted the export duty, and that whatever benefit the export duty has conferred upon the saw-mill interest has been given at the direct expense of settlers and owners of timber.

That the export duty is an extreme protective measure, and partially at least inoperative as such, and that the burdens imposed by it are unequally distributed, falling as they entirely do upon settlers, and other owners of timber.

JOHN CHARLTON,
Chairman.

The York Street Fire.

An enquiry into the origin of the fire on York street, was begun on Friday afternoon last before Coroner Beaubien, in Starr's hotel, Clarence street, but as yet there is no clue to the origin of the fire. The parties who for some reason or other were suspected have been examined, and declared they knew nothing of how the fire was caused. Chief Langrell is acting as prosecutor.

The following gentlemen have been sworn in as jurors:—James Martin, foreman; James Warnock, Pierre Chenet, Benj. Huckell, A. Rivard, Michael Starrs, D. B. Charlebois, Ephrain Chevrier, James D. Brennan, Neil McCaul, B. J. Draper, J. F. Caldwell, and N. Faulkner.

GRIP.—Mr. Bengough's lecture on the "Pleasantries of Public Life" was sketchtive, demonstrative, and figurative. His sketches were admirable, his demonstrations passable, and his figures of speech so and so. His pencil is better than his pen, but, on the whole, he is something to be admired. He had a "grip" of his audience and kept it. We are pleased to add that the etchings and sketchings were well attended and frequently applauded.

BY TELEGRAPH

MONTREAL

The Post Office Enquiry—New Developments—Bills of Exchange for several thousand dollars mailed last Oct. found in the P. O. Yard—An Actor Arrested as a Deserter—Charge of Assault—Tavern Licences Refused—Fatal Boat Accident.

MONTREAL, May 3.

E. A. Brooks, a well-known actor in Toronto, who has been playing here lately with the Lindley troupe, was arrested yesterday and taken to Quebec as a deserter from Battery B. Dominion Garrison Artillery, in which he enlisted some two years ago.

Captain Dalton is mentioned as one of the candidates for the position of Assistant harbor Master.

The Keepers of light houses between here and Quebec have been instructed to commence lighting.

The steamer 'Corsican,' of the Canada Navigation Company, left for the West yesterday morning.

Augustine Dogume, of the parish of the Sault aux Recollet, made a charge of assault at the Police Court yesterday against Alfred Fortin, Justice of the Peace for the district of Montreal.

The License Commissioners have refused to grant 200 tavern licenses out of 350 applied for. Some of the places refused have been licensed for many years. The Bodega was giving away drinks yesterday, as its license was refused.

At the Post Office investigation yesterday, Emery being recalled, made some explanations with reference to a letter from Hon. Mr. Dorion to Hon. Mr. Blake, which passed through the Post Office last August, and to which his attention was called by M. Lemieux, on account of its not being properly sealed. In conversation M. Emery stated that two letters, posted by Mr. Henry Mott, addressed to the National Bank, Hamburg, London, and to T. M. Wulf, Hamburg, had gone astray, and the bills of exchange enclosed had been found in the yard of the Post Office on Friday evening; these letters were posted on the 17th of October last; the letters contained six bills of exchange to the amount of several thousand dollars. R. Busson deposed: At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon as I went to dinner I observed, in the centre of the postoffice yard, some papers partially covered with snow, which was falling at the time. I picked up these papers, and found them to consist of five or six bills of exchange, some of which were endorsed by Thomas May & Co. Mr. Murphy came into the yard on his way to the office, and I showed them to him. I then took them to Mr. Emery, and afterwards to Thomas May & Co.'s and showed them to Henry Mott, who said they had been missing for some time, being posted in two letters last October; he showed me a cable telegram that the letter had not been received. The bills of exchange were all folded together, without any envelope or letter. They cannot have been there very long, as the snow was fresh on them.

Stock sales

Montreal 196¼, closing at 196½ to 197.

Merchants, 114¼, closing at 114 to 114½

Royal Canadian, 101¼ closing at 101¼ to 101½.

Commerce, 126, closing at 125½ to 126¼.

Telegraph, 187¼, closing at 187¼ to 187½

Dominion Stock, 108.

Three men were out boating this morning near the Nun's Island, when the boat upset, and one of them, named Belanger, a hunter, was drowned. The others were saved by Mr. Paresgrave, who was in the neighbourhood in a little skiff. Belanger leaves a wife and several children.

Satu. day's Despatches.

SPAIN.

Capture of Bilboa.

MADRID, May 2.—Official despatches this morning announce that the Republican troops entered Bilboa. The Carlists retreated in great disorder. The news creates great excitement.

The Inflation Movement.

NEW YORK, May 2nd.—Washington specials say that General Butler proposes to pass in the House, under a suspension of the rules, a bill legalizing the claimed forty million reserve. This means inflation.

Grand Masonic Gathering.

The Masonic Temple in the 23rd degree was formally opened last evening. A large number of Grand officers were present. Over 5,000 Masons visited the Temple during the evening.

Railway to be Sewed Up.

It is stated that the mortgages on the Rockford Rock Island and St. Louis Railway will soon be foreclosed by bondholders.

More Murder.

John Curtis, a saloon keeper, William street, quarrelled with and put three balls through a sailor named Fitzgerald.

More of the Tammany Frauds.

District Attorney Phelps says he has made no compromise with Mike Norton or his friends, and intends to put him on trial as soon as possible. John J. Walsh, whose confession was to implicate many prominent persons here, died in Florida a few days since. Connor, who is living in Canada, wants to come back and turn States evidence, but it is refused. It is now reported that Woodward is to return in Tweed's interest, revealing all of Connolly's doings.

A Failure.

The liabilities of Capron and Merriamthe C. C. and J. C. pool brokers, are $450,000; assets $13,000.

Civil War in Arkansas—Terrible Conflict between the two Parties.

LITTLE ROCK, May 1.—Sheriff Vaughan was arrested to day by King White, and imprisoned. King White and his command left here this afternoon to attack Brooks' force, organizing in Arkansas county under Shultman and Savage, amounting to about 300 men, who are partially armed, but not well supplied with ammunition. It is stated that White's command has been sacking plantations and impressing hoses, guns, etc. Major General Fagan has been assigned to the command of all the State guards and militia in the State. He has appointed his staff, all of whom, with the exception of two, are like himself—prominent ex-Confederates. The *Gazette* remarks, editorially, that war is opened and will extend throughout the State unless the President takes action and speedily in the matter. If Brooks and Baxter fight, a few more King White's would settle the present trouble. Late last night several adherents of Baxter advanced towards Brooks' line and fired pistol shots at his advanced pickets. No one was hurt. Stray pistol and gun shots were heard all hours of the night. A number of prominent Democrats in an address to the people, say that after personal consultation with Brooks, they assure the citizens of the State of his fidelity to the platform of 1872, and that the charge that he had bartered principle for office is utterly groundless. The following additional details of the fight at New Gascony, Thursday, have been received. Col. King White, in command of a body of cavalry and infantry, early yesterday, left Pine Bluff on board a steamer to attack Brook's reconnoitering steamer at New Gascony. The force was composed of forty mounted men provided with horses from plundered stables at Pine Bluff, and of 200 foot soldiers, well armed with Springfield and Enfield rifles. Brooks' men numbered about 100 men, they were poorly armed, and had only bird shot for ammunition. Col. White surrounded the store which they occupied, and opened the engagement with a volley of bullets. The Brooks' partisans returned the fire, and were soon overpowered by superior forces. They were taken prisoners and all disarmed. On Brooks' side there were ten negroes killed and twenty wounded. Of the Baxter force, half of whom were whites, there were three men killed and several wounded. Captain Nandessande, one of Brooks' leaders, was dangerously wounded. The wounded were left at New Gascony, and to-day, Sheriff Vaughan sent two negroes to the village to attend them.

Saturday's Midnight Despatches,

ENGLAND.

Reduction on Steerage Passages to New York.

LONDON, May 2.—Steerage passengers are now going from Liverpool to New York for fifteen dollars, owing to the competition which may carry it down still further.

Sailed.

QUEENSTOWN, May 2.—The 'City of New York' sailed to-day for New York.

HOLLAND.

The Acheen Expedition.

THE HAGUE, May 2.—General Swietan, commander of the Dutch expedition to Acheen, and his staff, have returned to Batavia.

UNITED STATES.

The Murderer Waltz—Diabolical Outrage.

HUDSON, N. Y.—Charles Ernest the officer assaulted by Waltz, was alive at one o'clock this p.m., and was removed to his residence. The body of Waltz was buried on the farm last night, the only persons in attendance being his father, mother, sister, and a laborer. His brain was sent to Albany to-day for scientific examination.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—The city papers this a.m., publish accounts of a shocking outrage perpetrated by two negroes on a negro boy. According to the boys statement the two men branded his limbs in a most cruel manner with a red hot iron and afterwards poured spirits of turpentine over his naked body and lower limbs and set him on fire, in this condition he escaped and succeded in extinguishing the the flames, though in what manner he is scarcely able to tell. Woodley is now in this city, his back and legs are roasted to a crisp; his recovery is doubtful. It is reported that the persons who committed the outrage have been arrested.

Steamer "St. Laurent" Seized for Libel.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The French transatlantic Company's steamer 'St. Laurent' was seized yesterday on a libel suit entered by the National Company Line, and was bound to-day in two sureties of eighty thousand dollars each, and sailed at two o'clock. The 'St. Laurent' took out 170 passengers and the mails.

MILWAUKEE, May 2.—Governor Taylor has issued a proclamation warning railroads to acquiesce in the new railroad law, and calling upon all good citizens to aid in its enforcement.

Burning of Valuable Blooded Horses.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., May 2.—Blooded horses to the value of many thousands of dollars were burned here last night, including Green's "Hannibal," valued at $10,000.

Arrest of the Murderer of the Hamnet Family—He Confesses—Relief for the Inundation Sufferers.

PITTSBURGH, May 2.—The murderer of the Hamnet family was arrested last night in this city. He gave his name as Mintzing, and made a full confession of his guilt to-day. He said he murdered the Hamnet's with an axe, his object being to obtain possession of Hamnet's money, supposing that a considerable sum was in the house.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 2.—Charles F. King was shot and fatally wounded about noon to-day by G. Adolph Weirgler, They both were in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine Company. Weirgler attempted to escape, but was pursued and captured by the police.

MEMPHIS, May 2.—There has been no steamer from below to-day, and owing to the distance from the scenes of suffering and destitution it is difficult to obtain reliable information. The Relief Committee shipped a lot of supplies this afternoon for families in rear of Burk's Landing.

Base Ball.

BOSTON, April 2.—The first championship game of base ball on the Boston grounds was played this afternoon, between the Bostons and the Mutuals, of New York. The weather was cold, and the ground not in a very good condition Both clubs fielded very well. The game resulted as follows: Bostons, 12; Mutuals, 3.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

Sir R. Peel.

LONDON, May 4.—The steamers 'Bolivia' and 'Idaho,' from New York, have arrived.

The *Observer* announces that Sir Robert Peel will resign the position of Liberal Whip on account of ill health.

FRANCE.

Steamship Arrivals.

HAVRE, May 4.—The steamers 'Amerique' arrived to-day from Portsmouth.

GERMANY.

The Emperor of Russia on His Way.

The Emperor of Russia and Grand Dukes Alexis and Constantine have arrived in this city on their way to England.

SPAIN.

Desperate Fight Near Bilboa,

LONDON, May 2.—Advices received at the Spanish Embassy here confirm the report of the entry of the Government troops into Bilboa, but a telegram received in London direct from the north of Spain only states that Serrano entered Portugalete on Friday afternoon, and immediately marched upon Bilboa. The forces were then concentrated between Portugalete and Bilboa, and a desperate battle began at 4 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, the result of which is not yet reported; in the meantime, the Carlists seized the batteries and redoubted their fire on Bilboa.

UNITED STATES.

The Arkansas Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 3—Col. Hynes who was elected upon the Brooks ticket from Arkansas, and three Democrat contestants from that State for seats in the U. S. House of Representatives, have united in an address to the people of Arkansas in which they take strong ground in favor of Brooks, and counsel peace and obedience to the decision of the Courts.

Mining Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3—Cornelius McCarthy and Richard Pierce, miners, of Yellow Jacket Virginia City, were killed yesterday in a mine by falling of some of the machinery. Several others were badly hurt.

Arrival.

CHICAGO, May 3—The schooner James Norris' from St. Catharines, arrived here on Saturday, the first sail vessel through the straits this spring. She reports she got through without assistance.

Bank Suspended—Trades Union and the Ten Hour System.

CINCINNATI, May 3rd.—A special to the *Times* from Medina says the First National Bank of that city suspended this morning. It is reported that the assets will pay all liabilities.

NEW YORK, May 3.—At a convention of the various trades held here on Saturday night, resolutions condemnatory of the ten hour system were unanimously adopted. It was also resolved to various trade societies with the sustain a strike should the em attempt to force back to the t system.

Hide Bound Horses.

A horse is said to be hide-bound when his skin will not slip under the pressure of the hand, but sticks as if it was glued, which condition is always dependent on a deranged state of the stomach and digestive organs—by correcting which h, and giving to them a healthy tone and condition, the disease or complaint will disappear. Experience has proved that the means best adapted to this end is "Darsey's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy" It has been used in numerous cases with complete success, generally effecting a cure in a few days. It is the best condition medicine known, and may be given with perfect safety at all times, and does not require that the horse be kept from work. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., Proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used the celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2554.

A meeting of the Trustees of the Catholic Young Men's Society this Friday evening. 2552.

JUST AS GOOD—One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows) Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was 'just as good if not better.' The use of half a bottle taught him, that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again.

GEO. C. FOSS,
Mansion House Hotel.
Baltimore, Maryland. 2554

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wa ted All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or time, than at anything else. Particulars Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me. 73 57 ydaw

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, for the Current year, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock p.m., on Saturday the 16th day of May next.

W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk.
Township Clerk's Office,
Fitzroy, 20th April, 1874. 17

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency,
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.
CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers
Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 26, 1874. 2539tf

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affections, Price, 5cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer 'Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2120-1y

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Victoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin st. April 22, 1874. 2550-tf

INFORMATION WANTED.—If the heirs-at law of the late William White, of Huntley County of Carleton, Ontario, are communicated with the undersigned, they will hear of something to their advantage.
JOSEPH JAMIESON Barrister,
2-12-1m Almonte, Ontari

TO LET—One or two bedrooms, with use of sitting-room and piano; either one or both. Apply to Box 969, Ottawa Post Office. March 11, 1874. 2513

76 76
T. & G. LAWRENCE.
We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for
Spring and Summer Wear.
TO CALL AT
76 SPARKS STREET,
Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of
SPRING OVER COATS.
—ALSO—
A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.
☞ Remember the place, easily known by the Habersnehery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 20d, 1874. 2522-3m

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED
Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 20, 1874. 2557-3m

DEVLIN'S HATS THAT R HATS

JUST RECEIVED,
Ex. S.S. 'Circassian,'
FOUR CASES OF
LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO'S.
SILK HATS!
—AT—
DEVLIN'S.
March 25, 1874. 2500-3m

WANTED.—By a single gentleman, board in a respectable private family. State terms per week and month.
Address,
B. C. R., TIMES Office.

NEW YORK
BAY COUNT OYSTERS
IN SPLENDID CONDITION,
Received last Evening.
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks Street, West.
April 20, 1874.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion. Send or circular.
Address COLEMAN & BAKER,
Toronto, Ont.

Spring opening to-day—Display of new goods. Visit our show rooms.
2552 C. KING & Co.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya—A Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic. This elegant and agreeable preparation combines with a sound Sherry Wine in the form of a delicious cordial, the most reliable agents known for improving the appetite, facilitating digestion, and assimilation of food and the formation of healthy blood. It is remarkable for its efficacy in all forms of Dyspepsia, in all cases of Nervous and Consumptive diseases in adults or children. In Nervous prostration and General Debility from over exertion of mind and body, dissipation and bad habits, in diseases peculiar to women and in poorly developed delicate children. Sold at $1.

GOWAN'S HALL.
Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.
CHARLES MACEVOY'S
—ORIGINAL—
Hibernicon.
Entirely New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music and Character Sketches, &c.,
The new Dramatic Episode, entitled
Irish Hearts,
Will be rendered by the
HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.
BARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dancer living, as "Barney." MISS JULIA MCALLEN, as "Nora." LAFE REIDELLE, as "Schneider" Miss E. F. PENLEY, "Soprano." FRANK S. CURRIER, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.
The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke.
Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.
Admission 25c. 50c. and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.
The Hampton Colored Students
13 in number,
[From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the
27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
Music Hall,
When will be given,
THE SLAVE PLANTATION.
Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.
These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.
Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. Nordheimer & Co., Music Store.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.
Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the EARL and COUNTESS of DUFFERIN.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY
Saturday 2nd and Monday 4th May.
FAREWELL APPEARANCE OF
Mrs. Scott Siddons,
In her celebrated Readings, and SERAPHAEL, the unrivalled English boy Pianist, (previous to their departure for Europe.
Tickets of admission - - 50 cents.
Reserved Seats - - - 75 cents.
Plan can be seen and seats secured at A. & S. Nordheimer's, Sparks street, on and after Monday, 27th instant.
Ottawa, April 27, 1874. 2554

TENDERS FOR PRINTING, &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing" and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of
Monday, the Eleventh day of May next
For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services:
1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.
2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books pamphlets, blank books, forms, blanks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.
3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.
Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 20th April instant.
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 2545

NEW CARPETS.
SPRING 1874.
JUST OPENED—38 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.
Our stock being even More complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.
SHOOLBRED & CO.
Ottawa Carpet House
39 SPARKS-ST.
Feb. 10, 1874.

HARDWARE NOTICE
1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,
For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.
☞ N. B.—Remember the place ☜
Signs of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $80 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
G. F. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.
April 4, 1874. 252

ENGINEERS AND MEN WANTED.
Engineers holding certificates or permits wanted to RUN STEAM LAUNCHES on DAWSON ROUTE.
☞ Send class certificate and wages expected
—ALSO—
FIFTY GOOD AXEMEN,
Address,
W. H. CARPENTER & Co.
Orillia, Ont.,
Govt. Contractors for route Thunder Bay to Fort Garry.
April 20, 1874. 2557-3in

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue. CASSIMERES in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.
THOUSANDS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.
We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
At the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.
J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.
The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.
The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent under Ordinary Prices.
$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at his Capital.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.
Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.
The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.
Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.
N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
6	12½ for	$ 10
	13 "	11
	15 "	13
	20 "	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards
Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.
Flannels worth 40c. for 25c.
&c., &c., &c.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSO'S & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874. J. METCALF.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 20, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,
29 Rideau Street.
His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.
SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.
☞ All Goods Warranted Shrunk. ☜
Feb. 18, 1874. 2495-3m

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.
☞ Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.
Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Hearts &c., can have them sent ready prepaid on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.
S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa
Fe 18 2493

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, in a sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper, or Binding (as the case may be), will be received until Monday the 11th day of May next, after which day no tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.
No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.
By order,
HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.
DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, April 11th, 1874. 2544

WANTED—A few Girls to sort Tailors' Clippings. Apply to W. SHAW, at H. Cassidy's Yard, near by Ward Market.
March 26, 1874.

REGENT HOUSE!
1874 SPRING FASHIONS. 1874
Dress. Dress.

C. J. Bonnet Black Silks,	World-wide Reputation.
Coloured Silks,	In all the new shades of Blue.
Crepoline and Paris Gauze,	For beautiful Evening Dresses.
Grenadines, Plain and Figured,	Evening Wear.
Japan Cloth or Washing Poplin,	Gray and Black Stripe, Also in Checks for Costumes, Colonaise and Skirts.
New Tinted Alpacas,	Great Variety of Shades.
Serges and Twills,	Especially adapted for Spring Toilets.
New Cosmopolitan Trousers,	New Ashantee Greys.
New Washington Sateens,	New Eugenie Crepe Cloth.
New Genappine Cords,	New African Lawns.
New Indian Trousers,	New Marguerite Lawns.

Mourning Goods.
Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathea Parramattas, Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTAULD CRAPE.
SCHOOL OF DRESS CUTTING.
DRESS MAKING.
A SPECIALITY.
Style and Fit GUARANTEED AT MODERATE PRICES.
J. R STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
March 3, 1874.

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.
All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. ☞ Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, and guaranteed.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
5, 1874.

Slaughter! Slaughter
SLAUGHTER
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,108.39, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex-st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
☞ Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
April 18, 1874. W. E. BROWN.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,
DIRECT IMPORTATION.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Ex. Ship from France, England and Spain. Ten hhds, EXTRA FINE,
OLD PORT WINE!
The best quality from the produce, for medicinal purposes and family use—Warranted pure and unadulterated.
Ten hhds, Fine Old Brandy,
PALE and DARK, from the produce—First-class brands.
10 hhds. PALE SHERRY WINE,
V. P.) from the largest producer of wines in Jerez. Reasonable price and good article.
DUBLIN PORTER, GUINNES & DAWES' PALE ALE and PORTER, CLARETS, SPARKLING MOSELLES—in pints and quarts; SCHNAUBERTS, OF BINGEN
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Table Fruits, &c., Tin goods—French and English in variety; Mc Kinnon Crackers; In this also, McKenzie's Royal Abbotsford Biscuits; in tins, a variety of other kinds; New Cheese and Potted Meats—all kinds; Lemon Juice—Crosse & Blackwells; Fine Syrups—various kinds; very superior fruit; Spanish Juice—pure!
Pickling Vinegar—the best.
☞ Patent extracted Honey in bottle; Comb Honey in glass boxes.
Teas, Coffees and Sugars.
Japans—Green Black of the best grades. Coffee ground daily and roasted a premium unrivalled for delicious flavor.
The above goods are pure and reliable; old vintages and unadulterated, purchased from producers, and will be sold at reasonable prices. They are worth trying. They will recommend themselves, at
THOS. PATTERSON'S,
Ottawa, July 7 187 No 26 & 28 RAUL

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME.
MANUFACTURERS,
☞ 60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

M. ROY,
Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent
Saloon is Now Open,
(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)
and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.
CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.
Hull, June 23, 1873.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS!
OF ALL KINDS, AT
DACIER'S DRUG STORE,
48 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 26, 1874.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S
Perfected Spectacles
AND EYE GLASSES,
In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,
At W. YOUNG'S
☞ SPARKS-ST.
☞ A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.
March 16, 1874.

SPRING 1874.
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
FELT HATS!
Also, Lincoln, Bennett & Co's and Christies'
SILK HATS,
For Spring Trade.
March 16, 1874.
TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS,
Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, during the ensuing session of Parliament, at MRS. MOLONEY'S Mechanic's Block, corner of Bank and Sparks sts.

Commercial.

GOLD 113¾

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 2.

GRAIN.

	per bush.
Spring Wheat	$1 20 to 1 25
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 75
Beans	1 25 to 1 40

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 28 to 0 30
Tub Butter, "	0 25 to 0 28
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 15 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 45 to 0 50
Carrots, do	0 40 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 30 to 0 00
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	4 50 to 5 50

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 50 to 0 65
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	0 45 to 0 50
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	0 25 to 0 37
Partridges, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Hares, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 00 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 00
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	8 00 to 0 00
Oysters, per can	0 30 to 0 35
Haddock, per lb	0 6 to 0 7
Cod, do	0 8 to 0 10
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 6½to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 2—Receipts of hogs 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1 15½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 2.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17½.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 73,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16.87½ to 17.00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10⅞ for steam; 10⅞ to 10⅞ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7½ to 7¼; refined, at 15⅛.

General Debility.

NORTH HAVEN, KNOX COUNTY, Me.,
June 12th 1871.

Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist,
St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR—Having used your chemical preparations of Hypophosphites, which was recommended to me by Mr. Blagdon, apothecary of Rockland. I am truly surprised with its wonderful effects, because for several years my health has been declining, notwithstanding every means possible, which offered encouragement, was used by me. Several alarming symptoms appeared, amongst which were dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, impoverished blood and great prostration. Since January, when I began the use of your Syrup, my health has steadily and amazingly improved, so that now it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to others, and in this way to show my gratitude for return of health. To all who require a remedy for debility, I would say they will find your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite just what you say it is. I believe it is the best preparation in use.

I am, Sir, &c.,
ELBARNE CRABTREE, J. P. 2548

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes "send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We ha[illegible] to take well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—Electric—selected and Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof." His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping of the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to Order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned, shall be and is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

2549

TWO BANKRUPT STOCKS OF

Furs, Hats, Caps, &c.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

Tenders, at a dollar rate upon the inventory prices, will be received by the undersigned up till THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at noon, for the two stocks of manufactured and unmanufactured Furs, Hats, Caps, &c., and the Shop Fixtures and Furniture, at the cities of Ottawa and Quebec, respectively, belonging to the estate of OLIVIER COTE, an insolvent.

The stock of goods and the shop fixtures, &c., at Ottawa, amount to $16,781.04; and the stock, fixtures, &c., at Quebec, to $9,345.81; both as per inventory.

The stocks and inventories may be inspected at the stores in Ottawa and Quebec lately occupied by the insolvent, and copies of the inventories may also be seen and full information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders may be for both stocks, together, or for each separately; and parties making other than a cash offer will please to mention the security they propose to give.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

96 St. Francois Xavier-st., Montreal,
22nd April, 1874. 2552-11to

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders [illegible] to us will be satisfactorily fi[illegible].

Lumbermen's inspection to our [illegible] of Blankets

Bags,

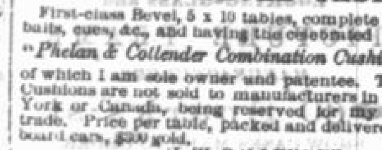
Buck and Beef Moccasin

is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 289



STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 1847. 2277 ms

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No. 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

CHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
to a. Aug. 13 1873.

Ottawa, March 17th 1874.

MONEY—WAGES

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME

$20 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $4) mailed free. Address

E. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift, $100,000 | 75 Cash Gifts each $1,000
6 " each, 50,000 | 300 " " 500
11 " " 25,000 | 200 " " 200
70 " " 5,000 | 550 " " 100
400 Gold Watches .... $75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines .... 60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos .... 250 to 700
50 " Melodeons .... 50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 27. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $15,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T Blake, St Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Bracket, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 ew-st.
April 22, 1874. 2560-2m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,

Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, THOS. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at

CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2548-12in

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE

OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,

ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

WINES,

WINES.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS

Are in receipt of another large consignment of Pure Unbranded Wines, imported by Quetton, St. George & Co., to which they beg to draw the attention of their friends and the public. These Wines are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty, and they will be found very serviceable and of good value.

On draft, or in bottle, from $6 per dozen upwards.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS,
"SUGAR LOAF,"
Rideau-st, Ottawa.

March 26, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

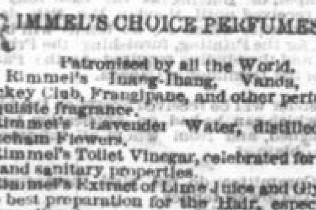
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874.



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronized by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal[ls] and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

KEATING PERSIANS INSECT DESTROYING POWDERS.

This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insect in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily preserved in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, unmixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

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"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

"We think it a great advantage that there is one kind of Cod Liver Oil which is universally admitted to be genuine—the Light Brown Oil supplied by Dr. De Jongh. It has long been our practice, when prescribing the Oil, to recommend this kind, since, amidst so much variety and uncertainty, we have confidence in its genuineness." (Extract from "Consumption, its Early and Remediable Stages.")

Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hosp.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use of that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

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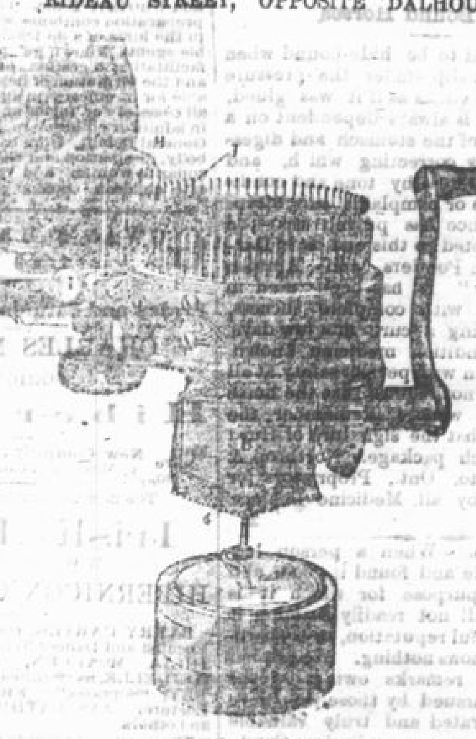

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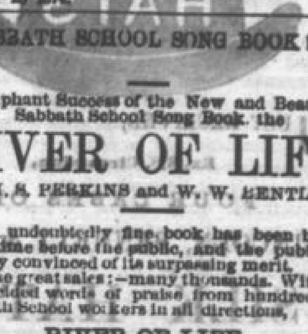

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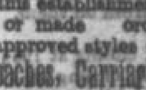

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P. S. ROSS & BROS.
10 Grey Nun Street,
Montreal.

2195 6m

Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873.

SMOKERS

FOR A GOOD SMOKE.

USE THE

Myrtle Navy.

—SEE—

T. & B.

ON EACH PLUG.

[Pric]e so low that all can [use] it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Bright!
Cheerful!
Earnest! and
Progressive!

The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine

in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London.

"Peace Be Unto This House."

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace," "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles." Agents wanted on salary or commission. Send at once for circulars to

J. W. JONES, London, Ont.,
Sole General Agent

IF YOU WANT

Good Bread

USE THE

Diamond

Yeast Cakes.

WANTED.—We will give men and women Business That Will Pay from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington [illegible]

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON.

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalisation, wishes to give lessons in Vocalisation. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872.

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Ottawa Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2561 — OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

Jan. 27, 1873. 2476-ly

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, ont. Day office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours.

Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.

Ottawa, March 24, 1877. 2523y

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,

Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.

March 21, 1874. 2522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM.

The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as

Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.

G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.

Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.

Feb. 5, 1874. 464-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,

Notary Public and Advocates.

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Jan 19, 1874. 2461

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA.

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,

ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,)

Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2510tf

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c.

OFFICE—Over the Exchange Hotel,

HULL, P. Q.

1877. 2823-3m

DONALD M. GRANT,

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT;

Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.

OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON. Solicitors for Applicant.

March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.

March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session to incorporate the "Dominion Agricultural Insurance Company."

ROBERT CASSELS, JR., Solicitor for Applicants.

Ottawa, Feb. 26th, 1874. 2503-2m

DR. BURROWS,

C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.

April 23, 1874 2535-3m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

73 87 yd&w

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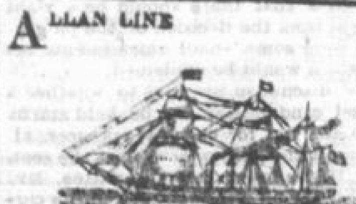


OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May	2
From Quebec:		
SARMATIAN	"	9
CIRCASSIAN	"	16
PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.......$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

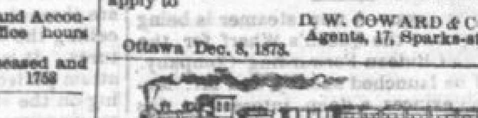
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874

Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

March 19.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.

Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

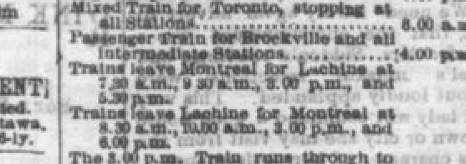
Brockville	7.00 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	9.30 a.m.	4.20 p.m.
Renfrew	9.15 a.m.	4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.20 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m.	8.40 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Dec. 1 1873. 2464



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping Cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at....... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express....... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for, Toronto, stopping at all Stations....... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations....... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations....... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations....... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at....... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe....... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at....... 8.30 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at....... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at....... 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa.

Feb. 19, 1874. 2480y

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre

Feb. 6, 1874. 2465-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,) CORNER OF

Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. LACKENZIE, Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise this house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Barroom is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871] take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, ... 1, 1873 2295 5 law

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2517y

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

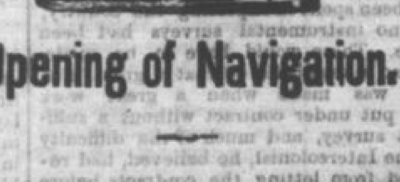
PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.



Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" CORSICAN, " Montreal
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN, " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2 5?

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's

PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto.

Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency, of the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H.R.H. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st., London, and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874. 2515-3m

GRAND CLEARING SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boys do, Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin,] 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

... 11, 1874.

NEW BOOKS!

NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo.......
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner.......
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold.......

For Sale by

HENDERSON & Co

139 SPARKS-ST.

April 28, 1874. 2505

L. D. SINE'S

ESTABLISHED 1854

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 }
Five Prizes $500 } Each } Greenbacks.
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $350.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86

101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

April 27 1874 2554 d&w

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

[illegible]

Mails posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 6 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:55 A.M.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.30 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, will be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office and allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9.00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

S. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa March 24th, 1874.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Patients are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

MUSIC BOOKS!

Oliver Ditson & Co., during repairs of their Building injured by fire, will occupy No. 225 Washington Street, where they have as usual for sale, a very large stock of the best and most popular Music Books; among them:

THREE CHOICE VOLUMES OF BOUND MUSIC.

Price of each Book. Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Gilt, $4.00

MUSICAL TREASURE.—Vocal and Instrumental.

WREATH OF GEMS.—Vocal.

SHOWER OF PEARLS.—The Best Vocal Duets Capital Collections. 200 large pages, popular pieces, a great deal of Music for a little money

RIVER OF LIFE. Best Sabbath School Song Book.

AMERICAN TUNE BOOK.

Price $1.50, or $13.50 per doz. Has 1,000 Tunes and Anthems, not new, but selected as the favorites from all prominent Church Music Books published during the last half century.

Father Kemp's Old Folk's Tunes. Enlarged. $4.00 per dozen.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS.

For Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Fife, Accordeon, Clarionet, Flute and Flageolet.

These convenient books cost but 75 cents each, and are concise, simple methods, with large quantities of pleasing airs for practice. The above books sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711, Broadway, N.Y.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.

April 8th, '74.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

A SPLENDID

Property Offered

"Prince's Terrace," Victoria-st., on the banks of the Ottawa River, consisting of four Stone Dwelling Houses three stories high, with basement, and now bringing in an annual rental of $240 each. The above premises command a splendid view of the Ottawa River, and by reason of their proximity to the Parliamentary Buildings, are certain to increase in value. To persons seeking an investment this offers an excellent opportunity, as only $450 are required at time of sale—the balance may remain at interest. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer & Estate Agent, Elgin-st

COMFORTABLE solid Brick Residence on Stuart-st., Sandy Hill, two and a half stories high, containing eleven rooms, pantries, &c., with all the modern improvements. Those desiring to secure a good family residence in one of the best localities in Ottawa, will find this a splendid opportunity.

Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

HANDSOME RESIDENCE

NEAR THE RACE COURSE,

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmor Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road, and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 30x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs—with a cellar the full size of the House having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

Will be offered for a few days, at Private Sale Lot 39 South Daly Street and 39 North Stuart Street, having a frontage on both Streets of 66 feet, with a depth of 99. If not sold within a few days it will be put up at Public Sale. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE AND UNRESERVED

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

PERAMBULATORS,

—AND—

CHILDRENS' CARRIAGES.

The subscriber is favoured with a consignment from a Western Manufacturing House to sell by Unreserved Auction, at his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., on

Saturday, the 2nd of May,

At 3.30 p.m. 50 very fine Perambulators and Childrens' Carriages, unsurpassed in style and finish.

All unsold at the afternoon sale will be disposed of same evening by Public Auction at 7.30, without reserve.

The Carriages will be on view all day Friday, 1st May, at my Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., and on Saturday, up to the hour of sale.

All in want of Childrens' Carriages should attend this sale.

J. BERMINGHAM.

April 29, 1874. 2557

READ IT

A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT?

TO be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Mutchmor's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, in which is erected a very fine furnace with all the necessary registers, and a hall; cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding-doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue, and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,

AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 3 Elgin-st.

Four acres of land opposite Mr. Garland's, on the Bank Street Road, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

A very finely finished house, with baths and all the modern improvements, on Besserer street, at private sale, by J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 22, south Wilbrod st., 66 x 172, worth $1,000, will be sold for $900, apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 22, north Theodore, 66 x 99, will be sold for $550 cash, or 66 x 172 will be sold for $800 cash, WELL worth $1,000, apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 1, North Wilbrod street, opposite the Catholic College, with sheds and buildings thereon, to be sold very cheap, by J. BERMINGHAM.

Lots 34, 35 and 36 south Stewart, and lots 34, 35 and 36 north Wilbrod street. These lots are beautifully situated, commanding a fine prospect, and are well adapted for handsome residences. They are opposite Mr. Meredith's and Rev. Dr. Jones' residence, and convenient to the fine stone mansion erected by Mr. Cameron, of Thurso. They are admitted to be most beautifully situated: they will be sold cheap, by J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 4, corner of Cumberland and Daly st., with buildings thereon; this is a valuable property and will be sold cheap. J. BERMINGHAM.

That large brick block corner of Sussex and St. Patrick street, known as "The Bishop's block," to be sold at private sale, by J. BERMINGHAM.

Two business lots 24 x 99 on Sussex street, to be sold a bargain, apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

One building lot on Murray street, to be sold cheap, by J. BERMINGHAM.

Lot No. 36, corner of Besserer and Augusta sts, to be sold a bargain, by J. BERMINGHAM.

FARM FOR SALE—A farm of 100 acres, about 6½ miles from the city on the Montreal Road with excellent stone building and out offices; about 60 acres cleared.

200 acres of well timbered land, fifth concession Gloucester, Ottawa front, about ten miles from the city, to be sold cheap, by

An extensive sale of real estate by auction early in May, at the rooms of the subscriber. J. BERMINGHAM.

Ottawa, April 7, 1874. 2530

A BLOCK of Twelve Building Lots on the most beautiful and picturesque part of Sandy Hill for sale cheap, and on easy terms, either singly or otherwise.

SEVERAL beautiful Lots on Daly Street, Wilbrod Street, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Theodore Streets, for sale cheap.

A MOST valuable Property, corner of O'Connor and Albert Streets, with five dwellings, to be sold on easy terms.

A MOST valuable Lot, with fine Buildings thereon, corner of Daly and Cumberland Streets for sale cheap.

Easter Beef

AT

C. KENNEDY'S,

WELLINGTON-ST.

Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

April 2, 1874.

GRAND OPENING.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COTIER

late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY.

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. Hall for social gatherings.

Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 28, 1873 2105-3m

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothaches,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE SUBSCRIBER

Will sell from this date

TO 3rd MAY,

HIS

Stock of Watches!

Clocks, Gold and Silver Chains,

Fine Gold Jewellery!

Electro-Plated Ware and Fancy Goods

AT COST!

In order to clear out his stock, as he is desirous of confining himself solely to the

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING

AND THE

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERY BUSINESS.

He will also receive tenders for the Stock, Book Debts, Shop, and Shop Fixtures, and good-will of his business.

Until the First of MAY.

All accounts not paid by the 1st of May will be placed in Messrs. Walker & Pennock's hands for collection.

WM. YOUNG,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

39, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 29, 1874.

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS.

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

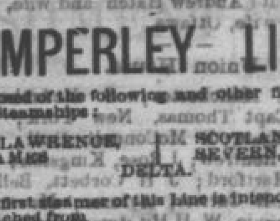
TO LADIES.

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL



TEMPERLEY LINE,

Composed of the following and other first-class iron Steamships:

ST. LAWRENCE, SCOTLAND,
THAMES, SEVERN,
DELTA.

The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

LONDON

For Quebec and Montreal

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,

(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and to the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter St., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; or GEO. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 14, 1874. 2545

Dominion Parliament.

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, May 1, 1874.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

LIBEL BILL.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH presented the report of the Select Committee, to whom was referred the bill respecting the crime of libel, setting forth that several amendments had been made. Before the chairman had completed the reading of the usual announcement in such cases,

Hon. Mr. MILLER rose to a point of order. He said he wanted the enforcement of the rule applicable under such circumstances. The 94th said: When the chairman of a Select Committee presents a report to the Senate, the other members of the Committee shall stand up. (Laughter.)

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH, apparently thinking the point was raised in jest, continued his reading of the notice, when

Hon. Mr. MILLER pressed his objection, amid laughter, when the other members of the committee rose and remained standing till the Clerk had read the formal report presented.

Hon. Mr. MILLER then said the bill was an important one, and as the amendments were numerous, and some of them very material, he suggested the consideration of the report be not taken up before Monday or Tuesday.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS, concurring, said in the meantime the amendments could be printed.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD suggested that the report should be considered in Committee of the Whole when members had time to consider the amendments.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH would have preferred the immediate consideration of the report, but, in deference to the House, he would move that the Bill, as amended, be referred to Committee of the Whole on Monday next.—Carried.

LIGHT HOUSES.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said in placing this notice for to-day, he simply did so as the speediest mode of bringing the matter before the proper head of the Department as well as before the Government as a whole. His attention to the want of this light house was brought by parties well acquainted with the value of such a structure to a large class of fine men who are engaged in the daily, and he might say nightly, toil of earning their bread navigating the various craft indicated in the notice, as well as by a large number of merchants, whose property is constantly being moved about by those men. He would further say he had no private ends to serve, and would ask that the Government may consult with other members and gentlemen from St John to see that the work will be of great utility and value, and cost very little. With these remarks he would ask whether it is the intention of the present Administration to erect one of those efficient light houses (similar to those erected by the late Government of the Dominion at several points along the River St. John) on the Western point of Navy Island in the harbor of St. John, to assist parties engaged in the navigation of timber rafts, scows, wood boats, and other craft, through that dangerous passage known as Below the Falls, at St. John, New Brunswick?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he was not aware that the necessity of a lighthouse at that point had ever been brought under the attention of the Government. On enquiry he found it was not intended to erect a lighthouse at the place indicated.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said the cost of those structures was very small. A lighthouse could be erected for $160 on the River St. John, while the cost of maintenance would be about $80 a year. A lighthouse at this point would be very useful there being a large number employed in running the rapids there and it was only during a short time in every twelve hours when, owing to the state of the tide, the stream and the falls were very nearly level, that boats could could pass the falls. While this improvement would not cost much it would be of great service to boatmen.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT promised to bring the matter under the notice of the Commissioner of Public Works.

SECTIONS FOUR AND SEVEN INTERCOLONIAL.

Hon. Mr. McLELAN in moving for a return of the unpaid claims for labor on these sections, said it is in the recollection of honorable gentlemen that there has already been some discussion on these claims here and in the other branch. From the report of that discussion it will be seen that the Premier in answer to Dr. Tupper's enquiry for the reasons why those claims were not paid, stated that he had been told that the claims were nearly all in the hands of third parties bought up at a large discount, and a number of them so held by one of the Commissioners. I knew such reports had been conveyed to the Government, and now that they have thus been made public desire to say, as publicly that they are entirely incorrect and unfounded. But whilst I have never speculated in the paid or unpaid claims, I have had considerable to do with them. Early in 1869 seven sections of the Intercolonial were given to contractors before, as it has been on many occasions stated, the engineers had perfected a full survey. Work on sections four and seven in Nova Scotia—the Province I was more directly connected with on the Commission—commenced in June. Very little money was paid the laborers, except in July and August. Late in November work on both sections stopped, throwing over a thousand workmen out of employment, from two to three months unpaid, and many of them without the means of procuring the necessaries of life. The condition of the men was such that great fears were entertained of serious disturbances. I was suddenly called to deal with these difficulties, and any gentleman who has had similar experience, will appreciate the trials and anxieties of the position. There was a sum in the hands of the Commissioners per centage retained from contractors and the last estimate of work. Under the contract we reserved the power to apply this to the payment of labour. Unfortunately it fell very far short of meeting all the claims, and I could only attempt to divide it equitably among the men. This was done as far as possible, but with great difficulty and not without personal danger to myself and those who assisted me. The hon. member from Cumberland may, perhaps, recollect one occasion when a partial payment of fifty cents on the dollar was being made, an exasperated navvy drew his knife with his bill and demanded to have payment in full, or a Commissioner. (Laughter.) This partial payment I marked on the due bill or time ticket which the men held and returned it to them. Some time after this the impression became pretty general in that section of country that the hardship to those laborers was so great that the Commissioners wanted to pay the balance. The consequence was, that I was continually beset by the claimants, and between '69 and '72 a great many of the claims were sent to me by the claimants scattered over Cumberland, Colchester and Pictou, instructed, as many of them stated, to do so by their representative. The contractors on all those sections from one to seven, were also pressing for some consideration of their exceptional position. The Commissioners when the work on their sections was nearly completed under the second contracts discussed the matter very fully, and seeing that the work on five of the sections had been re-let, after fuller engineering enquiry, and the lowest available tenders taken concluded with the concurrence of the engineer-in-chief, that it would be no more than justice to allow these men a price for the work actually executed by them approaching the prices paid under the re-let contract. This was recommended to Council, with a sum named for each; the recommendation was sanctioned, all arrears connected with labor on the section to be first paid. Competent persons were accordingly directed to ascertain what claims were outstanding Mr. Schrieber being named for sections four and seven, and all the papers in my possession bearing on the claims, were handed over to him. He reported the claims presented to him, the amount, nature of it, and the person presenting claim—returning by mail to me most of the papers I had given him—In the session of '73 the House authorized the payment of the several sums to each contractor subject to claims connected with labor. Mr. Schrieber was again called upon to examine into those on four and seven, which he did with the aid of the contractors interested. Such of the papers as remained with me were again given to Mr. Schrieber and adjudicated upon by him; the contractors furnishing all the information in their possession. Mr. Schrieber reported in September, classifying the claims under three heads. First—Direct claims, those in connection with work not sub-let. These claims all being assented to by the contractors were by Commissioners recommended to the Council for payment with the suggestion that, inasmuch as the Commissioners had been told that many of the claims had changed hands at a large discount, only seventy-five per cent of the sums be paid, unless the holders showed that they had paid more. This report was adopted, and nearly all these claims have been settled by Mr. Schrieber or myself. It was certainly a great hardship to poor laborers to be kept out of their earnings four years, but the hardship was increased by the time and labor they spent in seeking payment from contractors, members of Parliament and Commissioners. I know many men who in visits to me at different times travelled in the aggregate hundreds of miles and it was a great relief and pleasure to me when the matter was in a position to settle with them. Another class of claims were reported by Mr. Schrieber as indirect. Part of the work was by the original contractors sub-let, and the subs being unpaid their laborers also suffered. The claims for labor under these subs in many cases largely exceeded the balances admitted by the contractors as due from to the subs under the prices of sub-letting. The liability of the sum set apart by the House to labor claims under sub-contractors, being very strongly objected to the matter was referred to the Council. No decision was conveyed to Commissioners and no action has been taken in respect to them and they with the rejected list mainly make up the unpaid claims on section four and seven, not one of which do, or have ever owned, although when the list is brought down, many of them will as I before stated, appear in my name, but from the causes already given. The circumstances attending all these labor claims, certainly make very strongly against the idea of speculating in them apart from other considerations with me, and in looking over the list of rejected claims I found nearly two thousand dollars in my name, so that had I been the owner instead of the medium of presentation the speculation would have been unprofitable. I am sorry to have troubled the House with this long explanation. I know that holding the position I have had on a work surrounded with so many difficulties it is not well to appear thin skinned, as almost every week of the year some disappointed parties who may have suffered on the work, but from no fault of the Government or the Commissioners, will urge some complaint. But after what has appeared in the press I desired to make this explanation. I therefore make the motion on the paper.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY rose to a point of order. He did not interpose before because he believed it had been the universal practice in Parliament, as well as a course in accordance with one's own feelings of what was right to every member who wished to make a statement affecting his own honor and character, to hear him out, and not raise any obstacle to his justification of his own conduct till the forms of the House obliged. This motion could not be entertained, for the reason that there was already a resolution on the journals to the very effect of the motion now proposed, but embracing more particulars; and as the lesser was included in the greater the pending motion was unnecessary, the other covering the whole ground. Therefore he hoped that his hon. friend, having attained the object of his motion, would see fit and be permitted to withdraw it, that the rules of the House might not be violated.

Hon. Mr. McLELAN said he had no objection, with the permission of the House, to withdraw his motion.—Withdrawn.

MAIL SERVICE TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN was understood to enquire if any steps had been taken by the Government, with reference to his motion, of some days ago, touching the establishment of winter mail service between Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. He wanted information with regard to the advertisements for steamboat service, and any tenders for the work.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he had already explained that, in the interest of the public, it was not desirable to bring down the tenders; the Government had not yet decided as to which should be accepted. He had sent for the tenders, and had been answered that, by delaying a few days, it would be possible to bring down the accepted tender. The motion for tenders was granted on the understanding that, till the Government decided what should be accepted, they would not lay the tenders on the table. He had sent for the advertisement, however, which, he would see, was on the table on Monday next.

Hon. Mr. MILLER complained of delay in producing papers ordered.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied the greatest possible despatch was used, and clerks kept busy in the work. Some papers caused much labor, including applications to every department of the Government.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL moved the second reading of the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Bill, whose main object he briefly explained. He thought the House would admit the desirability of encouraging such enterprises as this one, which not only contributed to the retention in the country of money that would otherwise leave it, but to the attraction of foreign money hither. The general provisions of this bill were of the ordinary character.

The bill was then read a second time and referred.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the Imperial Bank incorporation amendments bill. One object of the bill was to make a change in its name, and the other to authorize the increase of its stock.

Second reading.

On motion of Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD, the House then adjourned till Monday at half-past seven p.m.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—If taken in time are easily cured, if allowed to continue will result in incurable consumption. Allen's Lung Balsam has the confidence and support of the medical faculty, and is recommended by all who are acquainted with its virtues. 254

POOR COPY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker's "

Old Proof "

Dunvill's Old Irish

Statbeus' "

Bulock, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

Stodart, Hunter & Co's "

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington-st.

April 24, 1874. 2484

76 76

T. & G. LAWRFNCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.

TO CALL AT

76 SPARKS STREET,

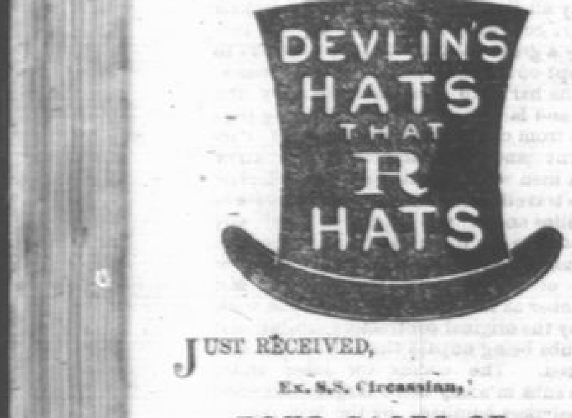
Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woollen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2528-3m



JUST RECEIVED,

Ex. S.S. Circassian,

FOUR CASES OF

LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO'S.

SILK HATS!

—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874. 2500-3m

WANTED—By the middle of May, a good plain Cook for a small family. Apply to Mrs. THOS. ROSS, Stewart-st.
May 5, 1874.

BOARD—Mrs. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.
May 5, 1874.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED COOK—To one thoroughly acquainted with the work, and well recommended, liberal wages will be given. Apply before 11 o'clock, O'Connor Street, next Bank of Montreal.

OTTAWA RIVER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that no person or persons will be allowed to construct Piers or Booms, or to place Buoys, or works of any kind whatsoever, in the main channel of the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, without first having applied to and obtained permission so to do from the Department.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1874.

LEA & PERKINS'

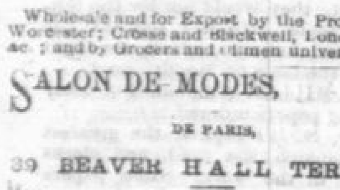
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

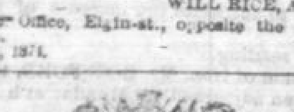
SALON DE MODES,

DE PARIS,

39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.

ANNA DE FUNKAL.
Ottawa, May 4th. 2560



OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

SEASON 1874.

Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.

And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.

WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2580

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, May 4.

BUTTER BUTTER! BUTTER!!

REAL BUTTER!

The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have just to hand a shipment of good first quality from the West. Families will do well to all call at

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

GROCERS

86 SPARKS-ST.

April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 5th, 1874.

SOUP;
Brunoise.
JOINTS.
Roast Beef Ham,
Corned Beef,
HOT.
Irish Stew.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.
Sandwiches, Potato Salad,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

Ottawa River—F. Braun.
Worcestershire Sauce—Lea & Perkins.
Wallace Sisters—Frank D. Dobson.
Wanted—Thos. Ross.
Rink Music Hall—Madame Dorini's.
Board—Mrs. Kerr.
Elixir of Phosphates—Dr. Wheeler.
Groceries, &c.—T. Patterson.
Queen Restaurant—M. Kavanagh.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1874.

In the Senate last night Honorable Mr. Kaulbach's Bill respecting Criminal Prosecutions for Libel, was discussed in Committee of the Whole and slightly amended. The Committee then rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. The Hon. Mr. Ferrier moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons entitled the Grand Trunk Railway Company's Mortgages Consolidation Bill, which motion was carried and the Bill referred. On motion of Hon. Mr. Penny, the Bill to amend the Caughnawaga Ship Canal Act was read a second time and referred. The House adjourned at ten p. m.

Mr. Edward Jenkins, the Dominion Agent in London, and member for Dundee, has given notice in the House of Commons that he will, at an early day, call the attention of the House to the present unsatisfactory method of determining the constitutionality of Acts transmitted by Colonial Legislatures to the Colonial Office for Her Majesty's approval; and to move, That an humble address be presented to Her Majesty, praying Her Majesty that in cases in which the constitutionality of Acts of Colonial Legislatures, transmitted for Her approval, is in question, that the matter shall be referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, who shall be authorised to hear arguments on both sides, and report thereon for Her Majesty's consideration.

Mr. Quinn, the veteran supervisor of cullers, in Quebec, returned home on Saturday, having finished his testimony before the Parliamentary Committee. We believe it will make its report very shortly, putting forth recommendations for the relief of the timber trade, in the matter of culling and other charges, some of which have been long suggested, as well as supported by the information lately furnished by the witnesses examined. It is almost certain the report will call for the reduction of the staff of cullers from over forty to something like twenty, for which they have themselves petitioned, the dismissed receiving a gratuity or pension. A new classification of cullers, a new method of examination, and of deciding disputes, with other changes, looking towards economy and efficiency in the service will, it is expected, be urged upon the Government. With respect to the timber trade itself, some of its leading men give it as their opinion, that this season's business will fall below that of last and some preceding years.

SPAIN.

It would appear from the European telegrams that the Carlist-Republican contest has reached a crisis, or is on the eve of such a result. The siege of Bilboa is at an end, the army of Serrano having entered it in triumph on Friday and Saturday last. The Carlists who had the place so long invested, at length had to fly in disorder, their retreat no doubt being accelerated and harrassed, by the victorious forces of the Madrid authorities. This success is the last of a series, which the Republicans have of late been favoured with, and there can be no doubt it has not come a day too soon for their interest. The Carlists had enjoyed a considerable period of triumphs before, and for some time after President Serrano set out for the North, and so high had their spirits risen, in consequence, that many feared it was all up with the Republic. There can be no denying the vigour of the Royal Pretender, and the enthusiasm which has animated his followers. He has had many clergymen actually fighting in the ranks for him, while there is little risk in stating that the sympathies of the Roman Catholic Church have been with his cause from the first, and have proved a valuable source of strength to it. As between Republicanism of the Continental type, and monarchy, it is not surprising, that this Church should have thrown its influence to the side of the Royalists, who might naturally be expected to reciprocate this service, in the ways most satisfactory, in the event of victory. There is reason to believe that other elements besides the ecclesiastical, have also been aiding the Carlists latterly. The propertied conservative classes could not fail to have been disturbed, or alarmed by the various excesses which have followed the changes of Government, at Madrid, within the last two or three years, as well as by the loosening of the bonds of order and the revolution in the views of the lower classes, of which the outbreaks in the South have furnished illustration. Even restless, hot blooded races grew tired of perpetual change and revolutionary agitation, and all who have anything to lose by disorder and anarchy, gradually turn to any cause which promises peace and stability. In Spain, whatever may be the case with regard to the mobs of the cities, the respect for the church and the throne continues throughout the country a powerful instinct. The people, like all among whom education has made little progress, possess much reverance for institutions, symbols and watch words, and though novelty may distract or captivate, them for the moment, the tendency to return to old ways and fashions, continues strong, and generally decides the conduct in the long run. The Spanish Republic has had this powerful ecclesiastical and royalist sentiment to combat from the first, constituting a heavy strain upon both its mental and material resources. Nor must it be forgotten that the bulk of the nation has not as yet manifested any strong enthusiasm for the Government at Madrid, whether under Serrano, Castelar, or their rivals. The support each has received wore the appearance of only a local or party, not that of a national sustenance. Each chief can rally a number of friends, but none seems competent to unite the nation in the interest of the new form of Government. This state of division, mutual jealousy and distrust has proved a valuable advantage to Don Carlos. He, at any rate, represents a distinct, ancient and familiar principle, while his adversaries are all at odds on social and political issues. The Prince has made good use of his advantges, and, though now driven from Bilboa, has severely taxed the strength and resources of his Republican enemies, and endangered the prospects of their ultimate success. He will, probably, if not vigorously pursued, retreat to some strong position further north, or in the mountains, and strive to recuperate and prolong the contest. Doubtless, he believes that if he can maintain a belligerent attitude for some time longer, he will extend the distrust of the Madrid Government, and gradually attract general confidence to himself. Meantime the country must suffer seriously. The armies on both sides have reached large proportions, making heavy demands of all sorts upon the people, while business must feel the injurious effects of the mutual enmities, harrassing uncertainties, and other evils of civil war. We may expect interesting news from Spain for some time.

The Montreal License Commissioners have taken a summary method of effecting a temperance reform, in deciding to refuse 200 of the 350 persons who have applied for licenses this year. Some of the applicants, we are told, have been in the trade for many years. We should suppose a great many are old liquor dealers, for there must be about 350 saloons in Montreal, of all descriptions. This is the direction that reform has been taking in England also of late. The municipal authorities, while unable to put a stop to the practice of drinking and treating, have been laboring to reduce the number of spirit dealers, particularly in the lowest localities. We believe good work has been done in this direction, in many of the large towns, and that the weeding process will be continued, till a considerable reduction of the taverns has been effected. No doubt were dishonest and disorderly shops closed, a great reform would be achieved. The poorest and unhealthiest localities might also be served by a reduction of the number of gin-shops. In this way not only might less liquor be sold, but certainly a better quality would be, to the advantage of the health of the consumer. The Montreal experiment will be watched with interest, with a view, perhaps, to imitation elsewhere, should it prove a success. Of course if unlicensed shops were to spring up in place of those closed, nothing would be gained by the action of the authorities. But they may show themselves able to prevent this abuse while doing away with the other.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Albion Hotel.

E Beauselail, Montreal; P Burns, Queenstown; W J Scott, Ottawa; John McLaran, Russell; Rev John Holmes, Richmond; Daniel McGillivray, Carleton Place; A Cameron, Franktown; J W Hawver, Nepean; A Hughes, Gloucester; E Duncan, do; John McCaul, Osgoode; Henry Cowan, Gloucester; Geo Keating, Kemptville; Ira Morgan, Metcalfe; James Wallace North Gower; Wm Brownlee, do; P McCann, Vernon; James Taylor, London Comique; Mrs Taylor, do; Thomas Adams, do; Chas Archer, do; Wm Broothwart, Toronto; J N Brown, Ogdensburg; E J Garrett, do.

Daniels' Hotel.

Thomas Conley, Kemptville, John R Beveridge, Montreal; Wm R Thistle, H K Egan, H K Mandeville, Aylmer; C Fintayson, Prescott, Jas B Paton, Sherbrooke; J A Keeling, Ottawa; D Wylie, Brockville; A R Ward, Smith's Falls; J Thomas Lambert; Aylmer; Ed Seybold, Montreal; A B Richardson, Liverpool; Cornelius Daly, Ogdensburg; James H Brown, Montreal; Walter Ross M P, Port Hope; Lewis Ross M P, Picton; David Hart, Montreal; John Bertram M P, Peterborough; James L Biggar M P, Murray; W H Hurdman, Aylmer Road; Frederick Snow, H N Coulter, H C Snow, Aylmer; Miss L Cummings, Ogdensburg; Rev James Fraser, Ironsides, P Q; C Bryson, jr., Montreal; Andrew Hatch and wife, H Hatch and wife, Ottawa.

Union House.

S Royle, Manchester; S McArthur, Aylmer; Capt Thomas, New York; A Sister, Almonte; R McConnell, Hull; A Chapman, Renfrew; J Rose, Kingston; B Hedder, Hartford; J H Corbett, Bell's Corners; A E Currier, Aylmer; Mr and Mrs J N Coukie, W H Hudman, Aylmer; A Cameron and son, Pembroke; T Armstrong, Portage du Fort; H Borthwick, City; D Cowley, Nepean; D McNamara, Arnprior; W J Featherston, A Lanigan, City; T Wells, Miss Graham, Miss Swalew, Wakefield; V Knapp, Prescott; W Arnold, Nepean; T Royle, Farmersville; J Feast, Kingston.

St. Lawrence Hall.

J A Cameron, Fairfield; H Duffy, D J McDonald, city; R Eastman, Arnprior; R A Pringle, Cornwall; J W Craig, H Lewis, Montreal; J Oakland, Niagara; H Davis, New York; H Haldiman, St Louis, Rev T Tallach, Halifax.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 4.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT presented the returns required by law relative to insurance companies

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) presented the report of the Joint Committee on printing.

PRIVATE BILLS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, Postmaster General, the House went into committee, Mr. Ross (Middlesex) in the chair, on the bill to incorporate the Hawkesbury and Lochiel Junction Railway Company.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Bill without amendment.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

The following Bills were read a second time, and were referred to the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce

An Act to change the name of the Victoria Bank of Canada, to that of the Manufacturers' Bank of Canada—Mr. Jette

An Act to amend the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter 106, incorporating the Canada Investment and Guarantee Agency—Mr. Jette.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. STEPHENSON asked whether it was true that the Minister of Agriculture had evidence of the fact that Immigrants were in the habit of coming to Canada during the Summer, receiving Government assistance, securing high wages, and returning to England during the winter?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that the Government had no such information.

Mr. BABY enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to bring in an Insolvency Law this season?

Hon. Mr. DORION replied that it was the intention of the Government to bring in a law to amend the Insolvency Law.

Mr. McDONNELL (Inverness) enquired whether the Government intended to expend any money in dredging and improving the Harbor of Cheticamp, Inverness County, and when?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government proposed, as soon as a dredge could be obtained, to dredge out a part of the channel on the north side. It was not the intention of the Government to construct the piers recommended by Messrs. Baillargeon & Page.

MOTIONS.

Mr. McDOUGALL (Three Rivers) moved for a copy of the report or reports of the Commissioners named to enquire into the causes of the high spring floods between Quebec and Montreal.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER moved for a return of appointments to Inside Service of Post Office Department since the 1st November last, with names of such officers.—Carried.

Mr. POULIOT moved for copies of Tenders for Transport of Mails between River du Loup in the Province of Quebec, and Edmonston, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, Postmaster General, in reply to some remarks of Mr. Pouliot, said there was no objection to these being brought down; that that portion of the contract from Riviere du Loup to the Province line had been given out by his predecessor, Mr. Campbell. The contractor had transferred it to Col. Tupper, who was the present contractor. The papers would show that the transfer was perfectly legal.

Right Hon. Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD moved for copies of reports made by the Commissioners to the Vienna Exhibition Carried.

Mr. DEWDNEY moved for copies of correspondence between the Government and the Returning Officer of the Yale and Koutenais District in reference to the last election in said district, &c. Carried.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Cameron (Cardwell) moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole to consider resolution in reference to the Bill to amend the law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

Hon. Mr. DORION objected to this motion because it interfered with the revenue and therefore could not originate with a private member.

Hon. Mr HOLTON said he had not looked into the matter, that Mr. Cameron had asked him to move the formal motion in his absence, and he therefore asked that the motion should be allowed to stand.

After some slight discussion from one or two honorable members the motion was allowed to stand.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON moved for a Special Committee to consider whether any facilities can be given for the despatch of business in Parliament, especially in regard to the relations of the two Houses, said committee to be composed of Hon. Messrs. Dorion, Smith, Sir John Macdonald, Holton, Cameron (Cardwell) Blake and the mover.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON explained the intention of the motion

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE had no objection to the motion, but objected to the suggestion made by Hon. Mr. Cauchon that there should be any joint conference between honorable members of the Senate and honorable members of this House before the preliminary introduction of the Bills.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON understood that the intention of the honorable member for Quebec Centre was that this should refer to private legislation

After further remarks from Mr. Cauchon the motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON moved a motion to the effect that a message be sent to the Senate, acquainting them of the appointment of the Committee, and asking for the appointment of a similar Committee by that House.

Mr. ROSS moved for leave to introduce a bill entitled an Act to amend the Great Western Railway Company. Carried.

Mr. WILKES moved that the name of Mr. McLeod, of Kent, N. B, be added to the Committee on Public Accounts. Carried.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Blake, moved the House into Committee on the Bill to regulate the construction and maintenance of Marine Electric Telegraphs.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Bill with certain amendments.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON explained that the amendments were that certain clauses had been struck out.

The amendments were concurred in, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

On the motion for the further consideration of the proposed motion of Mr. Ross, (Middlesex), that the second Report of the Select Committee on Petitions for a Prohibitory Liquor Law be now concurred in.

Mr. OLIVER referred to the many and largely signed petitions that had been presented praying for this law—petitions from Municipal institutions, Town Councils and others. The medical profession in several places had also protested against the use of intoxicating liquors He was also glad of the remarks made by the Premier in favour of such a law. The temperance movement was by no means a new one. It was found that the Local Legislatures and Municipal Councils were striving to cure intemperance, and Ontario was voting a large sum of money for the erection of an asylum for the cure of inebriates Still, notwithstanding these endeavours, it was found that there was a vast amount of intemperance. The amount of money spent in Canada on intoxicating liquors was sufficient to pay the debt in four years. At the same time he did not wish the idea to go to the country that Canada was any more intemperate than other countries. The contrary was the case; but the liquor traffic was one that entailed a vast amount of misery and he hoped the temperance movement would go on as before. He hoped at the next session the Committee would come down with a fully matured measure. He congratulated the House on the removal of the saloon, and trusted the Senate would follow that good example.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON had no objection to the motion, but expressed the opinion that the House could not legislate on temperance and that it devolved on the Local Legislatures.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) said the Attorney General of Ontario had stated that legislation on temperance did not devolve on the Local Legislature. This was a matter which related to the tariff, and must originate from this House.

Hon Mr. CAUCHON said temperance was a matter which came under Police Commissioners, and must therefore be legislated on by the Local Legislatures. However, he had no objection to the motion passing, and the Committee getting the information sought for, which could be communicated to the Local Legislatures.

The motion was carried.

Mr. MOSS rose to move the second reading of a bill, entituled An Act to make further provision for the management of Permanent Building Societies in the Dominion of Canada. He said said he was not well acquainted with the details, and would therefore now simply move the second reading, seconded by Mr. McDougall. Carried.

And the Bill was referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. SCATCHERD moved the second reading of a Bill entituled, An Act to indemnify Stanislaus Francis Perry for having sat and voted as a Member of the House of Commons under the circumstances therein mentioned.

Hon. Mr. ABBOTT thought it would be a pity to create a precident of this kind. If Mr. Perry was duly elected it would not render him liable to a penalty as this Bill intended to indemnify him from the Act which provides for the contestation of elections, should have provided for such a case as this. He did not see that as the Act, did not challenge his election, therefore, he could be prosecuted for a penalty, for sitting in the House, and therefore the Bill was unnecessary.

Hon. Mr CAUCHON did not see that the Bill created a bad precedent, because the House had pledged itself to pass such a bill.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said that this Bill was either required or it was not, and if a party who was disqualified by law, to sit in the House, it was but right to pass an act to meet such a case as this, or rather if the law did not exist then, the House had no remedy, but to pass a law to that effect. The law made no provision for this case. The hon. gentleman, was found to send his resignation to the Speaker, but as he occupied the position of Speaker in stead, he sent in his resignation to the Governor, but being defeated, when he went for election and after he was defeated, he continued to act as Speaker, and therefore there was no validity in his resignation. If he was disqualified to be a candidate, then the Law should take its course, for he acted illegally in acting as Speaker. If the hon. gentleman was not disqualified for sitting in the House, then there was no necessity to interfere.

Mr. SCATCHERD replied that when a member had done everything to bring himself within the spirit of the law, it was not fair to hold him responsible for penalties.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD held that a member under any circumstances could resign his seat. There were anomolies in the case. Mr. Perry had resigned his seat as a member of the House, but after that he had performed no duties as Speaker, but had transmitted certain papers, as late Speaker. He tried to make assurance doubly sure, and resigned a second time. When the Local House met they accepted his resignation as Speaker. He resigned his membership in the House which he had a right to do, and he was in the position of a previous Speaker who accepted a Government position of emolument while he was Speaker.

Mr. MILLS referred to the historical facts of the matter since 1867, showing that there were precedents in which members had been indemnified under similar circumstances. He also cited a case in Edinburgh, Scotland, and of Mr. Southey and of Sir Sidney Waterlow, who was surety for some person having a contract with the Government. In none of these cases was action taken, under the provisions of the Controverted Elections Act, and this case was one parallel. The Speaker was not able to tender his resignation to himself, and therefore he did the next best thing he could do in accordance with the spirit of the law, and that was to tender his resignation to the Lieut.-Governor.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER denied that the conclusion come to by the previous speaker was correct in law.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD replied to show that what he had said was quite correct.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES thought this was simply, a question for the lawyers.

Mr. MOSS said it seemed to him that the question was one of importance inasmuch as it was a question whether, Mr. Perry was entitled to protection or not, Mr. Perry was the Speaker of the House in Prince Edward Island, and was the only person who was debarred from becoming a candidate for a seat in the Federal Parliament. Now, he did all he could to resign his position, because, he could not, as had been said, resign to himself. It was therefore plain that he was quite justified in coming to the House and asking that the doubts of lawyers on both sides of the question should be set at rest, by the adoption of this Bill. The second reading was carried and the Bill was referred to Committee of the whole House. The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Bill with certain amendments. The amendments were read a first and second time, and were concurred in, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

It being 6 o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The House proceeded to Government Orders, went into Committee of Supply and passed the following items:—

EXCISE.

Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise	$168,350 00
Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, &c.	42,500 00
Preventive service	4,000 00
To provide for payment of additional salary to special class of excisemen	4,000 00
To provide for additions to outside service	6,400 00
To pay Collectors of Customs allowance on duties collected by them	2,700 00

CULLING TIMBER—QUEBEC OFFICE.

Supervisor	$ 2,000 00
Deputy Supervisor and book-keeper	1,000 00
Cashier	1,200 00
Specification clerks	1,300 00
Messenger	400 00
8 Months { Specification clerks viz. 2 to 500 5 to 600. 2 to 700 1 to 1000.	5,900 00
Pay of Cullers	57,000 00
Contingencies	3,000 00

MONTREAL AND SOREL OFFICES.

Deputy Supervisor	800 00
Book-keeper	300 00
Specification Clerks	500 00
Pay of Cullers	4,200 00
Contingencies	300 00

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

To pay for standards of Weights and Measures, and salaries of officers of the Department of Inland Revenue engaged in connection with the inspection of weights and measures	50,000 00

INSPECTION OF STAPLES.

For the purchase and distribution of standards of flour, &c., and for other expenditure under the Act	3,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS—ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURE FOR WHICH VOTES ARE REQUIRED.

Maintenance and repairs—salaries and contingencies of Canal officers	34,020 00
Collection of Slide and Boom dues	16,925 00
Repairs and working expenses of above	582,400 00
Intercolonial and other Government Railways in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick	2,055,000 00
Do. Prince Edward Island	202,500 00
Telegraph lines, British Columbia	27,000 00

POST OFFICE.

For Ontario and Quebec	$1,052,000 00
New Brunswick	128,000 00
Nova Scotia	172,000 00
Manitoba	26,000 00
British Columbia	78,000 00
Prince Edward Island	49,500 00

DOMINION LANDS.

Surveys of land, North West	100,000 00

MINOR REVENUES.

Estimate of amount for which a vote is required	10,000 00

Public Works and buildings chargeable to capital on item $650,000 for Fort Garry and Pembina Railway.

Hon Mr. MACKENZIE explained what were the intentions of the Government. He said the construction of the road would depend very much on whether the road on the American side was constructed or not. He hoped to be able to bring down the railway bill to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON thought this item should rather follow than precede the development of the Bill which the hon. gentleman proposed to bring down. Before the money was supplied, the assent of the House should be obtained on the proposed Railway Bill. He thought the sounder course would be to postpone this item in the meantime.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE admitted the general justice of his hon friend's remarks, and if it was the desire of the Committee, he would let the item stand. However he was sure the plan that would be proposed in the bill would be such as, he was sure, would meet with the hon gentleman's concurrence.

Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD did not think there was anything illogical in asking the appropriation since the Railway was part of the whole Pacific Railway. He thought, however, it would be better to let the item stand.

After further discussion the item was allowed to stand.

On item $500,000 for Pacific Railway survey.

Hon. Mr MACKENZIE explained that the heaviest part of the survey was in British Columbia and between Fort Garry and Nipegon. The Government had suspended all operations between Nipegon and Lake Nipissing. There had been a large party at work between Nipegon River and the Lake of the Woods all winter, the object being to ascertain whether Lake Superior could be reached by a nearer point than the one at present determined on. It was thought such a route could be obtained. Mr. Murdoch had been working making surveys with this object, and so far his report was favourable. The Government expected a favourable route towards Lake Nipegon; at present the Government were without that precise information which would enable them to determine the precise line. The surveys were suspended in British Columbia; four surveys had been sent out and others were going. Several items of information had yet to be ascertained before the engineers of the Government could determine upon the precise point to be reached on the coast, or the precise point in crossing the Rocky Mountains. So far as the Government could ascertain, the Yellow Head Pass was likely to prove the best to be adopted. On the other hand there was a more favourable country to be traversed by leaving the North Saskatchewan considerably east of Edmonton, and it was supposed that there was a favourable pass by the Smoky River. This portion of the country had not yet been surveyed, but it was proposed to survey it this summer. The great difficulty, as he had stated, was in getting through the cascade range. In no place had a more favorable grade been found than that one of fifteen miles. At the same time it was difficult, almost impossible to find anything more accessible than that coast at present. Bute Inlet was likely to be the most favorable. It had been reported that there were better passes north of Bute Inlet, and an exploring party had been sent to that country. The surveys westward of the Pacific would be the chief item of expense this year. The force was to be divided into three parties, Mr. Marcus Smith having the chief charge. Up to the present time a little over half a million had been spent in exploring the country, but no instrumental surveys had been made. These would have to be made. He had always believed that a great mistake was made when a great work was put under contract without a sufficient survey, and much of the difficulty on the Intercolonial, he believed, had resulted from letting the contracts before sufficient information had been obtained, The Government did not intend that this should occur again, They had placed this sum in the estimates without of course any exact estimate of what might be required further than to maintain the surveys and other existing obligations.

In answer to Hon. Mr. DeCosmos,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he conceived it would be impossible to spend any sum of money this year except on surveys.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS thought that impression would be altered.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that would depend on the surveys. It would be madness—utter folly—to place any road under contract before the surveys were completed.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS said the late Government had broken faith with British Columbia, and trusted the present Government would not do the same. The terms of Union with British Columbia set forth that the actual work of construction would be commenced within two years. Two years had now passed and nearly the third, and, from the remarks of the Premier, it would appear that a fourth would pass before the construction was commenced. He added that those who acted with him in British Columbia, who thought with him, would believe that this Government were breaking faith with them and would appeal to the masters of this House to see whether justice could not be done to them. A portion of the people to day were only waiting for such an expression as had partly been made by the Premier to-night to send such an appeal.

In answer to Mr. Roscoe,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was the intention of the Government to survey Vancouver Island. In reply to the remarks of the hon. member for Victoria, he said it was impossible for any Government to commence the construction of a railway without a survey.

Hon. Mr. DeCOSMOS said there was a portion of British Columbia, along the East side of Victoria Island, where the Railway could be commenced at once. The surveys there had been made.

The item passed.

On item $500,000 for Baie Verte Canal,

Mr. DOMVILLE asked whether the Government intended to spend this sum this year or not?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the report of the Chief Engineer had come in since the House met, and he had not had time to examine it fully. There was a dispute among the engineers as to the route, and this would have to be decided by the Government. He could not therefore say whether the money would be expended this year or not. The Government felt that this work was one that had received the general assent of the House, and therefore they had asked for the appropriation.

After further discussion the item passed.

The Committee rose, reported and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER, in moving the House into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to make better provision for the trial of Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons, and respecting matters connected therewith," explained some changes which were contemplated in the bill. He said it was proposed to have the Court of Error and Appeal, one of the tribunals which would have jurisdiction over these matters. In reference to corrupt practices it was proposed to add certain words which were in the Act of last Session, which were that corrupt practices would be also all that was comprised in the Common Law of Parliament. Stringent clauses were introduced to provide for good security of costs. Another important change was that there should be a right of appeal from the decision of the judge. There were some small amendments besides which would be explained.

Some discussion arose as to whether a defeated candidate should be held amenable to the law for corrupt practices, although not the petitioner against the seat.

The House went into Committee, Mr. GEOFFRION in the chair, and made certain amendments to the bill.

The Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Hon Mr. DORION presented a return of all costs in reference to the appeal in the matter of the New Brunswick School Act.

The House adjourned at 12:20 a.m.

CITY AND VICINITY

POND'S EXTRACT.—Why suffer from pains and sores, and not apply a remedy within reach of all? 2561

FIRST TOW OF THE SEASON.—The steamer "Maude" took the first tow of the season on the Ottawa River, it being a raft of saw logs for Hamilton Bros., of Hawkesbury Mills.

COMIQUE OPERA—Don't forget that James Taylor's Comique Opera troupe opens to-night in Gowan's Opera House. For a good nights fun and a jolly good laugh, this entertainment is one in every way well calculated to afford both.

NEW STEAMER.—A new steamer is being built opposite the Queen's Wharf for the Ottawa and Rideau Forwarding Company. She will be launched shortly, and Mr. McRae, who evinces a deep interest in this fine craft, purposes christening her the 'Maggie Bell.'

DR. HARRIS, of Middlebury, Vt., says: "I have been troubled with Bronchitis for two years so affecting the organs of speech that I could not speak aloud for six weeks. I had with it a severe cough and cold night sweats. I took two bottles of Allen's Lung Balsam and am entirely cured. 2561

BOUND FOR EUROPE.—Mrs. Scott Siddons and her musical protege, Seraphael, sail from Quebec for England, by the 'Sarmatian,' on Saturday, the 9th inst., to fulfil a series of engagements in the Old Country. They will, however, return again in Autumn.

SHADE TREES.—Now is the time to plant shade trees. Let the city be profusely laid out with them, for in a few years they will add greatly to the adornment of the city. All those planting such trees will bear in mind that the corporation bears half the expense.

TO GRENVILLE.—The 'Queen Victoria' will go through to Grenville to day if possible. If the ice be all clear the regular trips of the Ottawa River Navigation line will at once be resumed. The river has never been so late in opening since the year 1836. In that year navigation was not open until the 7th day of May.

THE ALEXANDRA.—The fine steamer 'Alexandra,' so long and favorably known on the Ottawa River, was purchased last fall by Walter Ross, M. P. for Prince Edward. She has been transferred to the noble St. Lawrence and will run as a freight and passenger steamer this season between Belleville and Montreal.

CRICKET.—On Friday last the Crescent Cricket Club of this city held a meeting to re-organize for the coming season and elect officers. Mr T. D. Harrington was elected President; Mr. Watters, Vice-President; Mr. Hopkirk, Secretary. Every effort is being put forth by this club to foster the noble game of cricket. They are are putting their grounds in order that they may at once get to practice.

AMATEUR CONCERT.—A concert will be given this evening in the Rink Music Hall, under the direction of Madame Dorino, who will be assisted by several of the well known amateur vocalists of the city. From the unsurpassed excellence of Madame Dorino's execution, and from the talent of the accomplished amateurs who will assist her, we can safely say that this concert will be thoroughly enjoyed by all present.

THE RIDEAU CANAL.—The water was let into the canal on Sunday, and yesterday attained its usual depth in the basin. The little flotilla of small boats and barges that lay around all winter, have once again got into their native element A little bunting here and there, together with the blowing of steam whistles, give our inland port somewhat the appearance of a seaport town, and adds greatly to the cheerfulness of the locality.

FREIGHT AND LUMBER.—The steamer 'Arcole,' of the Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding Company, started for Montreal yesterday with the first tow of barges of the season, the cargo consisting of freight and lumber. This is the first move on the part of the Montreal and Ottawa Forwarding line. Others will doubtless soon follow, as there is a prospect of a brisk trade on the river this season.

MRS. SCOTT SIDDONS.—Mrs. Scott Siddons with her musical protege, held forth to a large and appreciative audience last evening in Gowan's Opera House. Much interest was added to the occasion by the presence of Lord and Lady Dufferin and suite. We need hardly again advert to the fact, that the entertainment was a success, for Mrs. Siddon's readings, and Seraphael's musical selections were throughout loudly applauded. This very talented lady will command a good house in any town or city she may visit from the first class character of her performance.

PURVEYOR TO HIS EXCELLENCY.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Thos. Patterson in another column, Purveyor to His Excellency, the Governor General. His wines are directly imported from the producers in France, England, Holland and Spain. Their are pure and unadulterated and adapted for family use and Medicinal purposes. His stock of Teas, Black, Green and Japan, will bear the closest inspection, while his Coffee is fresh roasted and ground on the premises daily. Fancy groceries in endless variety, are kept always on hand. A great novelty and something that all should try is the celebrated Nabob Pickle and Sauce. Give Patterson a call for we feel satisfied you will get value for your money in anything in the grocery and liquor line.

A VISIT TO THE LADIES' COLLEGE.—Yesterday morning Mrs. Scott Siddons and her little musical friend Seraphael, at the invitation of Principal Jackson and Prof. Butler, paid a visit to the Ladies' College, where, for over an hour, they entertained the young ladies of that institution. Mrs. Siddons took a scene from Shakspeare's Henry the V, and the "Gridiron" from Samuel Lover, in both of which pieces she was loudly applauded. The musical performances of young Seraphael were greeted with the plaudits of all those present. Amongst those present we observed Dr. Sweetland, H. Bronson, Rev. D. M. Gordon, Rev. W. Moore, as well as a number of ladies and gentlemen, who expressed the deepest satisfaction at what they had seen and heard. The party were hospitably entertained afterwards by the Principal and his amiable lady.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.—Tinted Pebble Spectacles, the latest improvement for strained and weak eyes, $2.50 per pair, from Lazarus, Morris & Co.
WM. HEARN,
Druggist, Sappers' Bridge.
2544.

THE GUARDS.—The military fire of the Guards has been thoroughly awakened by the anticipated honor of the presentation of a stand of colors to the regiment by Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin on the Queen's Birthday They are now drilling almost every night in the week, and from the large musters on each occasion, it is shown that the organization of the regiment is complete. Last evening the several companies were being exercised by their respective commanders on the ground adjoining the Drill Shed in company drill, a most essential prelude to Battalion movements. A prominent officer of the regiment has recently returned from England, where he had the honor of being presented to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at levee held in Her Majesty's name. He has adopted the Anglo-Ashantee military cut, having denuded himself of his lateral hirsute appendages, a la Sir Garnet Wolseley, which style is much affected now by the Imperial officers. The regiment will no doubt present a splendid appearance on the 24th, thereby rewarding its officers for their unuring zeal.

THE WALLACE SISTERS.—This fine troupe of English artistes will be in Ottawa soon and purpose occuping Gowan's Opera House on Friday and Saturday evenings, the 8th and 9th instant. They have some of the most eminent comedians from the leading American Theatres. The Troupe comprises 25 artistes. A full orchestra of 10 performers and a superb brass band The following from a Buffalo exchange will give our readers some idea of this excellent company. "There was a rush to St. James Hall last night, drawn by the announcement that the Wallace Sisters and their burlesque comedy troupe would appear. Those who went were not disappointed, and those who did not cannot realize how good a thing they missed. Everything offered was good, full of fun, and there was a great variety. The sisters are three charming young ladies, each excelling the others in some particular features. It is seldom that those so young attain perfect mastery of the art of pleasing on the stage. At home in every part they assume, they are indeed first in their profession. The applause of the audience as they made hit after hit, was the best evidence of their success. The troupe that sustained the sisters was in capital training, the orchestra was a fine one, and all passed off handsomely. "Aladdin; or the Wonderful Scamp," kept the house in a roar of laughter; it is brim full of fun and wit.

REMOVAL.—Mr J. D. Willis, Photographer, has removed from his old quarters to the rooms above the Bazaar Fancy Store, No. 24 Sparks Street. In his new establishment he will have every facility for attending to the wants of his many customers. Give Wallis a trial if you want a good photograph. 2550-1m

MADAME DORINI'S

CONCERT

To-Night.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

MRS. R. W. SCOTT,
MRS. KNIGHT,
MADAME DORINI,
MISS HART DAVIES,
MISS PORTIER, and
MESSRS. SINCLAIR, COCHRAN, PARRIS and TASKER.

Tickets 50cts.
May 5, 1874.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE!

8 FRIDAY MAY SATURDAY 9

—ALSO—

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,

SATURDAY, MAY 9th, at 2 o'clock,

FIRST APPEARANCE IN CANADA

Of the celebrated English Artists, the

Wallace Sisters

JESSIE, MINNIE AND MAUD

Supported by the eminent Comedians GEO. K. FORTESCUE, late Grand Opera House, M. C. DALY, late 5th Avenue Theatre, New York JOSEPH P. JOHNSON, late Boston Museum.

BURLESQUE AND COMEDY TROUPE

25 ARTISTS!

FULL ORCHESTRA! (10 performers) SUPERB BRASS BAND!

FRIDAY—"Aladdin, or the Wonderful Scamp."
SATURDAY—"The Field of the Cloth of Gold."
MATINEE SATURDAY—"Cinderella."

The Burlesque will be brilliantly costumed and mounted, and cast to the full strength of this great Metropolitan combination.

Admission—50cts.; Reserved Seats 75cts., on sale at Gowan's Store. MATINEE—Admission, Children, 25ct.; Adults, 50cts. Performance commence at 8 sharp. Carriages may be ordered at 11 45

FRANK B. DOBSON, Sole Manager.
May 5, 1874.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.

TWO NIGHTS!

TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

MAY 5TH AND 6TH.

JAMES TAYLOR'S

Comique Opera Company,

IN AN ENTIRE

NOVEL ENTETAINMENT.

N. B.—This is positively the last chance you will have of seeing Mr. Taylor with this combination, as he has made arrangements to place his new Drama in Theatres only.

Prices of Admission 25 and 50 cents. A few reserved seats for sale at Gowan's Store only.

G. W. CLINE, Agent.
Ottawa, May 2, 1874.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK,

COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 11th.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York

BLACK CROOK,

In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 68 People,

A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization, and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.

HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE,
Proprietors.
Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

18 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,) will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

Music Hall,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critics as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts.; for sale at Messrs. Nordheimer & Co., Music Store.

City Council.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held in the City Hall last night.

Present—His Worship the Mayor, Alds. Bangs, Pratt, David, Bronson, Christie, Rowe, Birkett, Robertson, Rocque, McDougal, O'Connor, Heney, Waller, and Durocher.

PETITIONS.

His Worship the Mayor presented the following documents: The letter of Alex. Gibb, in reference to contract of Robert Stanley.

Referred to the Board of Works.

John Heney and Hon. John Crawford, respecting taxes.

Referred to the Assessment Committee.

A letter from Mathew Taylor, asking for compensation for injuries sustained.

Referred to the Finance Committee and City Solicitor.

Letter from George Reiffenstein, respecting the Bartlett lamp for lighting streets.

Referred to the Fire and Light Committee.

From Sister St. Gabriel, respecting taxes.

Referred to the Assessment Committee.

From John O'Reilly, for repairs to market, and the erection of a weigh house.

Referred to the Market Committee.

From Francis Graham and 24 others, offering to act as a hose company for the steam fire engine.

Referred to the Fire and Light Committee.

From Captain McCaffery on behalf of the Ottawa Fire Company, to work the steam fire engine.

Referred to the Fire and Light Committee.

From J. C. Nesbitt, and others, for the opening of a street.

From R. McLeod and others, for a drain on Nicholas street.

From the Ottawa Volunteers, for aid to build a drill shed.

Referred to the Board of Works.

From F. R. Davidson and others, for the abolition of the Tax on Soda Water Ginger Beer and such beverages.

Several accounts were presented and referred to the Finance Committee.

A communication from Dr. Beaubien, enclosing the verdict of the jury on the late York street fire.

Referred to the Fire and Light Committee.

The following is a copy of the verdict:

"That the said York street fire, on the 28th day of April last, originated from straw taking fire under the shed of Felix Cardinal, in rear of Mr. McCann's block, but as to the cause or origin of said fire, this jury could not ascertain.

This jury beg to state that a proper organization for the efficient working of the steam fire engine does not exist.

First.—That there is not a sufficient number of men to attend the hose, and find that most of the hose are in a bad condition.

Second.—Proper means have not been taken to keep a good supply of water in the by-wash by damming it up when necessary, and not providing boxes to keep the sand and gravel from the suction pipe.

Third.—We also find that there was a deficiency in the supply of coal which necessitated at the York street fire the absence of the man attending to the reel, who was obliged to go for coal during the fire, and thereby cause the large loss of hose by fire.

Fourth.—We also find that Chief Young is either relax in duty in not having the proper requisites to work the engine properly, or he is not invested with the proper authority from the Corporation to fulfil the said duties as Chief.

Fifth.—We also find that the Fire and Light Committee deserves censure for neglecting to organise a sufficient force to work the Steam Fire Engine effectually. We would suggest that the said engine be placed under the control of a Volunteer Company, and upon the same footing as the other Companies of the city. We would also recommend that a Salvage Company be organised in each Ward for the protection of property. We also beg to suggest to the members of the Corporation to pass a By-Law to forbid the erection of wooden buildings in the rear of the premises in the principal streets of the city; also that every proprietor should be compelled to put up a gate to each entrance, and have them closed at a reasonable hour. We would suggest that the policeman on duty should be relieved on his beat without having to report himself at the station as he is now required to do, for had the policeman been on his regular beat the morning of the fire, the said fire would have been much sooner discovered, and perhaps extinguished at its origin.

In witness whereof as well the said Coroner, as the Jurors aforesaid have hereunto set and subscribed their hands and seals the day and year aforesaid as above written.

J. T. CLEOPHAS BEAUBIEN, Coroner.

James Martin, foreman; James Warnock, Pierre Chenet, Benjamin Huckell, A. N. Bedard, Michael Starrs, O. B. Charlebois, Epurem Cusvrier, James Brennan, Neil McCaul, B. J. Draper, J. F. Caldwell, S. Faulkner.

The Jury were then discharged from further attendance, and the enquiry was concluded.

SODA WATER LICENSES.

Moved by Ald. Rowe, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the petition of Messrs. J. R. Davidson and others, asking for a remission of the tax on Soda Water, be received and referred to the By law Committee, and that they be enstructed to amend the By-law in accordance with the prayer of the said petition. Carried.

NEW HOSE COMPANY.

Moved by Ald. Birkett, seconded by Ald. Christy, that the communication just read from Messrs. Graham, and 24 others offering their services to Act as a Hose Company in connection with the Steam Fire Engine "Conqueror," be now accepted. Lost.

Moved by Ald. O'Connor, seconded by Ald. McDougal, in amendment that the communication of Francis Graham and others just read be referred to the Fire and Light Committee, to report at the next meeting of this Council, at its next meeting. Carried.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Ald. Rocque, seconded by Ald. Heney, that the communication of F. Graham and others, now before this Council, in reference to the promotion of a Hose Company, for the Steam Fire Engine, be referred to the Fire and Light Committee with power to organise without delay, such company as may be required. Lost.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Ald. Waller presented the 6th report of the Finance Committee, recommending the payment of official salaries for the month ending 30th April; also a number of miscellaneous accounts.

Police Department	$1,121 67
A. Lepage, Fire Dep't	54 50
Streets and Improvements	329 37
Miscellaneous	1,347 50
	$2,853 04

Moved by Ald. Waller, seconded by Ald. McDougal, that the 6th report of the Finance Committee just read be received and adopted.—Carried.

Moved by Ald. Pratt, in amendment, seconded by Ald. Bangs, that the account of Alex. Sparks, amounting to $2007,63 be allowed, and that a cheque do issue for said amount, and that the report as so amended be adopted. Carried.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Ald. Rocque, seconded by Ald. McDougal, that the account of Mr. Sparks be struck out of the report of the Finance Committee, and referred to the City Engineer, with instruction to get all information that may be required from Mr. Perry, late engineer, or any other persons he may deem advisable, and that the report as so amended be adopted. Lost.

SPECIAL STATEMENT.

Ald. Waller also presented, at the request of the Council, the following amended statement of the condition of the city finances:—

Special Statement of the Finance Committee in amended form—submitted as a guide to the Corporation in their action in the matter of expenditure and improvement for the balance of the present year.

ABSOLUTE REQUIREMENTS FOR 1874.

Interest and Sinking Fund for Debenture 337	$ 72,000 00
do 310	9 000 00
do 172	5 400 00
do 346*	12 857 14
Official Salaries	12,400 00
County of Carleton—say	7 000 00
Fire Department	8 000 00
Police Department	14,800 00
Light and Fuel	9 000 00
Completion of Bridges	25 000 00
Outstanding Cheques, 16th March, 1874 (a)	60,136 78
Liabilities authorized by Corporation since 1st of January, 1874, unadjusted by Cheque (b)	13,280 51
Common School and Collegiate Institute	29,700 00
Miscellaneous Items of Expenditure	15 000 00
Cleaning Streets and Repairing Sidewalks, &c	15,000 00
	$308,574 43
Less amount paid	25,222 00
Total requirements for year	$284,352 43

*At present it is undecided as to whether it will be necessary to levy for this By-Law this year. If not necessary, it will be deducted, leaving $271,495 29, the absolute requirements for 1874, which, in some shape or another, will have to be provided for.

WAYS AND MEANS.

To meet the above detailed liabilities for 1874, we have the balance of the uncollected rate for 1873, as obtained from the books of the City Collector, and the residue of available revenue as estimated by the City Clerk for the current year, in addition to the requisite rates on an assessment of $9 000,000—probable maxium value of taxable property for 1874, as follows:

Uncollected Local Rate for 1873		$ 25,000 00
Balance of Available Revenue for 1874		36,000 00
Proceeds Debentures	337, 8-10	72,000 00
" "	310, 1-10	9,000 00
" "	172, 3-50	5 400 00
" "	346, 1-7	12 857 14
Local Rate,	157-175	80,741 96
School Rate,	9-20	29,700 00
Total Rate	2 9-20	$270 699 10
Deficiency		13 653 33
		$284,352 43

This exhibit shows that the full rate of two cents on the dollar, exclusive of the School Rate, falls short of meeting the requirements of the year by $13,653 33; but if By-law 346 does not require to be levied for, the deficiency will only be $796 19, provided the $15 000 allowed for cleaning streets, etc., etc., be not exceeded. This statement is a fair and impartial one, and clearly demonstrates that the Corporation cannot legally spend one dollar this year outside of its provisions.

(a) ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING CHEQUES, MARCH 11, 1874.

Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies	$ 3,695 67
Mrs Slator and Mrs. Wright, (interest)	1,984 38
Workman & Griffin, (interest)	510 00
Hon. Jas. Skead	1,000 00
Mrs. Anderson	3,000 00
John Rochester, (Planks)	3,398 56
Official Salaries—Police, Laborers, etc	29,547 93
	$43,136 54
James Goodwin, Bridges	$21,295 54
T. C. Pidgeon	1 673 29
Registry Office	2,591 10
	25 559 93
	$68,696 47
Less Paid between 11th and 16th March, 1874	8,559 69
Outstanding on 16th March	$60 136 78

DETAILS OF UNADJUSTED LIABILITIES.

Opening of Sparks Street	$1,200 00
Carting 150 Toise of Stone to Lower-town	450 00
Breaking 300 Toise of Stone for Upper-town	1,200 00
Drain on O'Connor Street	575 00
" Theodore Street	550 00
Mr. Stanley, Ottawa Street Bridge	2,000 00
Ottawa Gas Company	1,266 50
Balance Pooley's Bridge	2,007 63
Normal School Balance	3,695 38
County Gaol for Stones	372 00
	$13,280 51

With the exception of the item of $1266.50, Gas Account, the rest of the items in this Statement are expenditure for 1874; and, in providing for them allowing $15,000 besides for repairs, &c., nearly $30,000 is granted the Board of Works for this year. The Finance Committee trust that the Council will receive this report in the proper spirit and be governed by it for the balance of the year.

W. H. WALLER, Chairman.
E. H. BRONSON,
F. McDOUGALL.

I have examined the above Statement and consider it a fair exhibit of the present condition of the City Finances and the legal requirements for 1874, and recommend a strict economy in the management of the affairs of the City for the current year as essential to the improvement of our Finances.

J. P. FEATHERSTON, Mayor.

OTTAWA, April 30th, 1874.

REPORT OF BOARD OF WORKS.

Ald. Pratt presented the third report of the Board of Works, setting forth the fact that tenders had been received for the supply of hardware to the Corporation. Tenders were received from Messrs. W. M. Somerville, Birkett & Grant, McDougall & Co., Alexander Workman and George Hay. It was shown that some were not in accord with the advertisement, and one illegal, and the Board therefore asked the Corporation to decide the tenders. The Board also required the sanction of the Council to lay platforms in the following localities and at the approximate cost annexed thereto: Maria street from lot 46 to Metcalfe street on the south side at $40; West Bank of Canal at $50; Gloucester street north side from lot number 53 to O'Connor street at $120; Cobourg street east side from Rideau at $30; Ottawa street in front of F. Graham's new block at $50; Ashburnham street in front of Mr. Simm's new block at $50. They also asked the authority of the Council to lay a new platform in front of any new building that may be erected said platform not to exceed in cost $50.

It also recommended the reception of a tender from T. M. Clark for the supply of brick for the proposed main sewer at $14 per thousand.

Moved by Ald. Pratt, seconded by Ald. Rocque, that the third report of the Board of Works together with the supplementary report attached thereto be received and adopted. Lost.

Moved in amendment by Ald. Bronson, seconded by Ald. Birkett, that the report of the Board of Works, just read, be amended by substituting the name of Albert H. Houghton for that of T. M. Clark, whose tender is $13 50 per thousand, and that the report as so amended be adopted. Carried.

SUPPLY OF HARDWARE.

The tenders for supplying the Corporation with hardware were next considered.

Moved by Ald. Pratt, seconded by Ald. Rocque, that the tender of Birkett & Grant for hardware for 1874, be received and accepted. Lost.

Moved by Ald. Heney, seconded by Ald. Waller in amendment, that the tender of Alex. Workman & Co., for a supply of hardware for the current year be accepted. Carried.

Moved in amendment to the amendment by Ald. Birkett, seconded by Ald. O'Connor, that the tender for the supply of hardware from Messrs. McDougal & Co., be accepted. Lost.

This tender was deemed by the majority of the Council illegal, otherwise it would have been adopted. The next lowest was therefore taken.

THE MAIN SEWER.

Moved by Ald. Pratt, seconded by Ald Bangs, that the route for the main sewer of this city as laid down by the City Engineer and submitted to this Council at a former meeting be now adopted. Carried.

FIRE BY LAW.

Moved by Ald Rowe, seconded by Ald. McDougal, that the By-law to regulate the erection of buildings for the prevention of fire, be now introduced, and that the Council go into Committee of the Whole to consider it.

It being deemed too late to take it up to-night it was declared lost when put to the Council.

A NEW BRIDGE.

Moved by Ald. David, seconded by Ald. Bronson, that his Worship the Mayor be and his hereby authorised to memorialize the Dominion Government, on behalf of the Corporation of this City and over its Corporate Seal, praying that the New Bridge, about to be erected over the timber slides of the Chaudiere, in line with Bridge Street, to replace the present wooden one, be made in uniform style, as to durability and finish with the Dufferin and Victoria Bridges. Carried.

MARKET TOLLS.

Moved by Ald. Rowe, seconded by Ald. Christie, that the By-law for the sale of the Market Tolls, be now introduced and read a second and third time, and passed suspending all rules of this Council to the contrary. Carried.

OPENING OF MURRAY STREET.

Moved by Ald. Durocher, seconded by Ald. McDougall, that as there is a petition before the Board of Works for the opening of Murray street, and as the lots that are to be purchased for that purpose pay taxes to the Ordnance, that the following gentlemen form a deputation to wait upon the Minister of the Interior to ascertain that in the event of the Corporation purchasing the aforesaid lots, if the honorable gentleman would grant this Coporation the Ordnance deeds, and give some explanations on one lot on the west side of Nelson street, between that part of Ottawa and Parry streets: His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Pratt, the mover and seconder, and that the said deputation report at the next meeting of this Council. Carried.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

Moved by Ald. McDougall, seconded by Ald. O'Connor, that the By-law Committee is hereby instructed to have a By-law prepared to be presented at the next meeting of this Council, to compel Commercial travellers who visit the city from time to time, to take out a license from this Corporation for selling goods in the city.

The Council then adjourned at 12 o'clock mid-night.

Dinner served at Noonan's daily from 12 to 3 p.m. NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks Street, West.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Rumored Dissolution of the Local House—New Administration of Justice Act—Births, Deaths and Marriages—A Curious Meeting—A Family Suit—Canada First—Presentation—Accidents.

TORONTO, May 4.

There is no political news except the renewal of the rumor that a dissolution of the Local House takes place at an early date; and also that the appointments to the Bench under the New Administration of Justice Act will take place soon.

There were 42 births, 3 marriages and 14 deaths registered last week.

A curious meeting took place in the Police Court this morning, when a man named Pat Donnelly and Bridget, his sister, saw each other after a separation of five years.

This morning young Rodden brought a charge of assault against W. G. Wright. It appears that the assault consisted of a jostle in the Court of Oyer and Terminer last Thursday.

The case was dismissed as absurd, and the magistrate thought that the two families were too fond of washing dirty clothes in public.

On Sunday evening Serjeant-major Clarke R A., who has devoted himself to drilling the North West Mounted Police force, was presented by the non-commission officers and men with a purse containing $200.

There was a meeting of the Canada First Party to-night. The subject of establishing a club was discussed.

A little child of a man named Mangay, living at 21 Sydenham, Yorkville, street fell into a barrel of water and was drowned.

Another child, the son of P. Costello, of Dummer street, had a narrow escape from a similar accident on Saturday. The little boy was rescued before being quite dead.

MONTREAL.

Post Office Investigation—Fire—Man Mysteriously shot—Stocks.

MONTREAL, May 4.

One hundred and thirty-two deaths last week, 24 from small-pox.

At the Post Office investigation to-day, Mr. Mott, book-keeper for Thomas May & Co., deposed to the posting of the two letters in October last, containing the bills of Exchange for £2,147, which were found in the Post Office yard on Friday; he then stated that on the 17th of January last, which was on a Saturday, he had accidentally dropped an envelope addressed 'Mrs. DeMars,' which contained $10 in small bills into the Post Office. It had no stamp on it, and on applying at the Post Office about 8 o'clock on Monday morning, he saw Mr. Emery and Mr. Palmer, and was told that the letter had been sent to the Dead Letter Office at Ottawa. He had written to Ottawa and complained to Mr. King, but had never heard anything more of the letter.

A slight fire occurred in a grocery on 39 Aylmer street, at 3.20 this morning. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, and was subdued by a stream from No. 5 station, without an alarm beging given.

The building is owned by Mr. Clefford and is insured in the London Assurance Corporation.

About a quarter to nine last evening, Edward Dayon a young French Canadian, lately returned from the States, was walking along the Revetment wall near Bonsecours market, with a friend, when he was struck by a bullet apparently fired from the River side; the ball entered immediately under the left ear, slightly cutting the lobe and passed into the flesh of the jaw. Dayon was taken to Valade's hotel, Chaboillez Square, where he is staying, and attended by Dr. O'Rourke. The ball has not been extracted, but Dayon is out this morning and seems to have received no serious hurt. The mysterious part of the affair is that both Dayon and his friend say there was no one in sight at the time, and although they heard what sounded like a pistol shot, they saw no one, and could not tell in what direction the shot came. As they were walking westward along the Revetment wall, it seems most probable the shot was fired from the river, but both men say they saw no boat on the water at the time.

The stock market here this morning was firm, with the exception of Montreal, which was weak and lower.

Montreal 196¼, closing at 195¾ to 195. Merchants, 114¼, closing at 114¼ to 114¾. Royal Canadian, 101¼ closing at 101½ to 101¾.

Commerce, 126¼, closing at 126¾ to 126¼. Telegraph, 187¼, closing at 187¼ to 187¾.

Dominion Stock, 108.

QUEBEC.

Horrible Outrage—Ice-Bridge Giving Way—Stadacona Bank, Dividend Declared—Verdict of Manslaughter Against Baker.

QUEBEC, May 2.

The trial of Baker for the murder of Pelletier ended this morning in a verdict of manslaughter.

The Stadacona Bank has declared a first dividend at the rate of 7 per cent.

The ice-bridge is getting weaker, and accidents occur daily. The mails were drawn across the ice last night for safety in a canoe.

It was rumored yesterday that a horrible crime had been committed in the St John suburbs and though there may be a good deal of exaggeration in the reports abroad, it seems that there is a good deal of truth. A woman living in a brothel in the St. John suburbs has two daughters, one about 14 and the other 12 years of age. These girls, her legitimate children, live at Levis, under the guardianship of some relatives. This woman has long been anxious to degrade her daughters to her own level, but being unable to corrupt the elder, she managed to kidnap the younger, and have her conveyed to a notorious house of prostitution. There the mother bargained with a libertine for the sale of her daughter's honour, and the unhappy child, in spite of her tears and protestations, was outraged on Thursday night. She was fearfully injured in her struggles with the brute who bought her from her mother, and now lies at the point of death. The police have taken the matter in hand, and it is to be hoped that they will be enabled to bring the parties to this abominable crime to justice.

COTEAU LANDING.

The Beauharnois Canal.

COTEAU LANDING, May 4.

About one hundred men are working at the ice to-day, and ten tugs. They think the entrance to the canal will be effected by eight o'clock. The ice is from eighteen to twenty inches thick.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

Earl Russell on the Franco-Prussian War, and the Fenian Raids—He Advocates Compensation to Canadians.

LONDON, May 3.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Russell in view of the mutually embittered feelings of France and Germany towards each other; moved that copies of the correspondence with those powers be called for and asked what the course of the British Government would be in the event of a rupture between them.

Lord Derby believed that the immediate future was safe he trusted in the influence England would do everything to maintain peace short of embroiling herself in a struggle in which she is not nationally interested; she would regard absolute treaties as an open question, and faithfully adhere to her engagements.

Lord Russell withdrew his motion calling for papers in the Oregon boundary Fenian raid question. He said that the honor of England had been touched on in the Washington Treaty negotiations; the national character lowered, and the national interest jeopardised. An opinion generally existed in favor of compensation for Canadian sufferings by the Fenian raids, but he did not apprehend a repetition of that error. He trusted that Great Britain would never seem afraid to risk anything in the assertion of her just rights.

A Conservative candidate for Walking, Yorkshire, was returned to Parliament.

CHINA.

Serious Fire—Riot.

SHANGHAI, 4th.—A serious fire occurred on the French Settlement at this place. A mob of Chinese attacked the residents of that quarter. Sacked and burned several.

Three leading police in order to quell the disturbance, fired on Rioters, killing several. Tranquility is restored, but an uneasy feeling prevails. The Chinese assign as a reason for the attack that the French were constructing roads which interferred with their Cemetery. No disturbance in the English Settlements.

GERMANY.

The Czar in Berlin—Proposed Betrothal of Grand Duke Vladimer and a German Princess.

BERLIN, May 4.—The Czar to-day received visits from Generals Von Moltke and Monteuffel.

Gortschakoff had a conference with Bismarck.

The betrothal of the Russian Grand Duke Vladimer and the Duchess Marie of Mecklenburg was promulgated yesterday.

SPAIN.

Rejoicing over the Fall of Bilboa,

LISBON, April 4.—Much joy was manifested by the citizens of Lisbon over the entry into Bilboa of Spanish Republican troops. Crowds of people headed by bands of music paraded the streets shouting 'Bilboa and liberty.'

Bilboa Captured.

MADRID, May 4.—Serrano entered Bilboa on Saturday evening. There is great rejoicing here. On Saturday evening there was a general illumination. The Municipality sent congratulatory despatches to Serrano and Concha. Small detached parties of Carlists are surrendering to the Republicans, but the main body of the insurgents have retreated in great disorder in the direction of the province of Guipazcoa. An attempt made yesterday to assassinate Senor Morgall. A man unknown fired twice at him without effect and then killed himself.

The man who attempted to assassinate Morgall was an insane priest lately confined in a lunatic asylum, but who was recently discharged.

Additional despatches from Bilboa state the Carlists continue to surrender to the Republican troops. They hope to receive an amnesty. Bilboa is already beginning to resume its usual appearance and trade is reviving.

The obstructions in the river Nervion to prevent the approach of the Government war vessels has been removed.

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place, sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

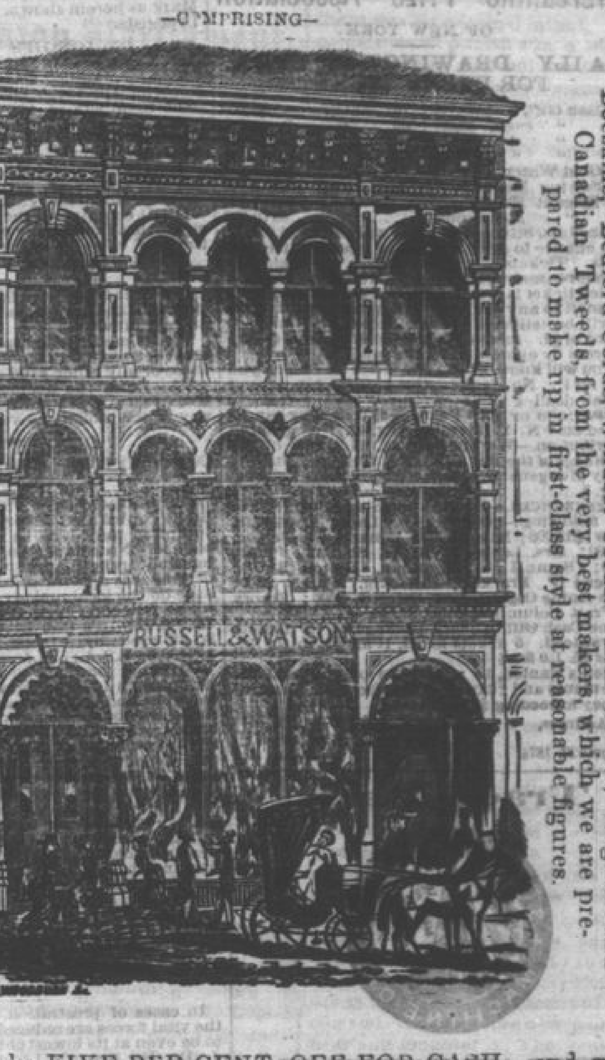
THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

WANTED—Ladies and Gentlemen to learn Telegraph Operating, for Railway Stations and Commercial Lines in the Dominion, Send for circular.

Address COLEMAN & BAKER, Toronto, Ont.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—



WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue. VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

May 2, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.
J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at the Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts.

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Flannels worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

J. METCALF.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY

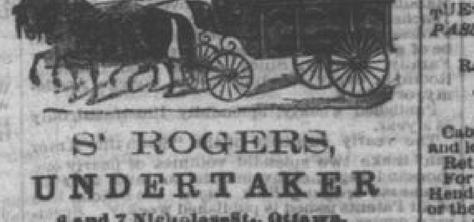
Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,
29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2495.3m



S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

Feb 18 2493

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

April 4, 1874.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin,

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producers, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Establishment

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874.

REGENT HOUSE!

1874 SPRING FASHIONS. 1874

Dress.	Dress.
C. J. Bonnet Black Silks,	World-wide Reputation.
Coloured Silks,	In all the new shades of Blue.
Crepoline and Paris Gauze,	For beautiful Evening Dresses.
Grenadines, Plain and Figured,	Evening Wear.
Japan Cloth or Washing Poplin,	Grey and Black Stripe, Also in Checks for Costumes, Colonaises and Skirts.
New Tinted Alpacas,	Great Variety of Shades.
Serges and Twills,	Especially adapted for Spring Toilets.
New Coomassie Trousers,	New Ashantee Grasses.
New Washington Sateens,	New Eugenie Crepe Cloth.
New Genappine Cords,	New African Lawns.
New Indian Trousers,	New Marguerite Lawns.

Mourning Goods.

Persian Cords, Mets Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Sarathea Parramattas, Silk Finished Alpaca.

COURTAULD CRAPE.

THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.

DRESS MAKING. A SPECIALITY. Style and Fit GUARANTEED AT MODERATE PRICES.

J. R. STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

March 5, 1874.

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

5, 1874.

Slaughter! Slaughter
SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,195.39, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price, other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,

IN THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st. and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex-st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m

W. E. BROWN.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS,
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874.

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

Saloon is Now Open,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL.)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY, Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 25, 1873.

A LARGE VARIETY OF GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874.

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S

SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.

March 28, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade.

March 18, 1874.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

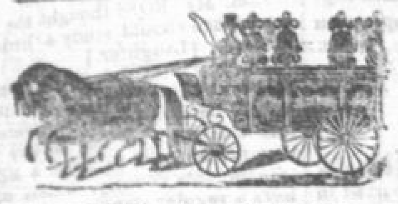
THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. A frontage on Metcalfe street of 99 feet, and on Queen street of 132 feet. Parsonage will rent for $300 and taxes. Church seats 500 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.

Apply to S. HOWELL, P. LeSUEUR, Esq., Ottawa.

April 28, 1874.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2562 OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874 PRICE 3 CENTS



ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,
SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
Jan. 2, 1873. 2476-ly

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, Ont. Day office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 31, 1873. 2484

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1877. 2523y

DR. BURROWS,
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
April 29, 1871 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S, L.D.S,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Henry & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM
The undersigned have agreed to form a co-partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. P. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 3, 1874 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 19, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-S MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

J. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main-St.,
HULL, P.Q.
1873. 2323-6m

BELL & BRUNEL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
J. R. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2518-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON,
Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session to incorporate the "Dominion Agricultural Insurance Company."
ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Solicitor for Applicants
Ottawa, Feb. 28th, 1874. 2503-2m

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May	2
From Quebec:		
SARMATIAN	"	9
CIRCASSIAN	"	16
PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.20 P.M.
13 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	8.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.
Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

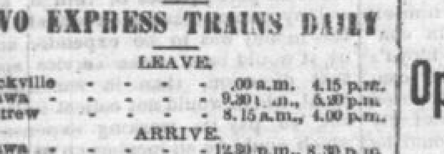
LEAVE.

Brockville	.00 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	9.30 a.m.	5.20 p.m.
Renfrew	8.15 a.m.	4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m.	9.40 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873. 2164



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMP'Y OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at	8.30 a.m.
Night Express	8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations	6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all Intermediate Stations	4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations	6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations	3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at	5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond, the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at	10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe	11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at	8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at	3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at	3.30 p.m.

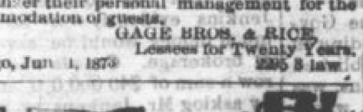
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 19, 1874. 2499y

FIRE! FIRE!
PRATT BROS.
Have had $10,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.
This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.
Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors, and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun. 1, 1873 2295 3 law.



The Victoria Stables
Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Vancott Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.

Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2 51

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR
Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.
Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto,
Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency of the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. I. H. the Emperor Napoleon, H. M. the Khedive of Egypt.
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st., London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.
March 17, 1874. 2518-12m

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
Ottawa, 11th, Stand, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
11, 1874.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold $1.35
For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
30 SPARKS-ST.
April 28, 1874. 2505

L.D. SINE'S

GIFT ENTERPRISE
The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.
$60,000.00
In Valuable Gifts,
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly
Gift Enterprise,
To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.
Two Prizes $1,000 } Each in Greenbacks.
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }
1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each;
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each;
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c, &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5: Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE, 101 W. Fifth St. L. D. SINE, Box 86 Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.
Arrival and Departure of Mails.
All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.
1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

Close	Mails	Delivered
[illegible]	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]
[illegible]	United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Perth, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]
[illegible]	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]
[illegible]	Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aylmer, Hull	[illegible]
[illegible]	Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices, daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	[illegible]
[illegible]	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]
[illegible]	New Edinburgh	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p. m.
Per Canadian line, close every Friday at 11:05 a.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

MUSIC BOOKS!
Oliver Ditson & Co., during repairs of their Building injured by fire, will occupy No. 25 Washington Street, where they have as usual for sale, a very large stock of the best and most popular Music Books; among them:
THREE CHOICE VOLUMES OF BOUND MUSIC.
Price of each Book. Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00; Gilt, $4.00
MUSICAL TREASURE.—Vocal and Instrumental.
WREATH OF GEMS.—Vocal.
SHOWER OF PEARLS.—The Best Vocal Duets. Capital Collections. 200 large pages, popular pieces, a great deal of Music for a little money.
RIVER OF LIFE. Best Sabbath School Song Book.
AMERICAN TUNE BOOK.
Price, $1.50, or $13.50 per doz. Has 1,000 Tunes and Anthems, not new, but selected as the favorites from all prominent Church Music Books published during the last half century.
Father Kemp's Old Folk's Tunes. Enlarged, $4.00 per dozen.
WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS.
For Piano, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Banjo, Cornet, Fife, Accordeon, Clarionet, Flute and Flageolet.
These convenient books cost but 75 cents each, and are concise, simple methods, with large quantities of pleasing airs for practice.
The above books sent, postpaid, on receipt of retail price.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711, Broadway, N.Y.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
April 8th, '74.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, May 4.

The House met at 8 o'clock.

RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT laid on the table returns to an address for the copy of an advertisement for a winter steamer to Prince Edward Island; also an address for copy of all appointments to, and dismissals from office in Prince Edward Island, as well as for petitions and other papers connected therewith since 1st July last; also for a statement of the distribution of the statutes of Canada of last session.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. ODELL gave notice of motion with respect to the mail service between Halifax and St. John, N. B. He said he desired to draw the serious attention of the Government to this motion. He would show bye and bye that the detentions at Halifax ran from 12 to 48 hours. The mails lay at Halifax, not owing to any fault of the Post Office Department, but in consequence of there being but one train a day for St. John. That train leaving in the morning, if the mail arrived at Halifax shortly afterwards, it remained there the whole of that day and night till the next morning. Thus, if a steamer arrived on Saturday afternoon the mail remained at Halifax all that evening and night, all Sunday and that night, until Monday morning before it could be despatched westwards. He hoped the Government would be able, on considering the matter to promise an improvement in this respect.

CRIME OF LIBEL BILL.

On motion of Hon Mr. KAULBACH, the House went into Committee of the Whole on the above bill, as amended by the Select Committee, Hon. Mr. Montgomery in the chair.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said that one of the chief recommendations of this bill was its intention to assimilate our law as closely as possible to that of England, but he regretted to see an alteration in clause 6, which would render it somewhat dissimilar in one important respect. He did not think it was wise to give further privileges and immunities to the Canadian press than were enjoyed by the English in the application of the criminal law. He thought it desirable also to have the benefit of the decisions of English Courts, of which we might be deprived by altering the original phraseology of this clause. At present the clause would give the accused a wonderful advantage in his defence. When he was allowed to go on and prove the truth of the libel, and its justification on public grounds, it was not right to take away what the English law required, namely, proof of the necessity of the statement of the particular facts which might be complained of as the libel. He, therefore, moved that the clause be amended by re-inserting the words struck out—"and the particular fact or facts by reason whereof it was for the public benefit that the said matters charged should be published."

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH spoke in general support of the amendment, admitting, however, that he would not take very strong ground on the matter. He thought that every man accused of a criminal offence should have the benefit of every fact likely to turn to his advantage. In some instances the accused, on citing all the facts, might secure his acquittal. It would be hard to deprive him of any testimony or advantage allowed by the spirit of the British law.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said that the reason why those words were left out was their omission from the revised statutes of Upper Canada, which had a law on the subject already. It was thought it would be a pity to alter that law when in reality merely extending it by this Bill over the rest of the country. It was thought, it was better to take it as it stood, than to change it as regards Upper Canada, while the main object was merely to give the other provinces, the law of the west. He thought, as the clause now stood, it was more in accordance with criminal pleadings.

The amendment was then put and lost on a division.

The clauses subsequent to 6, as well as those before, having been carried down to the 9th inclusive, a discussion arose on the 10th, which reads as follows:—

"Whenever, upon the trial of any indictment or information for the publication of a defamatory libel, to which a plea of not guilty has been pleaded, evidence is given which establishes a presumptive case of publication against the defendant by the act of any other person, by his authority, the defendant may prove, and if proved it shall be a good defence, that such publication was made without his authority, consent or knowledge, and that such publication did not arise from want of due care or caution on his part."

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN disclaimed any intention of trespassing on the proper and legitimate sphere of the press, but he thought they should be very careful about that clause, but a great many others in the Bill. True, this Bill had been law in England and, in Ontario for many years, but the press of England stood in a far higher position than the press of this whole Dominion. It might be quite right to have a law of this kind in that country, without our circumstances justifying it for Canada.

Hon. Mr. MILLER here objected to a discussion of the principles of the bill in Committee, it was irregular.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN said he was addressing himself to the 10th clause, which contained the gist of the bill. He argued that an editor might escape the consequences of the publication of a libel by attributing it to another person, or pleading his own absence, thus defeating the object of the assailed party in his efforts to obtain justice. Another objection was the absence of any provision declaring that the bill would not apply to any pending cases. Mr. Brook's bill on this subject, before the Lower House, was a better one than this. It to a very large extent comprehended this one, properly providing in addition that no legislative enactment, at present, should interfere with the rights or privileges of any person having an action pending for this offence.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the hon. gentleman was mistaken about that bill.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said that was a mere matter of detail.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, in reply to the repetition of Mr. Howlan's objection on this point, repeated that this Bill would not interfere with pending actions or with civil cases.

Hon. Mr. MILLER contended that the 10th clause did not contain the gist of the measure, which was to be found in the clauses defining the crime of libel, and the punishment for that crime, and what constituted justification. The bill before the other House was not before them at all, and it was quite enough for them to deal with one at a time. The 10th clause was merely a matter of detail. This bill provided for criminal proceedings for the punishment of libel, leaving still a recourse at civil law. Supposing that the proprietor or editor of a paper happened to be absent, and that a libel found its way into the paper, despite their care, precautions or instructions, could criminal intent be reasonably imputed? The very foundation of our criminal law was that there should be no criminal punishment where there was no criminal intent. It would be monstrous to punish a man without proof of that intent. The bill was strong enough for him. He was sorry Parliament had not the power to deal with this offence civilly as well as criminally.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN replied that the provision affecting the owner or editor was nothing more than a political scarecrow. After a wronged individual had undergone much trouble and expense in court, the owner or editor might coolly say—"I never wrote the article, but it was written by such a person," who might be a mere man of straw or a carpet-bagger, here to-day and away to-morrow [Laughter.] This clause might be greatly abused.

Hon. Mr. PENNY was understood to say that, as a member of the press, himself as well as a member of this House, he felt it his duty to reply to some of the remarks of the hon. gentleman from P. E. Island. The hon. gentleman's speech, however, would not he thought convince the House that those who used types should be put out of the pale of the ordinary principle of law. He thought the hon. gentleman would not use the same kind of argument with regard to any important interest other than the press. In that gentleman's own part of the country, ship-owning was a great industry, and he would like to know whether a shipowner was to be sent to prison as a criminal because his captain had maliciously run down a ship. Let the Canadian press be ever so bad—as bad as the hon. gentleman thought, it was questionable whether its abuses or mistakes could lead such serious results or calamities as might flow from the improper employment of locomotives on railways or of steamships, and he asked whether the law applied to the owners or managers of such property should not be the same for the proprietors of those mischievous machines the newspapers. (Hear, hear and laughter.) The honorable gentleman said he might not know who the writer of a libel might be, but any one had the means of finding that out, as well in the case of a newspaper as in the case of a captain of a ship which was maliciously employed to do mischief. A short time ago an effort was made to lock up Mr Brydges, in prison, for something one of his employees did at Quebec, but the thing was decided by the courts to be absurd, as Mr. Brydges was many miles away when the accident happened. His honorable friend, (Mr. Howlan) in a spirit of courtesy to the profession, to which he (Mr. Penny) still belonged, said that among other defects of this very bad Canadian press, the papers here had only one editor while English newspapers had half a dozen editors. He (Mr. Penny) supposed the newspapers in this country were not as rich as in England; still there were papers in Canada that had considerably more than one editor to conduct their literary business. If the press here was not as good as in England, it was because our public men were not up to the standard of England. But taking the press of Canada as it stood, he believed that of 100 libels published, not more than one could be traced to the regular editor—the majority came from outsiders. The hon. gentleman opposite, or any one might be slandered by an opponent's paper, and yet the circumstances be such that the editor knew nothing of it. But he would have recourse for all that, and the means of obtaining satisfaction. However, the press was adjudged to be so bad that, while formerly they cut off the ears and noses of literary men as a punishment for libel, it seemed they wished this spirit still continued. This hon. gentleman would confine him to his desk forever, since if he left for a moment, he would be subjected to punishment for the act of his agent. An editor upon this principle could neither come to Parliament, nor indeed could he go anywhere else, because he did not know what might happen in his absence. The clause certainly would not hold him liable for acts done in a place where he was not present, and certainly would not send him to prison for an offence which he had not committed. (Hear, hear, and laughter.)

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN argued the ship case, adduced by the hon. gentleman, was not analogous, because if his captain, with a £12 000 ship ran down one worth £100 000, he, the owner, though thousands of miles off, would be held liable for the loss.

Hon. Mr. PENNY and others—That is in a civil action, not a criminal, when the act could not be traced to you.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN said the illustration was without force. He did not desire to be represented as having stated the press of the country was so very bad. What he did say was, that a portion of it was not so good as the English. The fact of 99 in 100 libels being due to others than the editor, constituted a strong argument against the hon. gentleman, and proved the editors and owners of papers ought to be more careful. This House should see that the 99 should not have the unbridled license to libel, which they enjoyed, and would continue to enjoy by the bill. He contended there was no call for this bill, as the press was very leniently dealt with at present by courts and juries.

The discussion was continued by the Hon. Messrs. Miller, Penny, Howlan, Alexander, Kaulbach, Macfarlane, Ressor, Dever, Mr. Kaulbach replying, with the result of the defeat of Mr. Howlan's amendment to strike out the 10th clause for 11 against 15.

The Committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY BILL.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's Mortgages Consolidation Bill. He said it was a permissive Bill, designed to enable the Company to arrange with the various individuals holding mortgages and other securities, and also to enable them to organise a superannuation and provident fund for the officers and servants of the Company. This measure had come from the Commons, where it was well considered by members generally and the law officers of the Crown. It exhibited certain amendments made in the Commons Committee, and he now intended moving its reference to the Committee on Banking, Commerce, and Railways.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER seconded the motion.

Hon Mr RYAN said—I presume there is nothing in this Bill that effects the priority of mortgages or preference investments in the road, nothing to disturb the rights of those mortgages.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER—nothing whatever.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The arrangements of this Bill would have to be approved by the usual number of shareholders, two-thirds. So far as he could see, they had given their acquiescence.

Hon. Mr. RYAN, in reply to the hon. Secretary of State, said that really the shareholders of the road had little or no interest in the present proceedings, their shares being worth very little. It was the bond holders and those who had a right to vote. There was one thing peculiar in this bill; it said two thirds of those entitled to vote, but he believed the bond holders had that right. But the interests of the different security holders might be very various, one class being interested in an opposite direction to another. The proper way to take the views of those interests would be to get the vote by sections, each being asked to declare its mind, the decision to depend upon the majority of each class of security holders. There were preferential claims to be considered. He did not object to the second reading of the bill, making those observations merely to show how necessary it would be in committee to make all proper investigation, and see that the rights of the different security holders were duly protected.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said that was the design of the promoters of the Bill. The very points just referred to were amply discussed by the Committee in the Commons, and would be discussed again by the Senate Committee. His hon friend would then have an opportunity of dealing with the subject.

Hon. Mr. PENNY put a question as to the manner in which the rights of the holder of £5 000 of Champlain Railway bonds for instance, would be affected by the measure?

Hon. Mr. FERRIER thought that such a person would not be injuriously affected; a number of such parties were interested in this bill, which had been carefully looked into in reference to this point.

Hon Mr. PENNY said that other classes were in the same position. Suppose a man held a quantity of bonds of any class, and did not choose to accept this change, should he be overrun by the majority?

Hon. Mr. FERRIER replied that all those matters could be properly discussed in committee.

Second reading carried, and bill referred.

CAUGHNAWAGA SHIP CANAL.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons to amend the Caughnawaga Ship Canal Act.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said he believed a bill on the subject of this Canal had been passed in the Legislature, so far back as 1846 or '47, since then repeated bills had been passed and the time for the completion of the work had been repeatedly extended, still no material progress had been made, and the project though much talked off from year to year remained in much the same position as when first spoken off some thirty years ago. He disapproved of these constant extensions of time which led to no result. He did not know how often they had been applied for, but on the last occasion about a year ago, the bill was in the hands of his hon. friend opposite (Hon. Mr. Skead), who on that occasion promised that he would not again bring forward any other proposals for further extension of time. He was glad to see that gentleman had adhered to his resolution and did not bring up the present Bill. He (Mr. Ryan) did not object to a good bill getting a little additional time, when it was absolutely necessary; but he believed now, as always, that this was one of the projects which if undertaken at all, should be in the hands of the Government of the country, it being a link of the great canal system of Canada. If it should be found prudent to make this particular canal, it should be under the control of the Government exclusively. The responsibility should rest with the Government of commencing this work or not. [Hear, hear.] The Bill besides extending the time of commencement for two years, and the time of completion for five years, had a clause for increasing the directors from nine to thirteen, and allowing a large majority of the Board to be aliens, which was important with regard to an undertaking of this sort, which ran to the borders of the neighboring Republic. He really had not had time to enquire whether it was usual that Americans as well as British subjects might become directors under such circumstances.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that this was the usual provision of late years in regard to international works.

Hon. Mr. RYAN observed that the Bill did not say in its preamble anything about the admission of aliens as directors, and was thus, he thought, at variance with this clause. His first objection was that this project had been given time enough. If it was a serious enterprise, or likely to be carried out, it had ample time to recommend itself to those likely or able to carry it out. He was quite hopeless of its being more successful within the next two years or five, than it had been within the last 25 or 30 years. His second and principal ground of objection however, was that this canal belonged to our great system of public works, and if required should be constructed under the responsibility and control of the Government.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD said that after looking at the Bill he thought it was objectionable to give aliens such power in regard to Canadian enterprises. He had no objection to aliens coming into the country and identifying themselves with such enterprises, but in a work of this kind British subjects should be a majority on the Board. He saw by the last clause that it would be sufficient if but three of them were on the Board, which was bad in principle, as the majority of them should be British.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said there were gentlemen in the House, who knew more about this subject than he did, one of whom had had charge of the Bill before now. As this Bill, if nothing had been done, though it was so long before the public, must have been a very innocent banting. (Laughter) If he was not mistaken, he thought there was a clause in it, enabling the Government to take charge of the canal scheme, whenever they pleased. He thought all parties concerned would be willing to have the Government take it up. [Hear, hear and laughter.]

Hon. Mr. RYAN—I dare say, as it would save a bill of expense.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said that if Government would not undertake this work it would be well to allow private persons to do so. All parties agreed that it would be a very valuable improvement, and especially to all the interests of Ottawa. They appreciated the importance of the widest water communication in all directions. A city to be great required not only easy means of getting at it, but of going away from it, for purposes of trade and travel. This project was intended to connect the Ottawa and St. Lawrence, with Lake Champlain, and the towns and cities of the State of New York, by which the lumber trade of Ottawa, would be greatly benefited. This canal would give a straight cut to New York and other States, without a round about trip by Sorel and the Richelieu.

Hon. Mr. RYAN was understood to say that he did not deny the value of such a canal, but that if it were at all to be undertaken, it should be by the Government on their own responsibility. Government should judge whether it was a work likely to be useful to the country, and if so they should take it under their control. He thought it ought to be part of their canal system.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD admitted that there was some foundation for the remarks of the Senator for Montreal (Mr. Ryan) as to his promise under certain circumstances not to ask for this Bill again, consequently he had not solicited an extension of the time, but he did not say he would under no circumstances promote the demand, because no public improvement would be of so much benefit to the Ottawa section as the Caughnawaga Canal. It would greatly serve the prairie country and the western part of Ontario also, affording to their produce a short route to the Eastern States. They had no trouble in getting up a large subscription list, millions having been raised on the other side of the line, and U. S. municipalities had also been desirous of contributing to this work. As the chief promoter was a friend of the present Government, he thought it would be well that they should try and make the Government undertake this improvement. In order to attain such a result, he thought it best to leave the bill in the hands of the hon gentleman from Montreal (Mr. Penny), who was also a friend of this Government. He thought that gentleman could urge the bill with more chance of success. (Hear, hear, and a laugh.) The canal might be made for two and a half millions, and if the Government undertook the work, he would vote for it, should it be the only vote he would give the Ministry this session. (Laugh.)

The Bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. SCOTT the House adjourned at 10 p.m., until Tuesday at 3 o'clock.

CANADIAN NEWS ITEMS.

The ice is still firm on the Upper Ottawa.

The harbor at Sydney, C. B., was clear of ice on Thursday.

Farmers in Nova Scotia are complaining of the scarcity of fodder for their stock.

There is still good sleighing in the vicinity of Montreal.

Hon. Mr. Dorion has been elected Batonier of the Montreal Bar.

The Montreal Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church meets to-day.

Fulton has intimated his disinclination to try his strength with Brown at present. The 8th of July has been fixed upon for the Brown-Scharff race at Springfield.

Newfoundland advices represent the seal catch as under two-thirds that of last year, and the oil product as likely to be not more than one-half.

The congregation of St. Andrew's church, London, Ont., meets to-day to confer in regard to the appointment of an assistant minister.

Five hundred immigrants have been received at the Kingston agency since January.

The propeller A. A. Turner went ashore at Cape Vincent on Saturday.

Baker, charged at the Quebec Assizes with the murder of Pelletier has been convicted of manslaughter.

The Richelieu Company, it is understood, have decided to raise the fare between Quebec and Montreal to $5.

The Messrs. Ogilvie, of Montreal, have purchased property at Goderich for the erection of extensive flour-mills.

The ladies and young men of the congregation of Gabriel Street Church, Montreal, have presented the wife of their pastor, Rev. R. Campbell, with a well-filled purse as a token of their esteem.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

"Thou Shalt Open Thy Mouth for the Dumb."

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—As an English woman, jealous for the honor of her country, whether at home or in her colonies, I am grieved to see that in the quality which is said to be the "most infallible criterion of the morality and social status of a people," that of "kindness to animals and thoughtfulness for their welfare," Ottawa affords a humiliating contrast to towns of far less pretensions in the United States. If it be, as we are told, "the dark places of the earth that are full of cruelty." Surely in this—the seat of an enlightened Government, some security should be provided for the protection of animals beyond the necessarily inadequate one of the Police Force. In my walks in the outskirts of your town I have seen too many horses whose galled and crippled condition rendered them quite unfit for work. I saw one with both string-halt and shoulder lameness wearily exerting its over-strained and shrunken muscles to drag a heavy weight of lumber. I know, of course, that it is not unusual amongst men of high respectability and "unaffected piety" to consign the poor drudge which has become old and worn or maimed in their service to the stone or lumber cart. For the sake of a few dollars it is left to consume the miserable residue of its strength in toil and suffering—ill fed, ill housed, and at the mercy of any two-legged brute who can wield a savage lash or jerk a torturing bit. Public opinion would seem to sanction this return to the noble horse for the countless services he renders us as the minister to our welfare and our pleasure. It would appear to regard the known adage that "when you have called a man ungrateful you have said everything that is bad of him," as embodying a mere heathen sentiment. When this feeling exists amongst the male population it is, perhaps, hopeless to urge the necessity for the organization of some local society to watch over the treatment of these poor cast-aways, and protect them from unnecessary suffering; but, will you allow me to suggest through your columns the formation of a Ladies' Humane Society like those established in Boston and other places, which would undertake the duty of promoting the circulation of cheap publications inculcating tenderness and mercy to animals, and hints for their proper treatment. By the aid of such small contributions as no one would refuse, the gratuitous distribution of such publications as "The Animal World" or "Our Dumb Animals," to schools, clubs, reading rooms, railway stations, and other places might be easily effected. Incalculable good might be thus done by instilling into the minds of the rising generation, feelings of interest in and humanity towards our dumb dependents.

Why do Ministers of religion do nothing towards this object? Surely they neglect an important part of their duty by omitting to advocate from their pulpits the claim of the suffering brute creation. Why do they not tell their hearers that there can be no genuine religion in the eyes of an all merciful Creator when the first requirements of religion—those of doing justly and loving mercy—are daily violated—violated by the injustice and cruelty perpetrated or connived at in the treatment of the helpless creatures of His hand committed to our trust. To the texts inscribed upon the walls of our churches I would add the following from Coleridge, which should be blazoned in letters of gold:—

"He prayeth best who loveth best
All things, both great and small;
For the dear God who loveth us
He made and loveth all.

Yours obediently,
PHILIPPA.

A FULL assortment of Base Ball goods at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2550-1m

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge. 2544

Buy your Harness of T. Shore & Co. Successor to Lee & Thomson.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city at T. SHORE & Co., Sparks Street near Bank-st.

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks street. 2559-1m

DR. HARRIS, of Middlebury, Vt., says: "I have been troubled with Bronchitis for two years, so affecting the organs of speech that I could not speak aloud for six weeks. I had with it a severe cough and cold night sweats. I took two bottles of Allen's Lung Balsam and am entirely cured. 2561

THREE Cases of Human Hair, Latest Styles of Hair Ornaments, Gold Silver and Diamond Powders, Theatrical Wigs of every description, by Steamship 'Samarian,' for T. K. Moore, the Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street, 2558-3i

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker's " "
" Old Proof
Dunvill's Old Irish "
Slatbeus' " "
Bulock, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
Stodart, Hunter & Co's "

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.

April 24, 1874 2484

76 76

T. & G. LAWRFNCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.

TO CALL AT

76 SPARKS STREET,

Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2 d, 18 4. 2523-3m

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex. S.S. Circassian,

FOUR CASES OF

LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO'S.

SILK HATS!

—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874. 2500-3m

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way.

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

DINNER AT

NOONAN'S,

From Twelve to Eight p.m.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks Street West.

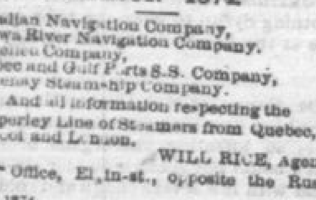
May 5th, 1874.

OTTAWA RIVER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that no persons or persons will be allowed to construct Piers or Booms, or to place Booys, or works of any kind whatsoever, in the main channel of the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, without first having applied to and obtained permission so to do from the Department.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1874.



OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

SEASON 1874.

Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.

And all information respecting the Temporary Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2560

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, May 4.

BUTTER BUTTER! BUTTER!!

REAL BUTTER!

The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have just to hand a shipment of good first quality from the West. Families will do well to call early at

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

GROCERS

88 SPARKS-ST.

April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 6th, 1874.

SOUPS.
Mock Turtle.

JOINTS.
Spiced Round of Beef.
Roast Veal.
Ham.

HOT.
Chipolata Stew.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor.

New Advertisements.

Peremptory Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Mail Contract—T. P. French.
Dinner at Noonan's.
List of Letters—G. P. Baker.
Queen Restaurant—M. Kavanagh.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1874.

We regret to learn that Hon. Senator Cornwall is prostrated by small-pox.

Mr. John O'Donoghue, M.P., returned from the West yesterday.

Hon. D. L. Macpherson reached Ottawa yesterday on his return from England.

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, Postmaster General, entertained a number of members and other friends at dinner last evening.

Hon. Mr. Letellier, Minister of Agriculture, and C. J. Brydges, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Intercolonial Railway Commissioners, arrived from Montreal yesterday afternoon.

We are sorry to learn that Hon. Senator Cornwall is confined to his room by a severe illness. We hope he will soon be able to resume his place in Parliament.

The Hon. D. L. Macpherson has arrived in Ottawa, from England and was in his place in the Senate yesterday. We are glad to see the hon gentleman looking so well. He is one of those men always missed, when absent, and generally welcomed on their return.

It is generally expected the session will close by the Queen's birthday. Parliament is in a working humour, and long-winded speeches are likely to be discountenanced from this time forward. Many members are anxious to return to their business. Yet the country's business deserves due consideration, also, a great deal depending upon the character of our legislation at such an important stage of our history as the present.

THE RAILWAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The members of the House of Commons from British Columbia manifest an almost painful sensitiveness on the subject of the Pacific Railway work. The position of their Province is in some respects an awkward one. Its people have been misled, humbugged, and spoilt by Sir John Macdonald; and now they are more wayward than is for their own or other people's good. It is not, however, surprising that they have become like spoilt children since they have had not only all they wanted, but have had more thrust upon them. All are familiar with the readiness with which they had a value attached to them incomparably greater than that they claimed for themselves. Their demands in view of entering the Confederation were exceedingly modest. It was not until the other party to the engagement generously offered them more than they had hoped to receive within the next twenty years that they began to have extravagant ideas of their own worth. They ought to have seen, however, that in their terms of Confederation they were implementing a bargain, compliance with which was a physical impossibility. They ought to have seen, if they did not, that the railway across the continent could scarcely have entered upon its construction in the ten years within which the Canadian Government were bound to complete and equip the line. Yet they now, on every opportunity accuse the Dominion of dishonouring her engagements and breaking faith pledged in a solemn contract. Mr. Mackenzie's determination to complete a thorough survey before commencing to build, is one that must commend itself at first sight, and that will defy ultimate criticism. In respect of this Pacific Railway scheme, the country has had quite enough of the fruits of that pernicious weakness that leads people to go into great undertakings with an utter disproportion and misconception of means to the end. Mr. Mackenzie's predecessors let the contract of building the Pacific Railway from ocean to ocean very nearly upon the most indefinite knowledge acquired by the most superficial exploratory work. The bases of their agreement with their contractor was purely guess work, and as not a few predicted, the scheme had scarcely got unfolded in the London money market when the bottom fell out of it. It certainly was not to be expected that Mr. Mackenzie would repeat the child's play, or the fraudulent practice, whichever people may prefer to regard it, which proved so signal a failure in the hands of his predecessors. At any rate, excepting Mr. DeCosmos, and possibly his colleagues, no once has been bold enough to say that the policy indicated on Monday night was not conspicuously the only serviceable course left open. It will be fair to Mr. DeCosmos to assume that he was talking for the conciliation of his constituents when he threatened a reference to the Imperial authorities if the work were not commenced at once. He could not have been serious. The Imperial authorities would give him little satisfaction, and could do nothing if they would. Sir John humbugged the people of the Pacific Provinces into the idea that they were to have railway facilities forthwith; and, it is hard for them now to make up their minds that railways are not the work of a miraculous agency, but of the hardest kind of practical effort. They must come to this knowledge, however, and the sooner they do it the better for themselves. A frank owning up of past mistakes, and a generous effort to aid the Government in carrying out their eminently practical policy all serve the purpose of British Columbia vastly better than empty threats to appeal to the Imperial authorities for the enforcemement of a bargain the fulfilment of which is quite beyond the power of human effort.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES AT ELECTIONS.

Whatever may be thought of the provoking language used by Dr. Tupper and allies the other night, on the subject of Government interference in the recent elections in Nova Scotia and elsewhere, and of the offensive manner in which they reiterated charges again and again denied, and of which they could furnish no proof one conclusion must be come to by all candid men who think at all on this subject, and that is the manifest impropriety of the interference of public officials in such contests, under any pretence whatever. We do not mean to say that a Government clerk should not be allowed to quietly record his vote, like anybody else, but that if his own sense of propriety may not restrain him from active participation in the canvass, from assuming the part of an electioneering tool or agent, the authority of his superiors should be exercised to prevent such a scandal. Were it tolerated in one case, it would have to be in others, till the spectacle of half or three-fourths of the members of the Civil Service, engaged in occasionally haranguing electors, in canvassing them from door to door, and in plying all the well-kdown arts, necessary to the bringing of the corrupt or lukewarm to the polls, might become as ordinary or regular as the elections themselves. Then, as all sorts of opinions are represented in the Civil Service, we should be entertained, bored or disgusted with the partisan contests of men in the same office, who would have to work together all day after abusing one another, perhaps, all the preceding night, and indulging passions anything but conducive to useful co-operation under any circumstances. The result of such a system would be such jealousies and anti-paltries as would prompt exertions on the side of the winners to get rid of the society of their late opponents, and thus the American system of wholesale dismissals, on the accession of each new Chief of the Executive, would come to be established. This system has been found by our neighbors to work so badly that a large party would gladly put an end to it were it possible, or did party exigencies permit. Canada has not yet got to this point nor is it desirable she should. The best way to preserve our present system, and keep it free from scandals, is to insist upon British practice in the matter of the conduct of public employees at election times. Thus will the dispensing money, canvassing, cajolery and other arts in favor at such seasons be confined to persons possessing no responsibility to Government or the public, and not in a position to abuse social confidence. We repeat the servants of the State, in whatever Province, and no matter what straits this or that politician of the Tupper or any other stripe may be reduced to, should be obliged to restrict themselves to the simple duty of recording their votes, should they feel inclined to take any part in the elections. While opposing active canvassing, speechifying, or unscrupulous efforts by Government officials, we should not advocate their disfranchisement any more than that of any other respectable and intelligent portion of the community.

THE CRIME OF LIBEL.

At last the other Provinces of the Dominion, as well as Ontario, have a prospect of a law on the subject of libel. It is a little strange they should have been so long without one after the example of the mother country and the Western Province. Senator Kaulbach's Bill, which has now been read a second time in the Upper House, and was adopted in Committee of the Whole, yesterday, will probably be read a third time to-day. In substance it is the Ontario Act, which has been in force over a quarter of a century, and which was founded upon the English law of ten years earlier date. The first portion of the discussion upon this Bill will be found in the report of the Senate proceedings on the first page. The measure deals only with criminal prosecutions for libel, leaving civil suits, which are regulated by Provincial law, untouched. Thus, a man defeated in an attempt to send another to prison, for a libel upon him, may still take out an action for damages. By the English and Ontario law now proposed for the whole country, an editor or publisher is allowed to prove the truth of the libel and explain all the circumstances connected with its publication. The case thus goes to the jury complete, nothing been reserved, either from consideration for the complainant's feelings, or out of hostility towards the defendant. The justice of this principle is self evident. An editor may through mistake or otherwise, published a libel upon a person he has never seen or known, and cannot possibly have a spite against. Or he may make a statement in his paper, in good faith, believing it to be true, and that the public interest will be served by its dissemination. It would be very hard, under such circumstances, to prevent the newspaper man's making such explanations either as to motives, or estimates of the character and probable consequences of the acts censured, as were really true or considered to be matter in justification or extenuation of the alleged offence. In the Senate, some prejudice was shown, but by very few members it must be said—against the treatment of newspapers in the way approved of for all others. This unreasonable feeling was elicited by the tenth clause of the bill, which allows the defendant to prove that a libel inserted in his paper, appeared without his authority, consent or knowledge, and did not arise from want of due care or caution on his part. Would anything else be fair? Everyone knows that editors and publishers, though compelled to spend much of the day and night in their offices, can not always be chained to their desks—must sometimes be absent. At such a time through any of the numerous accidents to which such establishments are exposed, a libel may slip into the paper, the responsible conductor never dreaming of the fact. The deputy or substitute, for the moment, may be as ignorant of the person injured and much less acquainted with what constitutes a libel. Under such circumstances all the editor or publisher can do is to apologize, if an injustice or injury has been done, and correct the error at the earliest moment. But, in case of violent antipathy on the complainant's part, notwithstanding his recourse at civil law, and chance of securing damages, in the event of his desiring to throw the defendant into prison, it would be the height of injustice to prevent the latter proving his absence, and utter innocence as regards the crime. The lowest criminal is not treated on a different principle in British courts. The above clause, every way fair and requisite, was agreed to, and the bill passed through Committee. It will receive a third reading to-day or to-morrow. Senator Kaulbach deserves much credit for supplying a want long felt in the other Provinces, except P. E. Island, which, it seems, has a statute on this subject, and particularly for the judicious manner in which he set about the task. The recent case of the *Witness* proves that Quebec cannot have this British and Ontario law a day too soon.

FINANCE AND ASSESSMENTS

There has been a change in the amount asked by the Finance Committe for the wants of our city for the year 1874. They still demand a total of $84,332. The rate of taxation proposed for this year is two cents on the dollar; to this nine-twentieths of a cent must be added for school purposes. Of all this this the result would be a revenue of but $270,699. The deficit of $13,653 will have to be made up some way. A difference of opinion prevails as to the best. Many recommend the postponement of the new City Hall for a year, and the application of a portion of the amount set apart for its construction, to the payment of outstanding civic debts, and those anticipated in the current year. Thus the city might face 1875 with a clean sheet, and a small balance in hand.

Below is the statistical result of the assessment for the current year. It will be seen that the rateable property has increased by $712,412 over 1873; the total being $9 671,120; upon which the levy necessary for the raising of the revenue of 1874 will have to be laid. Another feature noticeable is that there has been an increase of our population over last year of 1,629 souls.

Designation.	Non-resident Lands.	Total Value of Real Property.	Total Value of Personal Property and Taxable Income.	Total Value of Real and Personal Property and Taxable Income.	Persons from 21 to 60 years.	Dogs	Bitches.	No. of Persons in the Family.	No. of Cattle.	No. of Sheep.	No. of Hogs.	No. of Horses.
Victoria Ward......	3,750	1,318,225	287 000	1,608 975	42	89		3092	16			107
Wellington Ward.....	146,568	3 146 404	556 650	3,849,223	91	217		5598	41			73
St. George's Ward...	16 600	1 641 075	298,000	1,955 675	33	165		4066	37	6	18	99
By Ward..........	7,100	1,332 175	115 350	1,332 175	35	148	2	5419	27			164
Ottawa Ward......	7,780	832,393	84 900	925 073	27	127	3	6438	18			112
Assesst of 1874...	181,798	8,269 872	1,341,900	9 671 120	227	746	5	24613	139	6	[illegible]	547
Assesst of 1873...				8,958 708				23004				
Increase..........				712,412				1629				

Book Notice.

The Hamilton *Times* pays the following well-deserved tribute to Mr. Morgan's indispensible guide book:

"We notice that the Public Accounts Committee has passed an item for supplying the Departments with Morgan's "Parliamentary Companion." It is money well spent, for the book is a most valuable work of reference, and one that should be found in all public offices. We believe that the edition of the "Companion" for the present year will soon be issued, in an enlarged and improved form."

The "Companion" will be on sale at Perry's, Elgin street, where address may be left for it.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.—Tinted Pebble Spectacles, the latest improvement for strained and weak eyes, $2 50 per pair, from Lazarus, Morris & Co.

WM. HEARN,
Druggist, Sappers' Bridge.
2544.

REMOVAL.—Mr. J. D. Willis, Photographer has removed from his old quarters to the rooms above the Bazaar Fancy Store, No. 24 Sparks Street. In his new establishment he will have every facility for attending to the wants of his many customers. Give Wallis a trial if you want a good photograph. 2550-1m

Dinner served at Noonan's daily from 12 to 3 p.m. NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks Street, West.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 5th, 1874

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

After routine.

Mr. JONES, (Halifax), introduced a bill to amend the act relating to the Bank of Nova Scotia.

Mr. DOMVILLE introduced a bill to amend the Act incorporating the Maritime Warehousing Company.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER asked for a return of the gross expenditure of the Militia Department for the current year down to a reasonable date.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT agreed to bring the statement down.

The House then received the reports of the Committee of Supply and concurred in several items.

On the item for Immigration and Quarantine,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired whether the Government intended to carry out a former practice of employing gentlemen as emigrants agents who made flying visits to the old country.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that it was the intention of the Government to have a system more centralised in Europe than before. Consequently, Mr. Jenkins, the new emigrant agent, would have a closer supervision over all the agents than his predecessors; they would have to report to him. The agents who would be employed would be employed with special reference to their qualifications. The Government had not employed any casual travellers as agents, nor would they do so. It was also expected that the agents of several Provinces would endeavor so to work with the Dominion agents as to save the necessity for the Provinces and the Dominion having agents in the same localities. Mr. Jenkins would be expected to discharge any special duties required of him by the Government.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said his attention had been drawn to an article in one of the English papers, giving an account of the Canadian offices in Westminster. He did not remember any sum having been voted for these offices and asked explanations.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government had not erected any building in Westminister; nor, had they established any embassy there, but, Mr. Jenkins, was directed to look out for premises, where there would be more room, and where Canadians visiting England, would be able to gain information. This matter had been brought under the attention of the late Government, by Mr. McDougall, and it had occupied the attention of the House on former occasions, and therefore, the Government had no hesitation in directing Mr. Jenkins to find more suitable premises. It was expected that the building taken by Mr. Jenkin's would give accomodation to the Provinces, if the situation was favorable to them. There was no official residence for the Emigration Agent, nor was anything of that kind required or expected.

Sir John MACDONALD, referring to the appointment of Mr. Jenkins, as Emigration Agent, was of opinion that he had taken a false step at the outset. He had represented that he was a sort of Ambassador. He (Sir John) did not think that the two positions of Emigration Agent and Ambassador, were quite consistent with one another. The language used by that gentleman against English Ministers was not such as was expected from a person holding his position and it had received a good deal of notice in England. Had any such language been used by a foreign representative, Her Majesty's Government would have been called upon to represent the facts to that foreign power. It occurred to him that that gentleman had placed himself in a false position, and which would utterly destroy his usefulness as a political agent during the existence of the present Government in England, and he believed that a Liberal Government coming into power there would feel as strongly against the language of Mr. Jenkins. Therefore he hoped that honorable gentlemen opposite would not confide to Mr. Jenkins any political missions. He had no doubt that honorable gentlemen opposite were exceedingly mortified when they saw that language, and they must have wished that he had not made that speech. Still there was a good deal to be said in favor of honorable gentlemen being desirous to appoint Mr. Jenkins. He was connected, with Canada, his father living in Canada and holding a well defined position, it was natural that the Government should look with a kindly eye on Mr. Jenkins. He hoped, however, that he would not be employed in any capacity in which the Government hoped to be successful. He thought the Emigration Agent should not be in any way connected with political matter of great importance, other than emigration. If the Government had no ambassador, they had to go to the Colonial Minister, and he had found that the Colonial Ministers did all they could to carry out the views of the Colonies. But, if they had a gentleman there in any way representing the country in a political sense, it was just relieving the Colonial Minister of that responsibility, and when a Canadian went to the Minister, he would be referred to the Ambassador by that Minister. How could any Ambassador be expected to hold as high a position as that of Minister. They were therefore putting an obstruction in the way of of getting what they wanted, by appointing such an agent. He was glad to hear that the agency was not a general one, and that Mr. Jenkin's duties were confined to emigration matters and such special matters as might be entrusted to him by the Government.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the hon. gentlemen would not expect him either to defend or to condemn the speech of Mr. Jenkins. Still he thought the honourable gentleman opposite had rather stretched the point. Mr. Jenkins was selected, because he was a Canadian living in England, he knew this country, he had many of his connections here, had received his education here, and had an intimate knowledge of everything relating to this country, and of the old country. It would be remembered that Mr. Jenkins was Secretary of the National League, and that he had taken great interest in emigration matters, and had written works on emigration. It would be known also to those who were somewhat acquainted with political society in England, that Mr. Jenkins possessed the confidence of the working classes; he was, politically, their legal agent in London. Having this intimate connection with the great bodies of the people from whom emigration was drawn, he was thought fit to be appointed Emigration Agent, and it was for this reason that the Government desired to have him appointed as resident Agent, and Agent General in England, and although he was not accredited with ambassadorial powers in England, still he thought it was well to have there a man having Mr. Jenkins' status in society, who could be entrusted with political missions. The Government did not deem it advisable to give plenary powers to any one, and therefore they had kept the management of such matters as might arise entirely in their own hands; but they had no reason to doubt that Mr. Jenkins would execute any mission required of him well and honestly. He did not agree with the hon. gentleman that the plan of appointing resident agents had not been successful to the Australian colonies. He did not think there was any reason to doubt that the plan the Government had adopted was one that would not be fraught with success. Nor did he think that the courtesy of the Colonial Minister would vanish because of the appointment of such an Agent General. Complaints were made to the Government of the great difficulties in getting introduction to Government officials and others in London. And, therefore, it seemed necessary that there should be an office in London where Canadians could call and get such assistance as would enable them to gain such information as might enable them to carry out their plans. He did not think that the appointment of such an agent would imply that the Government desired to undertake their business independently. At the same time, if the hon. gentleman did turn out to be in this matter a prophet of evil, the Government could retrace their steps. At the present time, they had every indication of a great deal of business ability on the part of Mr. Jenkins, and he hoped that the high position attained by him in England would not in any way injure his position as an Emigration Agent, but would advertise him as the agent of the Dominion.

Mr. WRIGHT, (Pontiac) thought that what Mr. Jenkins might say in one capacity at Dundee and in another capacity in London would have nothing to do with each other.

Mr. THOMPSON, (Haldimand), wanted to know what books were to be placed in his office, and what about refreshments. (Laughter).

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT—The rule of the House would be followed out and all spirituous matters excluded.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thought Mr. Jenkins an exceedingly clever man, but somewhat wanting in judgment. It might be that, although somewhat at the expense of Canada, he would ultimately improve. While in some cases his language was food for thought, the opinions that he propounded struck him as not those entertained by the public mind of Canada. He did not condemn the appointment of Mr. Jenkins, but rather approved of it. His speech at St. Johns, with regard to Colonial Representation in England was clothed in eloquent and striking language to convey ideas which the colonists themselves did not entertain. There was no desire for representation in the Imperial Parliaments of Canada, and in saying that there was Mr. Jenkins labored under a mistake. We in Canada had peculiar interests to maintain distinct from those of India, Asia, or any other part of the world. We had no desire to give to the people of England the power of imposing taxes upon us. He hoped that the Government would instruct Mr. Jenkins not to promulgate any theories to which this country did object. He, whatever he might be in many respects, was irresponsible to the people of this country.

Dr. BROUSE thought if a gentleman were appointed in England with power to look after our financial affairs, as Mr. Jenkins evidently was intended to be, much money would be saved in the way of brokerage. Canada was about to borrow a sum of $40.000,000 and the saving, by asking Mr. Jenkens to attend to this matter, would be very considerable. He approved of the appointment of the member for Dundee.

ON ITEMS FOR MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

Hon. Mr.) MACKENZIE said that the selection of the officer to fill the intended Canadian Major Generalship, had not yet been made. The Government had been in communication with the home authorities on the subject. The intended officer would fill to some extent the duties which had belonged to the Adjutant-General.

Mr. JONES (Halifax) thought there should be an Inspector of artillery appointed. He had been himself an officer of the Local Artillery in Halifax and felt how necessary it was to have an officer appointed who understood that branch of the service.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, said disguise it as people might, the force in Canada was the nucleus of a regular army. It would be difficult to maintain an Inspector of Artillery, the Brigade-Major and other Local Officers could be selected from one branch of the service or another as circumstances pointed out.

MR. JONES thought that an artillery force was especially necessary in the same camp.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The attention of the Government had not been called to this subject before, but the matter would certainly receive the most grave and careful consideration.

On the question of a Canadian Register and classification of shipping coming up Mr. GOUDGE, Mr. Jones and others contended that there was no necessity for a Canadian Lloyd at present. He thought that the English certificate of character given to Colonial vessels was much better, so far as foreign markets were concerned, than a Colonial registration as to class or character could possibly be.

Hon. Mr. SMITH did not think that any harm could accrue by having this appropriation made. The classification was to be non-compulsory.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL felt bound to defend the policy of the measure. He had himself recommended it. He was himself a shipbuilder and had experience in connection with the registration of Lloyd's agents. Their rules favored the construction of English built ships as opposed to Canada built ships. They despotically insisted that certain words only should be employed in the construction of ships to give them an A 1 character. He thought that the ship building interests should not be crushed out by the arbitrary *dicta* of the agents of the English Lloyds. The establishment of the French Lloyds whose headquarters were in Belgium had induced, by the establishment of agencies in this country, the English Lloyds to forego many of their rigid rules. There were several petitions asking for this register of classification of Canadian shipping. There was a feeling in this country that some step should be taken to prevent the examinations in England, which, oftentimes, proved ruinous to the Canadian shipowner, on the plea of unseaworthiness. The Plimsoll Bill had done much to turn people's heads and had erroneously and seriously affected the shipbuilding interests of this country.

Mr. McLEOD—Will the honorable gentleman permit me to state how this matter stands?

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL—He would not do so. He could state the matter much better than the honorable gentleman could possibly do. (Great laughter.) He thought it was a discredit to Canada to have to rely upon a foreign institution like that with its head-quarters at Belgium. He stated that Mr. McLeod and others, had been influenced and controled by the agents of this foreign agency. He look upon it as disgraceful, that the third naval power in the world should be influenced by foreign agencies. He repudiated the idea of making a political engine out of a purely commercial transaction, as seemed to be the purpose of the hon. members for Halifax and Kent.

Mr. McLEOD explained that neither he nor the other member of a delegation, Mr. Robertson, had ever asked to do as Mr. Mitchell supposed. His memory he believed was sadly at fault, for he certainly would not assert anything that he knew to be untrue. He (Mr. McLeod) had stated the vessels holding a certificate from the English Lloyds, required no additional certificate, and the Act which he held in his hands, sustained his assertion.

Mr. JONES objected to the Government interfering with private undertakings. He contended that if an emergency arose and a complaint were made at an English port, that a Canadian vessel was unseaworthy, that there would not be an investigation whether the vessel held a Canadian classification or not.

On the vote of the salary for the Secretary to the Pilotage authorities in Halifax coming up

Mr. MACKAY [Cape Breton], said that he wished to draw the attention of the House, to the fact that, there were other pilotage authorities who had Secretaries, yet there was no grant for any outside of Halifax. He contended that it was a kind of exceptional legislation—the granting of a salary, in one instance, and not in another, where the duties were the same. On his part, he protested on behalf of the pilotage authorities of Sydney. Against this exclusiveness. The commissioners in Cape Breton, had some six or eight parts under their control, and it necessitited a great deal of work on their part and no that other Secretary. This Secretary was therefore as much entitled to renumeration, as the one in Halifax. He did not object to the grant for Halifax, but wanted it, extended to other Pilotage districts, and he trusted that the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, would favorably consider, the claims of others, as he was satisfied that his remarks were unanswerable.

It being six o'clock the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. DORION introduced the following Bills:—

To amend the Act respecting Administration Justice, and for the establishment of a Police force in Manitoba.

To amend the Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths, and

To amend the Extradition Act of 1873.

CONCURRENCE.

The House received the report of the Committee of Supply, and concurred in several estimates.

On item $6,000 for probable expenses in connection with Indians of the Saskatchewan.

Hon Mr. SMITH (Selkirk) said he had received a telegram in reference to some observations made by him on this subject when it was formerly before the House. The telegram was "Report here that you oppose treaty in Northwest, great sensation. Is it true?" On that occasion he did not oppose it, on the contrary he had stated he believed that a treaty should be made, and that it was advisable and desirable to make treaties up to the International Boundary Line and to the Rocky Mountains. He did think it was necessary for the peace and well being of the the country that treaties should be made within reasonable bounds

Hon. Mr. LAIRD had understood this to have been the expression of opinion made by the hon. gentleman at that time.

This and and other items of the estimates were then concurred in.

On item $500 000 for Baie Verte Canal.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Cape Breton) on the vote of $5.0,000 coming up for the Bay Verte Canal and before its concurrence by the House. said that he did not intend to let this vote pass, without raising his voice against an ultimate expenditure of some $7 000,000, which he did not think the county, in its present state of financial embarrassment would warrant. He felt that it was his duty, not only on behalf of his constituency, the Province of Nova Scotia, but also the Dominion at large, that he should oppose this grant. The matter of the Bay Verte Canal, had been before Parliament, again and again, and most of the members of the House, were, to a greater or lesser extent, acquainted with it. He admitted, that he had not mastered the affair in detail, yet he had read the reports of the different engineers, and he was convinced, whatever it might be in the near future, neither the trade of the county, nor its financial creditors would justify the commencemet, of such a stipendous undertaking as the Bay Verte Canal, at the present time. That from what be could gather from the surveys, and from other sources, he was convinced that there were many obstacles in the way, of constructing a canal connecting the waters of Bay Verte with those of the Bay of Fundy. From the "falling directions" respecting the Bay of Fundy, it appears, that during many months in the year, fogs were very prevalent, the navigation very difficult and dangerous, and the anchorage insecure. That inasmuch, as the tides in the Bay of Fundy rise some 80 feet and to a very much lesser extent in Bay Verte; that there is a difference in the rise and fall of the tide, of some three hours, between Bay Verte and the Bay of Fundy, and that at ebb tide, the water in the former, is some 20 feet higher than in the latter, and *vice versa*; that the sand bank and shoals, extend a long distance from the shore of Bay Verte, and that both places are only navigable during the summer season, that it will only be a half tide canal, and taking all these drawbacks into consideration, he trusted this House, would pause, before it authorised the construction of a work, of such a stupendous magnitude that he had reason to believe, that if commenced it could not be completed without the cost of many millions over the estimate. That he was satisfied, from his knowledge of matters, that a large majority of the representatives from Nova Scotia, were opposed to the construction of this work at the the present time; and he believed, that the one a member from New Brunswick also, who also, even opposed to it, and under these circumstances, he would like to know, in what interest, this Canal was to be constructed—that taking into consideration, the many wants and public requirements, of both Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. That no harbor required dredging or steamers subsidising, breakwaters required to be erected, to make no ports, places of refuge, and no railway communication extended; and if this money was to be expended amongst us, it would be of more service spent in that direction, than in constructing a canal, which would not collect tolls sufficient, to pay its working expenses, and which would be an incubus on us for years to come. That in all probability the committee appointed to consider "the most direct route to Europe" would report this session, and advise the construction of a line of railway to the most eastern extremity of the Dominion, and that this, and other works, would more properly engage the attention of the House, than the construction of a canal, which, the trade and requirements of the country, did not now demand. In conclusion he trusted that the House would not sanction the vote.

Hon. Mr. ROSS (Minister of Militia) moved the House into Committee to consider certain proposed resolutions providing for the establishment of a Military College in one of the garrison towns of Canada. He said it was proposed to establish an institution new to the history of Canada, something similar to that at West Point, in the United States. There would be two professors and at first from 22 to 24 cadets, with commandant and such other assistants as might be required for the proper conduct of the school. The age of admittance for cadets would be from 18 to 21, and the course of study four years. The cadets would be instructed in artillery science, and in cavalry and infantry manouvres, and, indeed, with everything that pertained to a thorough military education. It was impossible to say what the expenses of this new undertaking would be, as time and experience could only determine that, but the Government would take care to practice the utmost economy consistent with the efficiency of the institution and the thorough education of the cadets. He thought that the expense of the institution for the first year for the education of the cadets, would be $4 000, and the second year double, increasing in the same ratio until the end of the fourth year, exclusive of the salaries of professors and commandants. He had no doubt if the institution went into operation that some of the cadets would attain the position, which he (Mr. Ross) now so unworthily occupied.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER had failed to follow closely the remarks of the hon. Minister of Militia, but he should like to know where he proposed to establish his school, and how the nominations for cadetship were to be conducted.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said it had not been decided, but it would be in one of the garrison towns, and there would be examiners appointed by the Government.

Hon Dr TUPPER—Now that sectionalism had ceased he thought that no place presented such facilities for a Canadian West Point as Halifax. It was, indeed, now the only military and naval station in the Dominion, and there the discipline and art of war as understood in England could best be obtained.

Mr. DOMVILLE wanted to know whether the cadetships would be a matter of patronage or otherwise.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said that candidates would be examined and admitted according to their educational and other requirements.

Mr. DOMVILLE said that he knew that some members had neither seen the outside or the inside of a military college, but he wanted to know whether a young man being a candidate would have to compete for admission to the school with some 500 others.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said the candidate would be required to be possessed of something like an ordinary education.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The honorable gentleman will find all that he wanted to know in the Bill when it comes up.

Mr. DOMVILLE said in England there were three or four military colleges. One at Sandhurst for cavalry and infantry, one at Woolwich for officers of engineers and artillery, and there was also ... taught.

Hon. Mr. ROSS thought the honorable gentleman should study a little the ... himself. [Laughter.]

Mr. MASSON thought the most suitable part of the Dominion for a Military college would be Montreal. We were entering into a new era in our history. It would be quite absurd to have a Military college in this country, unless we were to have a regular standing army to which he did not object. He was happy to see the Government had fallen back on the idea that this country required a permanent military force, whether small or ... There must be special arms. There must be a staff of officers for every branch of the service. You might make infantry or cavalry soldiers, in three months, but you could not make an artillery man in less than three or four years. Such officers, were all that were needed ... people could be depended upon for the defence of the country, if they were well officered. He congratulated the Government on the step they had taken.

Mr. BOWELL wanted to know if in establishing this military college it was intended to abolish the present military schools. He hoped the place where the college was to be located would be fixed upon without the consent of the House.

Hon. Mr. ROSS said it would take some time before a military college could be established, and he could not say anything at present with regard to the ... tion of the present military schools.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the honorable member for Terrebonne ... that he must not fancy that he was the only member of the House who knew anything of military matters. He said that he was not aware that artillery, cavalry, and infantry could be ... one school. This was a mistake. It was intended to give an education in mathematics, engineering, French, ... and Spanish; but the chief object was to educate cadets as engineers, as was done at West Point.

Mr. DOMVILLE did not want to ... from the Yankees.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the honourable gentleman it was possible the Yankees had found their ... though a Military School might be ... institution, it was a good one ... and appreciated by him accordingly. ... thought the country had arrived at that stage which would permit of its having educated class of officers. As engineers on railroads and other public works the services of gentlemen who had ... regular military education could be available. He did not favor the establishment of a regular army, but he did favor the thorough education of a class of men whose services in an emergency could be wanted. As the country increased in wealth, it might be necessary to maintain a small permanent force. To what extent, the proposed college was an experiment, but it was one which the Government was bound to entertain. The Government had to provide the nucleus of a class of officers capable of taking command under certain circumstances. The Government acknowledged the propriety of being required to state, as was thought by the member for Hastings, where the building should be erected ... money was wanted; but that was not the point. It had not been decided upon. At West Point there were ... acres. Kingston was one of those places which might be selected. The subject after the prorogation, would occupy the serious attention of the Government.

MAJOR WALKER considered the town of London as the centre of ... tion, the most healthy of all places in the Dominion, and that the military school should be located there. (Laughter.)

Mr. KIRKPATRICK praised the intentions of the Government in this matter.

There were only three garrison towns in Canada, Quebec, Kingston and Halifax. If this was to be a West Point Academy Kingston was the most westerly of the garrison towns, and ought therefore to be selected. He was aware that the department was possessed of common sense ... he (Mr. K.) would not press the matter further. He knew as a volunteer officer that much of the money expended on annual drills was thrown away.

Mr. PICKARD wanted the ... wiped out altogether.

Mr. CASEY thought if one third of the Militia were drilled for a much longer time than was at present practised their efficiency would be the result.

Mr. WRIGHT (Pontiac) thought that the intended education might be afforded by the present excellent collegiate educational establishments already existing, more especially if he understood the remarks of the first officer of the Crown in his very lucid explanations.

Mr. MOSS thought that the College should be established somewhere in the Maritime Provinces where the people, as seen by their representation, were very reluctant to ask for anything, but were nevertheless, somewhat, combative and warlike. [Laughter.]

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL did not approve of the expenditure of half a million annually, in playing at soldiers. He would not say anything of what had been done by the Government, of which he was a member. He was content to bury dead issues. He thought it was time to stop the business of bringing out a red flag to tempt the bull.

Mr. SMITH recommended the city of Winnipeg, in the neighbourhood of which there were hundreds of thousands of acres open for military purposes.

Mr. IRVING retied for the choice of a situation on the common sense of the ministry. There were garrison towns having already historical associations from which a choice might be made. The men in Gore in 1812, 1837 and still later had shown what they were capable of. He would support the measure, on the whole.

The House went into Committee, adopted the resolution, rose and reported.

Hon. Mr. ROSS moved for the second reading of the Bill on Thursday.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the House in Committee to consider certain proposed resolutions on the subject of raising, by way of loan, for the purpose of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and the improvement and enlargement of the Canadian Canals of a sum of money not exceeding eight millions pounds sterling.

There was a conversation on the point of the Imperial guarantee.

The House went into Committee, Mr. YOUNG in the Chair.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the resolutions, and a Bill founded on them was introduced by Hon. Mr. Cartwright.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Dorion, moved that the House resolve itself into Committee on certain resolutions on the subject of the salary of the Lieutenant-Governor and Judges of Prince Edward Island and the Judges of New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario.

The House went into Committee, and adopted the resolutions.

The resolutions were reported without amendment, and a Bill founded on them was introduced by Hon. Mr. Cartwright.

Hon. Mr BURPEE moved the second reading of the Bill to continue for a limited time certain temporary provisions in the Act respecting the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion. Carried.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the second reading of the Bill, entitled: "An Act to amend the Pilotage Act, 1873."—Carried.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the second reading of the Bill entitled: "An Act to exempt Transports from Port and Harbor Dues." Carried.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the second reading of the Bill entitled: "An Act respecting

Carriers by Water."—Carried.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved that the House do resolve itself into Committee to consider the following resolution: "That it is expedient to amend the Act 36 Vict., chap 39, intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate and to extend to the whole Dominion of Canada the laws respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce," and to incorporate the amendments in one Act with the remaining provisions of the Act amended.

The House went into committee, Mr. Stirton in the chair, and adopted the resolutions without amendment.

The resolutions having been reported, a Bill founded on them was introduced by the Hon. Mr Fournier.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the House into Committee to consider a resolution declaring the intention of the first section of the Act 36 Vict., Chap. 30, to be that the increased subsidy to be allowed to the Province of Nova Scotia under the said Act should be based upon the sum of $9,126,756, as if that sum had been mentioned in the 114th section of the British North America Act, 1867, instead of the sum of $8,000,000.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Kilam in the chair, and adopted the resolutions without amendment.

The resolutions having been reported, a Bill founded on them was introduced by Hon. Mr. Cartwright.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider a resolution further to amend the Act 31 Vict., Chap. 65, respecting the Inspection of Steamboats and for the greater safety of passengers by them; and also on the resolution declaring it expedient to provide for the examination of masters and mates to act on board of ships registered in Canada.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Macdougall, of Renfrew in the chair, and adopted the resolutions.

The Committee rose and reported the resolutions, which were concurred in, and a bill founded on them was introduced by Hon. Mr. Smith.

PRIVATE BUSINESS.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Selkirk) asked for leave to present a petition for incorporation of the Bank of Manitoba and one for the incorporation of the Central Canada Telegraph Company.

The petitions were received.

The following private bills were advanced a stage.

An Act to incorporate the London and Canada Bank [as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce] by Mr. ROSS [East Durham].

An Act to incorporate the Maritime Insurance Company of Canada [as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce] by Mr. MACKENZIE [Montreal West.]

An Act to incorporate the Dominion Agricultural Insurance Company, by Mr. Blain.

An Act to amend the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's reign intituled an Act to amend and explain the Act to amend the charter of the Ontario Bank by Hon Mr. Cameron [Cardwell]

The House adjourned at 11:30 a. m.

CITY AND VICINITY

POLICE COURT—Yesterday was a white day in the annals of our Police Court, there being no cases requiring the adjudication of the Police Magistrate.

M. E. CHURCH CONFERENCE—The Conference of the Ontario district of the Methodist Episcopal Church will be held at Newmarket next week.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the Directors of the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society takes place to-day at one o'clock at the office of the Secretary, Mr. A. S. Woodburn. The principal business is to arrange the prize list for the forthcoming exhibition.

UNFORTUNATE.—A priest on a visit to the city, drew $5,000 out of the Union Bank of Lower Canada, which he was taking home to his parish up the country, but on his way up Sparks street was so unfortunate as to lose 22 one hundred dollar bills, being one of the parcels. He first discovered his loss at the Union Forwarding Company's office.

RAILWAY GUIDE — The International Guide is to hand again, replete with all information pertaining to railways in both Canada and the United States. Now that the travelling season has commenced, all should supply themselves with a copy of Chisholm's Railway Guide, which contains the latest revised spring and summer railway time tables, as well as other useful information.

TEMPERANCE—The following officers of the Metropolitan Cold Water Temple have been appointed for the present quarter by the Superintendent, J. H Forde:—G. T. Bro. E. MacMullin; V. T., Sister Loverin; Sec. Bro. W. Glidden; F. S, Bro. D Abbott; A. S., Sister A Yeoman; Treas., Sister M. Yeomon; Marshall, Bro. Chas. Abbott; A. M., Sister L. Wood; Chap., Bro. F. Illingworth; R. H. S., Sister M. Abbott; L. H. S., Sister K. O'Neil; I. S., Bro. R. Doherty; O. S., Bro. S. Illingworth; P. T., Sister M. Doherty.

THE DOG TAX.—The assessors have experienced a good deal of difficulty in taxing dogs in he city. By reference to another column, it will be seen that but 751 of the canine species have been recorded as inhabiting the capital of the Dominion. They may tell this to the marines, but the sailors will not believe it, for the canine population of the city must be at least double the above number. It would be better to pass a by-law granting licenses to those desirous of keeping dogs, and issue collars with numbers and names attached, to be worn at all times by such dogs. The police should then be entrusted with the power to exterminate all of the species that do not come within the terms of the prescribed regulations.

TAYLOR'S COMIQUE OPERA.—The great English comedian James Taylor with his Comique Opera Troupe performed before a large audience in Gowan's Opera House last night. Taylor in his eccentric comicalities of "Yorkshire Sam" the "Mournful Swain," "Sarah Walker," and "Simple Simon," kept the house in roars of laughter. His contortions of his features, particularly in the first and last pieces was sufficient of itself to move the risible faculties of the gravest of men, not to speak of the comic acting and singing of England's champion comedian. He is ably seconded by Thomas Adams, who as a Dutch comedian can rarely be excelled. Miss Ada Alexandra in her singing and acting was well received. Mr. Archer as accompanist did well, while his tin whistle performance excited the astonishment of every one present. The troupe although numbering but a few persons embraces far more talent, and affords a much superior entertainment to that of larger troupes travelling. There is an other entertainment again this evening with an entire change of programme.

MADAME DORINI'S CONCERT.—A large and select audience was present at the Rink Music Hall, last evening at the Concert, given by some of the well known Amateurs of this city. The music, vocal and instrumental, was of a *recherche* character, and the several performers were frequently encored. Mrs. Knight and Miss Heart Davies, performed an elaborate duet on the Piano Forte, which was followed by a song by W. Sandair, "The Wanderer" which was deservedly encored, when he sang most effectively "The Minstrel Boy." Madame Dorini sang with great taste "E Ver" her fine voice and beautiful execution eliciting an encore. Mrs. Knight delighted the audience with the descriptive song "The Raft" and on being recalled, sang "Calastie" with great effect. One of the most delightful selections of the evening, was the "Cradle Song" beautifully rendered by Mrs. R. W. Scott, who on being encored, sang "Bide a Wee."

The non appearance of Messrs. Parris and Cochran was accounted for by the indisposition of those gentlemen. The concert was brought to a conclusion by the tastful rendering of a very pretty duet by Mrs. Knight and Mr. Poetter. We must congratulate the ladies and gentlemen interested on the succesful results of their endeavors.

Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company.

A large meeting of the stockholders of the above company was held in the Union House yesterday afternoon, E. McGillivray, President, in the chair, to take into consideration the extension of the macadamised roads now leading from the city in a southerly direction.

A deputation from North Gower and Manotick was present, with a view to the extension of the road to Manotick. Mr. Dickinson, of Manotick, and Mr. Wallace, Reeve of North Gower, addressed the meeting on the subject, after which a resolution was passed appointing a committee to take the matter in hand and report at the next meeting.

Ira Morgan, Wm. Fenton and James Sievreight addressed the meeting on the advisability of extending the road from its present terminus to the boundary line between Osgoode and Gloucester.

A resolution was accordingly passed to the effect, that if the municipality of Osgoode agree to build a line of road from said boundary towards Metcalfe as long as the line of the proposed extension, that the company would immediately proceed with the work.

The meeting, after the transaction of some business of a routine character, then adjourned.

BY TELEGRAPH

MONTREAL.

Gun Accident—Post Office Enquiry—Young Woman's Christian Association—The Brydges Testimonial.

MONTREAL, May 5.

Last evening just before the performance at the Theatre Royal commenced, one of the stage carpenters named John Thomas, was taking some old muskets across the stage, when one of them dropped and exploded, sending the whole charge of powder into his face, and injuring him so seriously that he is expected to lose his sight.

At the Post Office investigation to day Mr. King testified with reference to the letter lost by Henry Mott, addressed to Mrs. Demars, containing ten dollars. King said he had examined Pepin the clerk, by whom it had been entered on the register of unpaid letters intended for Ottawa, and Pepin had told him that he had noticed, and entered the letter. There were three such letters on 17th of January, but the Dead Letter Office only acknowledged the receipt of two.

A boarding house for the accommodation of young girls employed in shops, &c., has been established in Metcalfe street under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Association.

The Brydges' testimonial fund has been increased to $10,000. The heads of the Grand Trunk Company are also taking steps to present a testimonial to the late Managing Director.

The stock market here this morning was weak.

Montreal 196½ closing at 195¾ to 195.
Merchants, 114¼, closing at 114¼ to 114¼.
Royal Canadian, 101¼ closing at 101¼ to 101¾.
Commerce, 126¼, closing at 126¼ to 126¼.
Telegraph, 187¼, closing at 187¼ to 187¼.
Dominion Stock, 108.
Exchange, 103¾ to 104.
British North America, 148 to 149.

TORONTO.

The O'Donoghue-Donovan Libel Case—Contest for Presidency of Mechanics Institute—The Dain Burglary—Death of a Prominent Merchant—Assault.

TORONTO, May 5.

The press this evening takes exception to the report sent to you some time ago to the effect that the Grand Jury which threw out the bill against Donovan for libel against Donohoe was partizan. It is known to every one in the city that out of the entire jury there were only three Reformers, and that a strong Tory speech was made by one of the Jurymen, and political feeling was openly introduced. The *Sun* also makes an absurd threat that Donovan intends bringing an action for perjury against Donohoe for the statement he swore to when making his charge before the Police Magistrate. If the truth were told Donovan is too glad to be out of the scrape to risk himself in court again.

It is expected that the contest for the Presidency of the Mechanics' Institute between Davidson and Major McMaster, which comes off on Monday night next, will be close. The former is the choice of the Board of Directors, and he is spending money to secure his election.

The suspected burglar Levitt was again remanded for one week this morning Dr. Hodder testifying that Dain could not attend, as his life is again in danger from a tumor in the breast.

Thomas Clarkson, a leading produce merchant some years since, and a promoter of the Corn Exchange for more than thirty years, died yesterday. Out of respect to his memory, the Corn Exchange Association adjourned its meeting yesterday.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer today, John Rodden was found guilty of wounding Edward Wright on the 26th of April with a loaded cane. It appears the two men had never seen each other before, but Rodden feeling anxious to quarrel, made an assault on Wright when returning from church with a young lady.

George Paine, of Prescott, has accepted a challenge from Ward, of this city, to shoot 100 birds for $1,000.

Mid-Night Despatches

UNITED STATES.

The Hamnet Murder.

NEW YORK.—Ortwin who murdered the Hamnet family in Homestead, Pa., says he was sun struck while in the German Army, and has been subject to spells ever since, during which spells he does not know what he is doing. He thinks it must have bhen during one of these he murdered the Hamnet Family.

ANN ARBOR Mich.—Faculity of the university had suspended 39 Sophomores and 52 Freshmen for Hazing.

Yesterday's Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

The Arkansas Difficulty—The Auditor desires a Settlement—Brooks' objects to any terms.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 4.—Preparation on both sides look very warlike tonight, and all sorts of reports are afloat. One is to the effect that Brooks intends to assault Baxter, and another that Baxter intends to assault Brooks.

Hon. J. H. Berry who claims to have been elected auditor on the same ticket with Brooks, and who prevented the prosecution of his claim in court, publishes a letter favoring a submission of the whole matter to the Legislature.

Brooks publicly announces that he will not abide by any decision of the Legislature.

The *Gazette* and other Conservative journals favor a sit by the Legislature of a Constitutional Convention, with a view to resubmitting the whole matter to the people.

A Fight in Progress—Prisoners in Custody.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A Little Rock special states that Judges Bennnet and Searle and their captors have gone to Pine Bluff.

A fight is reported at Pine Bluff.

Judge Bennet's son has received a note saying that he and Judge Searle are well treated and are in no bodily fear, and don't know when they will be released.

News from Central America.

Panama dates of April 23rd says that all Central American Governments are at peace.

The Commissioners have returned from examing Capt. Tetlridge's canal route, on the Frigate Sarosac, and will proceed to Aspinwall, whence they go to the Straits to examine that end of the route.

New Cable.

The cable from Aspinwall to Liverpool is in good working order. All newspapers throughout Central America denounce Priests and assert that the country will never again be under the subjection of friars and nuns.

A Shipwrecked Captain put in Prison.

Valparaiso despatches of April 4th, state that Captain Hide, of the lost steamer 'Facna' had been thrown into prison after having started for England. The British Consul protested and sent for the British frigate 'Scout,' which vessel had been ordered to Valparaiso to look into the matter and give Captain Hide all necessary protection.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 30th April, 1874.

Agen Miss B	Hindmarsh W
Adams L T	Hill S
Abbott P M	Hagan A A
Adams Jno	Hogg Jno
Allen Alex	Home Rev F
Alexander Jas	Hughes Mrs M
Allen Geo	Hutson Widow A
Allen Wm 2	Irving Mrs A
Alexander H	Irwin Wm
Alexander A 2	Johnston Miss J
Allworth W	Johnston L
Albon Mrs S	Jones C R
Anderson Miss M E	Joice Jas
Angus M ss M	Kavery J
Arthurs Mrs J	Kearns Mrs R
Arlington Jno	Kerr C
Aspland W	Keenan Miss S
Babb H R T	Kenedy Jos
Bartet Mr M	Kelly P P
Bassett Mrs J	Kiely P W
Barber T	Kinghorn Mr
Barnett J A	Knapp H A
Baker Miss M	Lawman Mrs C S
Back T	Landers Miss M
Baillie Jno	Lawrin Mrs E
Batts Jas	Lacet Miss A
Bailey Jas	Leith Miss J N
Bell Jno	Leary Mrs A
Beatson Jos	Linton W
Bell Geo	Lingo J
Betts J T	Lullum Mrs Y
Berkley S	Low H
Bell Geo	Major Miss M A
Bird Jno	Martin Jno
Boss Mr	Mathews C
Bowman Mrs G	Manson Miss C
Boyn Mrs Jas	Martin F J
Boldon Miss Grace	Masse W A D
Britt Miss S	Mason Jno
Bruce I	Mewhinney Miss I
Bruce T	Meaghor Jno
Brown J	Merritt A
Brown Miss M	Monterry J G
Bradley & Wilson	Mitchell Mr
Buckland R H	Milligan Miss M
Burns Miss E	Moffatt & Wilson
Burges Chas	Morse W H
Carswell R	Moffatt Mr
Cahill Jno	Morphy J T
Campbell Miss S	Montgomery J H
Cameron W L	Molesworth Mr
Callender Scott & Co	Murrey Miss E
Carron Rosey	Muldon J
Campbell W	Muivagh Mrs J
Carns Wm	Nevill Mrs Widow
Calligan Alex	Nicholson T F
Caldwell Jas	Nightingale Mrs
Cameron Hugh	Nolan
Campbell Jas A	O'Connor Wm
Carpenter D	O'Donnell Miss E
Chenhson Miss M	O'Brien Geo
Chapman Chas	O'Brien E
Cherry Jno	O'Keane W
Clench E G	Owens E
Clarkson Geo G	Parsons W C
Clothier J M 2	Parker Geo
Clark Alex	Parker D
Clair Mrs A H	Patteo Dr R P
Clothier J H	Patterson Mrs F
Clark E L	Patterson Miss B A
Clarkson Geo	Patterson Miss A
Clark S	Peterson C
Clark E W	Peters J
Clark Dr	Phinney Miss E
Cook A	Purcell Jno
Coale T N	Prince A M P
Coburn A W	Pratt Miss J
Conway P	Quarry Mrs
Cox S P	Quinn Miss K
Cowin Geo	Rafferty Jno
Coughlin Jas	Rait Mrs Geo
Conway Mrs	Rieley Mrs M
Collier T	Ritchie Mrs E
Conway P J	Ritchie Miss M 2
Craig J H	Richardson G
Crabtree Jno	Richer Miss E
Crane G H	Robinson W S
Craig Jas	Rogers P
Cushing Jos	Rogers Miss F
Curtis Miss M A	Rooke Mrs E
Cusick Miss C	Rouary T
Curley Miss M	Redwell L L
Daily C E	Roberts D S
Daive S	Rowe R
Dawson Mr	Rosetch & Co Messrs
Derrom And	Rowan F
Derby W P	Ryan Mrs M
Delaney Wm	Russell F
Delaney Miss E	Sayan Miss C
Delaney T 2	Sayers Miss C
Dobell R R	Salmon Sarah
Doyle Miss C	Scott T
Donahoe Wm	Scott J W
Donohue Jas	Scott W
Dougherty Mrs R	Silveright Mr
Dodge F	Shay Miss E
Downey Wm	Shoulder D
Dow Jas	Sinclair Jos
Douglass W	Smetwood J
Drake Jno	Smith C C
Dunn T	Smith Miss M
Dunlop J C	Sommerville T
Duncan C	Sparham H C
Duff N C	Standley W C
Stewart Wm	Stewart Miss J
Edgley Miss I	Stenson Miss S
Eden J	Stephens Mrs J
Elliot J	Stitt R
England E	Stenhouse W
Elliott W	Stewart H
Evens S D	Sutherland Miss M
Evens Wm	Sullivan W H
Ewing Jno	Taylor D
Ewing & Black	Templeton Wm
Farrow J	Telford Dr
Fatherland J W	Thorn W A
Ferguson Jno	Thompson H F
Pearance Mrs J	Tomlinson F
Fitzgerald J W	Torrances Miss J
Fitzpatrick Miss B	Tyssell Mrs
Folsom Miss E A	Ward Jno
Fraser S W	Warner W
Frost Miss E L	White Jno
Gassantrue Mr	Whitehead Jos
Galloway D 2	Wilson Miss M
Garrow Jas	Wrightman M
Grant G M	Wright O H
Gallaher R	Young J H
Garvin M	McAlister Geo
Garrow Mrs	McNain C 2
Gibbons Miss M	McArdle Miss M J
Gilbert Capt J	McCauley W J 2
Gibkison J F	McJann T
Gleeson N A	McDevitt Jno
Gladman J	McDonald Miss J
Gosling W	McDonald Miss H
Grace J J	McDonald H
Gromey Ed	McInnis A H
Grant Alex 2	McIntosh Miss A
Graves Mrs R C	McHenry G H
Gurney R	McKinnon Mr
Hall W H	McKen Jno
Hall Mr 2	McLaren W
Hawkins E	McLaughlin Miss A
Hawks H N	McLean Miss M
Hays Miss K	McPherson W C
Hamilton Geo	McNamas Robt
Hainson Mrs C	McMoran T
Henry Jas	McMullin Jas
Heney J J	McPhee D
Henderson E	McTavish J H
Helsdall E M	McNaughton T
Hill B	

(Signed) G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, in a sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper, or Binding (as the case may be), will be received until Monday the 11th day of May next, after which day no tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the Binding required for the parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

By order,

HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, April 11th, 1874. 2544

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,
For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.
N. B.—Remember the place
sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED COOK.
To one thoroughly acquainted with the work, and well recommended, liberal wages will be given. Apply before 11 o'clock, O'Connor Street, next Bank of Montreal.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE!
8 FRIDAY MAY SATURDAY 9
—ALSO—
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,
SATURDAY, MAY 9th, at 2 o'clock,
FIRST APPEARANCE IN CANADA
Of the celebrated English Artists, the
Wallace Sisters
JESSIE, MINNIE AND MAUD
Supported by the eminent Comedians
GEO. K. FORTESCUE, late Grand Opera House, Salt. M. C. DALY, late 5th Avenue Theatr., New York
JOSEPH F. JOHNSON, late Boston Museum
BURLESQUE AND COMEDY TROUPE.
22 ARTISTS!
FULL ORCHESTRA! (10 performers)
SUPERB BRASS BAND!
FRIDAY—"Alladin, or the Wonderful Scamp."
SATURDAY—"The Field of the Cloth of Gold."
MATINEE SATURDAY—"Cindrella."
The Burlesque will be brilliantly costumed and mounted, and cast to the full strength of this great Metropolitan combination.
Admission—50cts.; Reserved Seats 75cts., on sale at Gowan's Store. MATINEE—Admission, Children, 25cts.; Adults, 50cts. Performance commences at 8 sharp. Carriages may be ordered at 11 45
FRANK B. DOBSON, Sole Manager.
May 5, 1874.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE.
TWO NIGHTS!
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY
MAY 5TH AND 6TH.
JAMES TAYLOR'S
Comique Opera Company,
IN AN ENTIRE
NOVEL ENTETAINMENT.
N. B.—This is positively the last chance you will have of seeing Mr. Taylor with this combination, as he has made arrangements to place his new Drama in Theatres only.
Prices of Admission 25 and 50 cents. A few reserved seats for sale at Gowan's Store only.
G. W. CLINE, Agent.
OTTAWA, May 3, 1873. 2560-3in

RINK MUSIC HALL.
For a Season of ONE WEEK,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MAY 11th.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
The Genuine New York
BLACK CROOK,
in all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a
Dramatic Company of 68 People,
A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.
HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE,
Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874. Proprietors. 2560-12in

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.
The Hampton Colored Students
13 in number,
From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va., will give an entertainment on the
27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
Music Hall,
When will be given,
THE SLAVE PLANTATION.
Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.
These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.
Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Mesars. Nordheimer & Co., Music Store.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

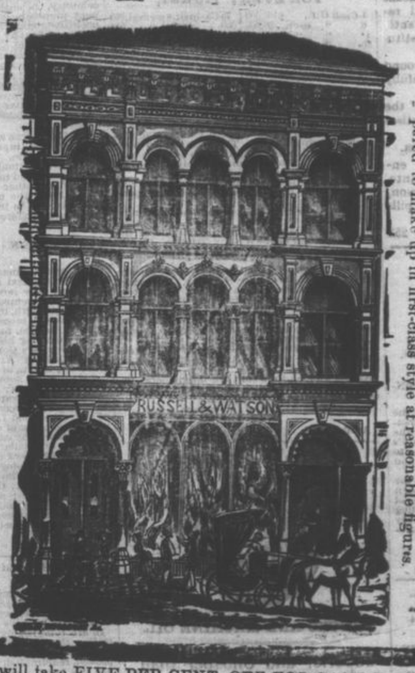
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
To Wind up Sale of James & Fee.
The subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., on
THURSDAY, THE 7th INSTANT.
At 11 o'clock,
THE SHOP FIXTURE and other effects of the above insolvents, comprising in part, three Office Desks, six Oval and other Tables, two long Show Tables, three handsome Millinery Glass Cases, Counter Glass Cases, two very handsome Mantle Stands with Brass Rods and Hooks, three Mirrors, two very fine Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines in good working order, Brussels and other Carpets, as well as numerous other articles well suited for a Millinery establishment.
Also one very fine double seated Buggy, nearly new, one double seated Phaeton, new, Sleighs, Harness, &c.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
May 6, 1874.

A SPLENDID
Property Offered
"Prince's Terrace," Victoria-st., on the banks of the Ottawa River, consisting of four Stone Dwelling Houses three stories high, with basement, and now bringing in an annual rental of $240 each. The above premises command a splendid view of the Ottawa River, and by reason of their proximity to the Parliamentary Buildings, are certain to increase in value. To persons seeking an investment this offers an excellent opportunity, as only $4,000 are required at time of sale—the balance may remain at interest.
Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer & Estate Agent, Elgin-st

A HANDSOME RESIDENCE
NEAR THE RACE COURSE,
FOR SALE.
To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Hutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is SEMI, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

READ IT
A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT.
To be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Hutchmor's, on the Bank Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, in which is erected a very fine furnace, with all the necessary registers, and a hall; cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice shrubs and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue, and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM.
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 3 Elgin-st.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS



WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Fine VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

TWEEDS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Badford Cloths, Water Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON
May 2, 1874

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.
J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.
The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.
The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.
$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures. Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.
Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.
The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.
Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.
N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
20	"	13
		17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards
Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "
350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Stoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82½
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels ..... worth 40c. for 25c.
&c., &c., &c.
Ottawa, 30th April, 1874. J. METCALF.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 20, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,
29 Rideau Street.
His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.
SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.
All Goods Warranted Shrunk.
Feb. 18, 1874. 2295-3m

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.
Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.
Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hatbands, Scarfs &c., can have them at ready prepaid on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.
S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa
Fe 18 2192

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.
April 4 2024

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchitis and Throat Affections. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, (late Manchester) (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2420-1y

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.
THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producers, in France, England, Holland and Spain.
Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family and Medicinal purposes.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crockery in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerbiedi's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
May 5, 1874. THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Tailoring Establishment
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 16, 1874. 2519

RECENT HOUSE!
1874 SPRING FASHIONS. 1874

Dress.	Dress.
C. J. Bonnet Black Silks,	World-wide Reputation.
Coloured Silks,	In all the new shades of Blue.
Crepoline and Paris Gauze,	For beautiful Evening Dresses.
Grenadines, Plain and Figured,	Evening Wear.
Japan Cloth or Washing Poplin,	Grey and Black Stripe. Also in Checks for Costumes, Colonades and Skirts.
New Tinted Alpacas,	Great Variety of Shades.
Serges and Twills,	Especially adapted for Spring Toilets.
New Cosmosic Trousers,	New Atlantic Grasses.
New Washington Satcens,	New Eugenie Crepe Cloth.
New Genappine Cords,	New African Lawns.
New Indian Trousseers,	New Marguerite Lawns.

Mourning Goods.
Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathea Parramattas, Silk finished Alpacas, COURTAULD CRAPE.
THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.
DRESS MAKING. A SPECIALITY. Style and Fit GUARANTEED AT MODERATE PRICES.
J. R STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
March 5, 1874.

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.
All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
5, 1874. 2414

Slaughter! Slaughter
SLAUGHTER
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the matter of C. O. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $19,191.9, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, immediately slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been remarked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex-st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. Anxious only to invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
April 18, 1874. 2545-2m W. E. BROWN.

WILSON & ORR,
Car

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 8.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.30 p.m., 8.15 a.m., 7.40 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 8.00 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 5.30 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 5 p.m.
[illegible] Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Greenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 5.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD 112⅜

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 5.

GRAIN.

	per bush.
Spring Wheat	$1 00 to 1 25
Fall Wheat	1 00 to 1 30
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 50
FLOUR.	
Superior Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per cwt	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 28 to 0 30
Tub Butter	0 22 to 0 25
Cheese	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 15 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 45 to 0 50
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 30 to 0 00
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips, per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, p. brl	4 50 to 5 50
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 50 to 0 65
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	0 45 to 0 50
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	0 25 to 0 37
Partridges, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Hares, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 00 to 0 00
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 10 to 0 12
Lard, do	0 08 to 0 10
Tallow, do	0 12 to 0 17
Hams, do	0 10 to 0 13
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 16
Tongues, each	0 10 to 0 14
	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 10 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 00
Herrings, per brl	8 00 to 9 00
Oysters, per can	0 00 to 0 60
Haddock, per lb	0 6 to 0 7
Cod, do	0 5 to 0 10
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 09
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 5.—Receipts of hogs 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1 15½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½ to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn, 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 5.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17⅞.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, lower, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000, sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 35,000; sales, 25,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10⅛ for steam; 10⅜ to 10½ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7⅞ to 7¼; refined, at 15⅜.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.' H. Cole, of Iona, writes, 'please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it.' J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—'send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction.' J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—'Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it.' Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—'The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay.' Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—'Send us one gross Electric Oil. We have to take well.'

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—Electric—Selected and Electrised

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof." His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping of the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent, be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Cornwall, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned, shall be and he is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

259

TWO BANKRUPT STOCKS OF

Furs, Hats, Caps, &c.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

Tenders, at a dollar rate upon the inventory prices, will be received by the undersigned up to THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next at noon, for the two stocks of manufactured and unmanufactured Furs, Hats, Caps, &c., and the Shop Fixtures and Furniture, at the cities of Ottawa and Quebec, respectively, belonging to the estate of OLIVIER COTE, an insolvent.

The stock of goods and the shop fixtures, &c, at Ottawa, amount to $18 781 08; and the stock, fixtures, &c., at Quebec, to $9,885.51; both as per inventory.

The stocks and inventories may be inspected at the stores in Ottawa and Quebec lately occupied by the insolvent, and copies of the inventories may also be seen and all information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders may be for both stocks together, or for each separately; and parties making offer than a cash offer will please to mention the security they propose to give.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

JOHN FAIR, Assignee.
96 St. Francois Xavier-st., Montreal, 22nd April, 1874. 2553-11m

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our attention having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

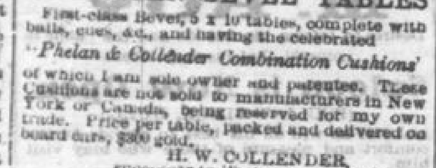
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 289



STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 1847. 2277 ms

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 68, fronting on Elm-st.

CHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 21x17, Wood-shed and Barn 20x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. This lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold. Apply to A. BAWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent. Ottawa, March 17th 1874

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $30 a week guaranteed. Business new and honourable, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands making money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

B J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,		$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each			$1,000
6	" each,	50,000	300	"	"	500
12	" "	25,000	200	"	"	200
20	" "	5,000	550	"	"	100

400 Gold Watches .... $75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines .... 60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos .... 250 to 700
50 Melodeons .... 50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $13,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T Blake, St Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Bracket, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO., 48 [illegible]-st.

April 22, 1874. 3500-2m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at

CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR, Assignee.

Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2548-12n

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,

ROBERT ANGUS, Jr., No. 38 Sparks Street.

WINES.

WINES.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS

Are in receipt of another large consignment of Pure Unbranded Wines, imported by Quetton St. George & Co., to which they beg to draw the attention of their friends and the public. These Wines are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty, and they will be found very serviceable and of good value.

On draft, or in bottle, from $6 per dozen upwards.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS, "Sugar Loaf," Rideau-st., Ottawa.

March 26, 1874. 2526-1m

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

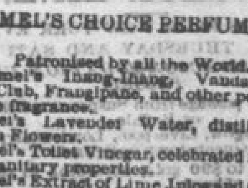
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE, Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874. 2525y



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costam and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London; 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

KEATING'S PERSIANS INSECT DESTROYING POWDERS.

This Powder is quite harmless to animals, but unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Emmets, Flies, Cockroaches, Beetles, Gnats, Mosquitoes, Moths in Furs, and every other species of insects in all stages of metamorphosis. Sold in packets tins, and bottles of various sizes.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark as herein shown. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL. The distinctive characteristics which have gained for Dr. DE JONGH'S Oil so much celebrity, the entire confidence of the most eminent members of the Medical Profession, and notwithstanding the active and unscrupulous opposition of many interested dealers, an unprecedented amount of public patronage may be thus concisely enumerated:—

I.—Its genuineness, purity, and uniform strength are ascertained and guaranteed.

II.—It contains all the active and essential principles that therapeutic experience has found to be the most effective in the operation of the remedy.

III.—It is palatable, easily taken, and creates no nausea.

IV.—It is borne with facility by the most delicate stomach and improves the functions of digestion and assimilation.

V.—Its medicinal properties and remedial action have been found to be immeasurably greater than those of any other kind of Cod Liver Oil.

VI.—From the unequalled rapidity of its curative effects, it is infinitely more economical than any which is offered, even at the lowest price.

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

The extraordinary virtues of Dr. DE JONGH'S Light Brown Cod Liver Oil in Pulmonary Consumption may now be considered as fully established. No remedy so rapidly restores the exhausted strength, improves the nutritive functions or produces a more marked and favorable influence on the local malady.

The following high testimony to the efficacy of Dr. DE JONGH'S COD LIVER OIL in Consumption is afforded by ALLEN G. CHATTAWAY, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., of Leominster:—

"Having for some years extensively used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, both in public and private practice, I have no hesitation in stating its effects are very far superior to those of any other Cod Liver Oil. Nearly four years since, two cases of confirmed Consumption were placed under my care. In both, the lungs were a mass of tubercular deposit, and every possible sound to be heard in phthisis was present. The sole remedy employed was Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL; and now the patients are strong and fat; the diseased (abnormal) sounds nearly inaudible; and in the one case (male), hunting, fishing, and shooting, are freely indulged in, the patient expressing himself quite capable of undergoing as much fatigue as any of his fellow sportsmen."

GENERAL DEBILITY AND EMACIATION.

In cases of prostration and emaciation, where the vital forces are reduced, and where life appears to be even at its lowest ebb, the restorative powers of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL are remarkably manifested. By its administration the natural appetite is revived, and the functions of digestion and assimilation are improved, reanimated, and regulated; and, when its use has been steadily persevered in, its peculiar tonic and nutritive properties have entirely restored health and strength to the most feeble and deteriorated constitutions.

The actual benefit derived is thus described by ROWLAND DALTON, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.S.A., District Medical Officer at Bury St. Edmunds:—

"In giving my opinion of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I have no hesitation in saying that I have not the slightest confidence in any other kind. The effects of Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL are sure and most remarkable, especially in that broken down state of health and strength which usually precedes and favors tubercular deposit; and I never recommend any other sort. The Oil I have had from you was for my own use, and it has certainly been the only means of saving my life on two occasions, and even now, when I feel 'out of condition,' I take it, and like it, if mixed with anything, as being the most agreeable way. I could wish that Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL would come into general use, and entirely supersede the Pale and other worthless preparations."

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From innumerable medical and scientific opinions of the highest character in commendation of DR DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL, the following are selected:—

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"I consider Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil to be a very pure Oil, not likely to create disgust, and a therapeutic agent of great value."

Dr. David Smith, F.R.S., Medical Officer to the Poor Law Board of Great Britain.

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Dr. Barlow, F.R.S., Sen. Physician to Guy's Hosp.

"I have frequently recommended persons consulting me to make use of Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil. I have been well satisfied with its effects, and believe it to be a very pure Oil, well fitted for those cases in which the use of that substance is indicated."

Dr. Lawrence, Physician to H.R.H. the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha.

"I invariably prescribe Dr. De Jongh's Cod Liver Oil in preference to any other, feeling assured that I am recommending a genuine article and not a manufactured compound in which the efficacy of this invaluable medicine is destroyed."

Sir Joseph Olliffe, M.D., Physician to the British Embassy at Paris.

"I have frequently prescribed Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil, and I have every reason to be satisfied with its beneficial and salutary effects."

Lankester, F.R.S., Coroner for Central Middlesex.

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"Dr. Granville has found that Dr. De Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil produces the desired effect in a shorter time than other kinds, and that it does not cause the nausea and indigestion too often consequent on the administration of the Pale Oil."

Edwin Canton, Esq., F.R.C.S., Surgeon to Charing Cross Hospital.

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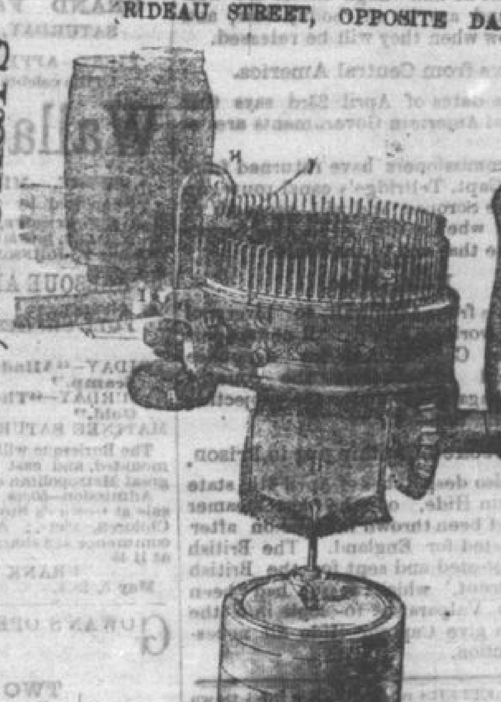

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in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London.

"Peace Be Unto This House."

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace," "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles."

Agents wanted on salary or commission. Send at once for circulars to

J. W. JONES, London, Ont., Sole General Agent.

Nov '3

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends, also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements in his house, well known at the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in first-class Hotel. Nothing but the BEST VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS.

LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

D. DEROU

Templeton, 24th Nov., 1873.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalisation, wishes to give lessons in Vocalisation. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1872. 2053

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at their Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (opposite Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

...WA STEAM
...iage and Sleigh FACTORY,
...AU STREET, OTTAWA,
...tockdale & Co., PROPRIETORS.
...stablishment will be found ... made order ... latest and ... ved styles of ... s, Carriage Omnibusses, ... AYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS ... oint of finish and durability, ... passed in any market. ... work warranted for one year, ... nds of repairing carefully and ... one. ... arge amount of new and ... hinery has lately been ... whole is driven by steam power ... ablishment so supplied in this ... untry), we are in a position ... work more promptly and ... any one else. ... etors are practical workmen ... sonal supervision to all work. ... March 25, 1872. 1931tf

...Housekeepers ... amellene, ... a fine gloss to ... rt Bosoms, ... Dollars ... Lace Cutains, &c. &c ... same gloss and ... rd Finish ... ht at the ... ORE NEW ... mellene ... dinary ironer is enabled to ... the most skilful, giving the ... earance it had when it came ... ore,—new and beautiful. ... p with it keep clean much ... y saving time and labor in ... is the most economical ar... be used, costing only about ... do the ironing of a large ... es the Linen such a smooth ... that the dust and dirt will ... it, so that it will keep clean ... It is very highly recom... the Montreal Herald, ... tional, and by all the lea... papers. ... p in boxes to last a family ... onths, and can be had from ... Grocers, Druggists, ... se Furnishing Goods, ...
F. LEMONT & CO., ... St. James-st., Montreal. ESMONDE BROS. ... gents for Ottawa and vici...
...AK TANNED LEATHER AND TANS ... of this will do the work and ... a Double Belt of Canadian ... nd Colors and Varnishes, ... Tar and Cordage, Anchors ... ominion and British Flags, ... Canvas, pig iron. ... P. S. ROSS & BROS., 10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal. ... 7 1873 2157 ly3w.

...es legally obtained in ... Legal everywhere—deser... misconduct, &c., sufficient ... icity required—no charge ... anted—advice free. Call ... JOHN J. FULTON, Counsellor at Law, ... Broad ... New YorkCity

...IC BOOKS. ... of Singing. ... the progressive Note Rea... e Part and Four Part Singing ... is a great favourite, and ... its success. ... and W. F. Tilden. Price $1. ... Best Book for Sabbath ... ICE TRIOS! ... for Female Voices. ... book to use with, or to ... Singing." Contains music ... sources. Has a special ... Seminaries. ... Price $1. ... CHIMES. Best Vestry Sing... ... FUL VOICES. ... favor, and is undoubtedly ... tions of Songs for Common ... ed. ... Price 50 cents. ... stpaid for retail price. ... HAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, New York. ... Co., ... Boston ... OME MAGAZINE. ... most! and Progressive! ... rank with the best period ... the ... st-Class Magazine ... more thoroughly identified ... eir social and domestic life ... ery yearly subscriber has a ... following large and elegant ... of which was awarded the ... Late Provincial Exhi... in London. ... nto This House." ... "The Angel of Peace," ... he Wreath of Immortelles." ... on salary or commission ... ... JONES, London, Ont., Sole General Agent ...
...ires to inform his friends, ... blic, that he is just after ... improvements to his ... the Gatineau Point, and ... will be able to offer to his ... ons that can be had in a ... nothing but the BEST ... rved on the tables, and the ... d with the CHOICEST ... STABLES are attached ... D. DEROU ... 1873.
...DEERTSON, ... or, Leon Corelli, the ... of Vocalization, wishes ... Vocalization. She will ... their residences, or ... house, between 2 and ... rms made known on ... ence Joyce's Cottage, ... y Hill. ... 1872. 2033
...ted and published by ... OGER & CO., at the ... mber 12, Wellington ... ... jesty's Theatre ...

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2563 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
Jan. 2, 1873. 2176-ly

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa, at Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m.
Special attention given to diseases and replacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 2523y

DR. BURROWS,
C.M., L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
April 29, 1874. 2558-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM
The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. F. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., M. O'GARA, H. LAPIERRE, E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 2185

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 6, 1874 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2461

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &C.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE: *Master in Chancery Chambers,* COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA.

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
28 Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 8, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

J. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main-St., HULL, P. Q.
1873. 2321-6m

BELL & BRUNEL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
J. R. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2?1 8-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 1 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICES—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament ... at its next session, ... an Act to ... "La Societe St. Pierre ..."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON. Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
73 57 yd&w

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
SCANDINAVIAN.......... May 2
From Quebec:
SARMATIAN.......... " 9
CIRCASSIAN.......... " 16
PRUSSIAN.......... " 23
HIBERNIAN.......... " 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.......$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

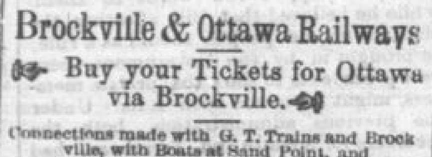
No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West......	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

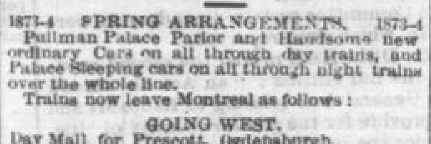
No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19,



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.
Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke,

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.
Brockville - - - - .00 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - - - 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 8.15 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m
Renfrew - - - - 1.40 p.m., 9.40 p.m
Brockville - - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.50 p.m
HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873. 246



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express.......... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.......... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.......... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.......... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.......... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at.......... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe.......... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at.......... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at.......... 3.30 p.m.

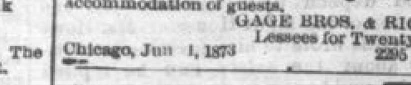
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

FIRE! FIRE!
PRATT BROS.
Have had $10,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.
This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.
Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. MACKENZIE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law

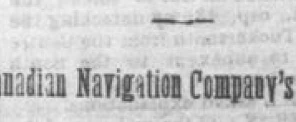


The Victoria Stables
Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2518y

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats..........Peacock
Christy's Hats..........Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats..........Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats..........Peacock
Wolseley Hats..........Peacock
Castellar Hats..........Peacock
Cheltenham Hats..........Peacock
Spencer Hats..........Peacock
Sorento Hats..........Peacock
Cordova Hats..........Peacock
Venosti Hats..........Peacock
Clinton Hats..........Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.



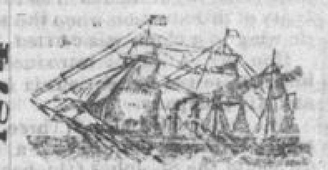
Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2 54

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR
Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.
Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto,
Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency of the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. I. H. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.
March 17, 1874. 2518-12m

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin], Old Stand, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
... 11, 1874.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo...... 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner.......... 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold.......... $1.75
For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
139 SPARKS-ST.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
1874. 1874.



TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2548.

THE BURLINGTON
HAIR-DRESSING
ROOMS,
72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,
T. E. MOORE
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES
He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.
72 SPARKS-ST.
May 1, 1874.

HARDWARE NOTICE
1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,
For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shlf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.
N. B.—Remember the place
Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Will sell from this date
TO 3rd MAY,
HIS
Stock of Watches!
Clocks, Gold and Silver Chains,
Fine Gold Jewellery!
Electro-Plated Ware and Fancy Goods
AT COST!
In order to clear out his stock, as he is desirous of confining himself solely to the
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
AND THE
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERY BUSINESS.
He will also receive tenders for the Stock, Book Debts, Shop, and Shop Fixtures, and good-will of his business.
Until the First of MAY.
All accounts not paid by the 1st of May will be placed in Messrs. Walker & Pennock's hands for collection.
WM. YOUNG,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
38 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 23, 1874.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhoea, etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

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REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
To Wind up Sale of James & Foe.
The subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., on
THURSDAY, THE 7th INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock,
THE SHOP FIXTURE and other effects of the above insolvents, comprising in part, three Office Desks, six Oval and other Tables, two long Show Tables, three handsome Millinery Glass Cases, Counter Glass Cases, two very handsome Mantle Stands with Brass Rods and Hooks, three Mirrors, two very fine Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines in good working order, Brussels and other Carpets, as well as numerous other articles well suited for a Millinery establishment.
Also one very fine double seated Buggy, nearly new, one double seated Phaeton, new, Sleighs, Harness, &c.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
May 6, 1874.

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NEAR THE RACE COURSE,
FOR SALE.
To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 28x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to
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A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT
TO be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Mutchmor's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, in which is erected a very fine furnace with all the necessary registers, and a hall; cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue, and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to
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COMFORTABLE solid Brick Residence on Stuart-st., Sandy Hill, two and a half stories high, containing eleven rooms, pantries, &c., with all the modern improvements. Those desiring to secure a good family residence in one of the best localities in Ottawa, will find this a splendid opportunity.
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Four acres of land opposite Mr. Garland's, on the Bank Street Road, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

A MOST valuable Property, corner of O'Connor and Albert Streets, with five dwellings, to be sold on easy terms.

A MOST valuable Lot, with fine Buildings thereon, corner of Daly and Cumberland Streets for sale cheap.

NEW
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,
No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.
The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop
At No. 54, Sussex Street,
Where they will be prepared to execute all work in
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.
Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.
We are preprepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the line referred to.
All work warranted for One Year.
MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 2, 1872 2505

TENDERS FOR PRINTING, &c.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing" and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of
Monday, the Eleventh day of May next
For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services:
1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.
2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books pamphlets, blank books, forms, blanks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.
3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.
Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 28th April instant.
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN, Under Secretary of State.
Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 2545

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, May 4.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE

TUESDAY, May 5.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

MAIL SERVICE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE moved "That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will cause to be laid before this House a copy of the Contract entered into with Benjamin Blair, for conveyance of Mails between Granville and Wallace, in the County of Cumberland, Nova Scotia, in September, 1873, and subsequently annulled by the Postmaster-General. Also, Copies of all letters, telegrams or other correspondence in reference to such contract and the carriage of the said Mails."

The hon. gentleman said, in explanation, that the mails from Truro to Wallace were carried by a contractor named Blair previous to the opening of the Intercolonial Railway, under a certain agreement. The uncertainty of the time of the opening of the Railway rendered it impossible to effect new contracts for the carriage of the mail, and Blair was requested by the Post Office Department to change his route to the Thompson Station on the Intercolonial. He did so, with the understanding that the mails should subsequently be transferred to the Granville Station, and that a contract would then be entered into at the same rate per mile as he was receiving on his original contract. Blair did carry the mails for two months, when the mails were transferred to Granville, and a formal contract entered into by the Department. This man continued to carry the mails with satisfaction to the public from September, 1873, for some two or three months, when, without any complaint, he was notified by the Department that his contract would be re-let. The fact is the elections were then approaching, when another person by pressing for the contract, induced the Postmaster-General to cancel it in the service or interest of the candidate running for the Government. Blair continued to carry the mails relying upon his contract. At length when he found that the service was re-let, and he was turned out, and dispossessed of his contract, feeling aggrieved, he applied to the Department for redress or recompense for the serious loss he had incurred during the time he had been carrying the mails. He received no redress or satisfaction, his application to the Department not having even elicited a reply.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he had no objection to the motion, but as far as he had been able to gather the facts from Mr. White of the Post Office Department, he found the contract was given out early in September, and not in the usual way of the Department, after advertisements for tenders, but rather in a manner that public opinion had not approved of, for a specific sum agreed upon between an officer in no way authorised to make the contract and Blair. When the subject was brought to the notice of the Post Office Department, Mr. White enquired whether the sum fixed was in excess of fair and reasonable compensation for the work, and he was informed that it was largely in excess of it. He was therefore induced, in the interests of the public, to call for tenders for the service. The result of the application was that one D. Purdy, who was also a carrier on the line with Blair, agreed to do the work for $298, Blair having obtained the large sum of $800. The distance was comparatively short—some 20 odd miles; Blair running a stage-line there, therefore he could not have been at a great outlay in carrying the mails and passengers. The Postmaster-General was not aware that he had gone to any extra expense in carrying the mails, and finding that he had, by an improper act on the part of some officers of the Department, secured rather a good thing, and not on a principle that ought to govern the Department, in the interest of the public it was thought justifiable to recall the contract. Nine tenders were put in for the work, ranging from $298 to $675, none approaching the $800. That of course was the best possible evidence that the amount originally granted to Blair was excessive. If, of course, it appeared that in consequence of this action of the Department Blair had suffered loss, after engaging teams or incurring other outlay, he thought it would constitute a fair claim for compensation, but this House would probably not be prepared to sanction a principle of underhand dealing by an officer of a Department, and particularly when productive of considerable loss to the public.

Hon. Mr. MILLER asked if the services in both cases were precisely the same.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied that they were, but in the first instance there was no public advertisement for tenders.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE stated that he thought the hon. gentleman was not cognizant of the facts. A distinct contract was made with Blair. All the department did was to change the service from one point to another. Blair took it at the same rate per mile, travelling 40 miles a day for $2 50, which was surely not extravagant payment. The Secretary of State must be mistaken as to the manner in which the contract was given to Blair, for he [Mr. Macfarlane] held in his hand a letter from Mr. White to him stating that as soon as arrangements could be made, by the direction of the Postmaster, the despatch of the mails would take place, and that the contract had been given him at his present rate of payment. He was told to fill up his papers and forward them as early as possible. He did so, and the contract was signed, not by an unauthorised officer, but at the pure suggestion of the Postmaster himself. His securities were approved of by the Inspector of Post Offices. On the faith of that he entered upon the contract, and continued carrying the mails, for two months before the bargain was broken. So far from being a heavy gainer by the contract, he had lost two horses, during those two months. He knew he was carrying the mails, at a severe loss. He had to erect stabling for his horses, the station being in the centre of a wood, and not a building, within five or six miles. He had just got equipped and his arrangements completed, relying on the faith of the Government, when he found himself struck down in the interest of Purdy, who had supported the Government.

Hon. Mr. MILLER considered the explanations of the Secretary of State cast a new light on this case. The contract was first given without a regular bargain, and judging from the circumstances of Cumberland, doubtless, without any public notice. The whole matter appeared extraordinary, in view of the smallness of the demand of the other bidders for the work, several of whom asked, much less than $800. He thought the Government, bound to deal with this matter, seeing the contract was given without a tender, and could withdraw it, at 3 months notice. He believed the Government deserved the thanks of the country in the matter.

Hon. Mr. McLELAN suggested the consideration of whether there might not be circumstances warranting the remuneration of Mr. Blair for loss in the first year's performance of the work. The road was not in a finished state, and the rate per mile might not have compensated him at that time. When the railroad had been opened a year, the route improved, and passengers become more numerous, tenders for the sum named by the Secretary of State might be expected. He believed Blair did lose largely the first year.

After some further remarks from different members the subject dropped, the motion having been agreed to.

LIGHTHOUSES—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General for a copy of all papers and minutes of Council relating to the building of lighthouses in Prince Edward Island since the first July last. He said he was one of the delegates who arranged the terms on which Prince Edward Island entered the Union. They had been assured it would receive the consideration it was entitled to from the Public Works Department. He complained of a disappointment in this respect, and pointed out the largeness of the ocean traffic which passed the Island, ascending and descending the Gulf, new lines of steamers using the channels of late which should be furnished with sufficient light houses for the protection of the whole trade. At the time of the Union, the Local Government contemplated the extension of the light-house system to the degree required, but they were assured the Dominion Government would see to this improvement. The bargain had not been carried out with the Island, while all that the needed lighthouses would cost would probably not exceed $35,000. He learned the other day from the Secretary of State that it was not contemplated to build more than one of the nine asked for. In all common honesty, they were fairly entitled to those lighthouses, which would be a benefit to the whole trade of the Gulf.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT had no objection to the address moved for, but he thought it could not be argued that it was the intention of the late Government to build all those light-houses immediately. The Island seemed to have got on for a good many years without them, and it was rather extraordinary they should all become necessary since Confederation. It was quite clear from Mr. Mitchell's statement in the other House that the late Government did not contemplate proceeding with them faster than the needs of the Island and the trade required. There would be spent this year on those Island light-houses in building and repairing, $16,000, or one-half the amount the last speaker claimed. There was, therefore, scarcely any ground for the complaint of neglect or breach of faith in the matter. Two new light-houses were to be built, including one at West Cape at a cost of $10,000 or $11,000.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN repeated his complaints as to the Government's short-comings in this matter, insisting upon the right of the Island to all that was promised it. He urged that the repairs of some of the light-houses would have had to be made by the Dominion Government in any case, so that the Island could not be properly credited with them, and advocated different coloured lights from white, employed at other points in the Gulf, with a view to the better protection of vessels.

Hon. Mr. MILLER said it was a most extraordinary position for the hon. gentleman to take—that the erection of those light-houses was a part of the specific terms of union, when there were no such terms in the Act itself. Possibly some private arrangements were made between the delegates and the late Government on this subject, but if so there might be half a dozen other arrangements on as many others, of which Parliament has been kept equally ignorant. True, under the Act admitting the Island, we assumed the duty of erecting light-houses and keeping them in repair, but this was a general and not a specific arrangement, not binding the Government to any particular time.

After a reply from Hon. Mr. Howlan, reasserting his views and some remarks from Hon. Mr. Montgomery in favour of the new light-houses on the ground of their utility to the whole Gulf trade, as also for a proper system of coloured lights, the motion passed.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON presented the third report of the Joint Committee on Printing, and moved that it be considered on Thursday next.—Carried.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Anglo-Canadian Mortgage and Investment Company, whose provisions he briefly explained.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he had been struck with several of its provisions which were most extraordinary. As just stated, it authorised companies to commence business upon the payment of ten per cent on the stock; upon that they were authorized to invest their whole capital. The stockholders would be under but a limited liability to the amount of that ten per cent. But some better protection ought to be secured for the public. Another provision—clause 8—enabled the company to charge such commission to the lender or borrower, upon monies invested, as might be agreed upon. So far as that went, it was a complete repeal of the usury laws, or any enactment preventing undue interest. There were limits in the various provinces to the rate of interest imposed, either directly or indirectly; but his hon. friend, while restricting them to the legal interest, had inserted a clause enabling them to take interest indirectly to any amount.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said he was quite aware of the clauses objected to by his hon. friend, but that respecting interest was nothing new, being found in a dozen bills on the statute book. In the first place the arrangement must be made between the parties, but at the same time it would not be contrary to the law as it stood. The Canadian Loan and Agencies Company's Bill was almost word for word with this on the present subject. That association was in successful operation.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY contended that because there had been an irregularity in one or more cases they should not be asked to sanction it in others.

The second reading was carried, and the bill was referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS then moved the second reading of the bill respecting foreign corporations investments in Canada. He said the object of the bill was to get over the difficulties experienced by foreign companies doing business in this country. They wished to enable certain companies incorporated in the States to do business under certain circumstances, such as obtaining a license from the Secretary of State, satisfying him as to their *bona fides*, &c. He read the various clauses, upon which he gave brief explanations; and said that it was desirable to exempt certain companies from the trouble of obtaining special acts of incorporation here. He thought it would not conflict with any act on our statute book.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT asked would it not be best to give Government some discretionary power in the event of companies insolvent or in exceptional circumstances. Surely it would not be right to oblige Government to sanction companies by the issue of a license, unless fully satisfied of their competency to do business. He thought they should have some discretionary power with the view to enquiring as to the solvency of companies.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS replied that it might be desirable for these companies to make a return to the Finance Department, (Hear, hear, from Mr. Scott) at the same time, although this bill was general in character, he would like it sent to a select committee or one of the standing committees; he was inclined to that on Banking and Commerce. If they thought it desirable that such a provision should be introduced, he had no objection whatever.

The bill was read a second time and referred to Banking and Commerce Committee.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons respecting the Canadian and Great Northern Telegraph Company. He explained that this was intended to amend the Act of incorporation to which it referred. Its design was to extend the time for the commencement of the works of the Company to three years from the passing of this Bill, and the time for completion to five years therefrom. He thought that as the original Act was granted, and as this amendment did not affect the principle of the Bill, there could be no objection to this measure.—Carried.

THE CRIME OF LIBEL.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH moved the House again into Committee on the Bill respecting libel as amended by the Select Committee.

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY took the chair.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT, in order to enjoy an opportunity of speaking on the 10th clause of the bill, moved its reconsideration. He said that while strongly in favor of the liberty of the press, he thought this 10th clause took away that security which the public should enjoy in regard to libel, because it did not hold the proprietor or editor responsible, throwing the onus on some party employed by him instead. He deprecated the encouraging of a licentious press. The hon. gentleman related an instance of the difficulty he had experienced in obtaining the correction by a Liverpool paper of an untrue statement to the effect that he had sent a ship to sea in an unseaworthy condition and leaky. The underwriters said they would not hold themselves responsible under the policy, because of the statement made in the *Mail*. The ship sailed in December, and had she been lost, which she was not, it was doubtful if he could have recovered the insurance. It was with the greatest difficulty he could get the proprietor or editor to insert a statement acknowledging that they had made a mistake; and it was only done at length unsatisfactorily. He thought that clause 10 would really relieve a proprietor and editor of responsibility for anything published affecting individual interests.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that in the case put by his honorable friend, a complainant would have his recourse in a civil action against the proprietor. This Bill in no way would affect a civil right while relieving a newspaper proprietor of the consequences of a criminal act under certain circumstances.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said it had been urged as if the argument was unanswerable that it was inconsistent to seek to make a person criminally liable for the act of his employee, in this instance, when in no other instance was he so liable. But it must be recollected that the circumstances of a newspaper publisher put him in a very different position from any other employer. From the very necessity of the thing it was always the will to hold a publisher criminally responsible; there were good reasons for it, while in other matters the employer was criminally liable for the criminal action of his servant. That was one side of the case. It was said a person might have a civil remedy in cases contemplated by this Bill; but if he had failed in a criminal prosecution against a publisher upon the ground that the Act was done without his knowledge, he (Mr. Dickey) would not give much for his civil remedy after that; so it amounted to very little. Yet on the other hand it would not seem exactly fair that a person who was honestly carrying on business of publishing or reporting proceedings, should be made criminally liable for an act unauthorized by him—in his absence perhaps, and without his consent or knowledge—possibly against his orders. It would be a hardship to imprison a man under such circumstances, particularly when he was civilly liable; and a newspaper proprietor was supposed to be a person competent to respond to a civil action. Upon the whole, after discussing the matter over, he had made up his mind to this result. There was a grave difficulty in the question, and a great deal in the views put forth by his hon. friend, with whom to a large extent he sympathised; but at the same time he thought upon a fair consideration of the question, and considering that this law had been in operation for several years, without being objected to, and considering also that the balance of advantage was with the clause he felt disposed to sustain it as reported by the Committee. His views had been modified so he would not favor the striking out of the clause.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said that in reference to the strong objection made to the clause by the hon. member from P. E. Island (Mr. Howlan), at the last meeting of the Committee, be he found that in its law on this subject, a precisely similar provision existed. He was sorry that hon. gentleman was not in his place to hear that the clause of the Island statute was substantially the same as the present; and so far from that law pressing hardly upon the proprietor or publisher of a paper in which a libel appeared, without his knowledge or consent, and when he had used due care and caution to prevent such an injury, the Island Legislature had abolished the feature of criminality altogether. By the last clause of its Act, it was provided that "Proceedings by criminal information for libel are hereby abolished." So there the practice and the law were even more liberal than what was proposed by this bill. He contended the publisher was entitled to, at least, this amount of protection, and that there was no wrong in not holding the publisher criminally liable for libels which others might have slipped into his paper. The 99 in the 100, this majority being outsiders and not publishers, could be proceeded against criminally as well as other perpetrators of criminal acts. Under all other circumstances men were exempt from responsibility for criminal acts done without their privity or consent. The actual offenders, however, were held responsible. Any other principle would be contrary to that of our modern law.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH said that the hon. member for P. E. Island [Mr. Howlan] was a member of its Legislature when its little Act was passed. Its last clause even prevented the taking of an action against a private individual.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY objected to these reference, to the hon. gentleman, who was absent.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH said the present Bill, should be more agreeable to him than the Island's statutes, as it would restrict the power of the press, and give a main redress against an offending editor, who could now be criminally prosecuted.

The Committee then rose and reported the Bill.

MESSAGE.

The SPEAKER announced that a message had been received from the other House, to inform the Senate of the appointment of a Committee, with the view of facilitating the despatch of business, particularly with reference to Bills, which, both Houses had to deal with.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT suggested that the subject might be considered to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that evidently the object, was to give the Senate a better opportunity to legislate upon important business, and not to throw all leading measures to the end of the session, and then call on the Senate to deal with them in a manner avoiding the delay of the closing of Parliament. This matter had been discussed in both branches without any satisfactory results. He presumed this was

Continued on Second Page.

Continued from First Page.

another attempt to secure this House an earlier opportunity of considering those important matters that come before Parliament, every session.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the consideration of the message was fixed for to-morrow.

Hon Mr. McCLELAN seconded by Hon Mr. FERGUSON, that the Hon. Mr. Wark, be placed on the Printing Committee, instead of Hon. Mr. Muirhead.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. SCOTT, the House then adjourned, until Wednesday at 3 o'clock,

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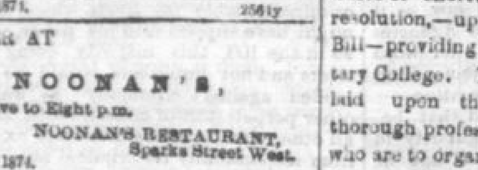

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NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,

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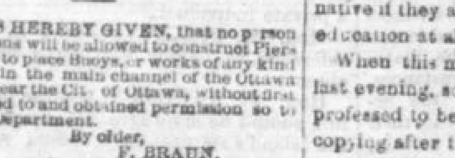
May 5th, 1874.



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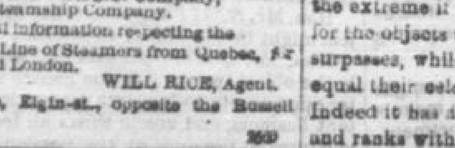
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that no person or persons will be allowed to construct Piers or Booms, or to place Buoys, or works of any kind whatsoever, in the main channel of the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, without first having applied to and obtained permission so to do from the Department.

By order,

F. BRAUN,

Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 1st May, 1874.



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GROCERS

83 SPARKS-ST.

April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 7th, 1874.

SOUP;
A la Julienne.
JOINTS.
Spiced Round of Beef.
Roast Mutton.
Ham.
HOT.
Beef a la Mode.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.
Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor

New Advertisements.

New Glee Book—J. S. Peters.
Queen Restaurant—M. Kavanagh.
Wanted—M. J. Whelan.
Herald of Health—J. Ackland.
Books—P. Naughton.
Union Forwarding Company—R. S. Cassels.
Painter, &c.—T. Pruneau.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1874.

MILITARY COLLEGE.

There was made yesterday by Hon. Mr. Ross, Minister of Militia with no pompous flourish and with very little ado of any kind, a motion from which very important results may be anticipated. We allude to the resolutions moved by that gentleman to provide for the establishment of a Military College, in one of the garrison towns of Canada. As may have been seen by the already published reports, the Minister of Militia intends only a modest commencement for the institution which he proposes to found. There are to be provided, at the outset, two Professors and such facilities as may be requisite for the due accommodation and instruction of from twenty-two to twenty-four pupils—military cadets.

The way of commencing must, we think, commend itself to the public mind. It is notorious that in what relates to the Military Department of this Dominion, great and sweeping changes are necessary. We need scarcely dwell upon the maladministration of the late Ministry in that department. It is admitted, on every hand. The widely-expressed opinion on that point, is not all chargeable, or charged, with political partisan bias. But since great reforms are, on all sides, admitted to be requisite, it is extremely desirable—all the more desirable because of former failures—to proceed with caution and care. Ministers have therefore projected no sweeping changes to be submitted to Parliament this session. They wisely prefer, in this as in the matter of railway contracts and other measures, not to plunge headlong into any scheme—especially any scheme involving the outlay of large sums of money—until they have fully mastered the subject to be dealt with. As was intimated by the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, last evening, when the Militia estimates were under consideration, disguise it from ourselves as we will, what Canada has now to provide for, is the nucleus of a regular standing army. When this is what has now to be done, and when the nucleus and commencement of our permanent military force have to be made and mould ed out of what is virtually a chaos, the utmost circumspection is requisite.

One of our first steps towards providing for a really efficient military force, which should be taken under any circumstances and a step which the Government is in a position to take forthwith, obviously is the furnishing means and facilities for obtaining a sound military education. Any other step in advance of this can amount to little else than a waste of effort. Hence, Hon. Mr. Ross' resolution,—upon which he has founded a Bill—providing for the creation of a Military College. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity for a most thorough professional education for those who are to organise, drill, and command, those to whom are to be entrusted the defence of our country; it would be highly impolitic to send our young men out of the Dominion to obtain this professional education; yet, in the present state of affairs, and until the proposed college finds itself in operation, there is no alternative if they are to receive a professional education at all.

When this matter was under discussion, last evening, some members of the House professed to be pained at the idea of our copying after the Yankees, so much as to establish a Canadian West Point. It would be well, indeed, if Canadians never copied after our Republican neighbours in anything more reprehensible than this. For our own part, we shall be proud if we can manage to bring our proposed Military College up to the high standard which West Point Military College has attained. The United States can boast of many excellent educational institutions, both general and special, but it is doubtful in the extreme if they have any one that, for the objects for which it is intended, surpasses, whilst it is certain that very few equal their celebrated Military Academy. Indeed it has attained a world-wide fame, and ranks with the first institutions of the kind among the nations of Europe.

We do not suppose it is intended that our Canadian Military College shall be a slavish imitation of that at West Point; but we infer, from the tone of the resolution, and the remarks made last evening by the Minister of Militia and the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, that, in many respects the celebrated institution upon the Hudson will be made our model. It is proposed to give instruction, in this Military College, in the French, German, and Spanish languages, as also in a thorough course of mathematics and engineering. It is presumed that the cadet pupils will be well grounded in ordinary English branches of education before entering the College. Strict military discipline and habits will, of course, be kept up; and especial attention will be given to the exclusively professional branches of a military education, thus qualifying young men, so far as education can do it, for efficient officers, whether of the cavalry, infantry, artillery, or engineers.

The Hon. Premier gave the House to understand, last evening, that earnest and careful attention would be given to the matter immediately after the prorogation; and we are certain that Canada may anticipate most excellent results from the establishment of this projected Military College.

ENTIRELY A MISTAKE.

There seems a misunderstanding to have got abroad relative to the liquor drinking privileges enjoyed by those who may have the freedom of the Senate refreshment rooms. The misapprehension as to the facts of the case seems to be enjoyed most by those who run away with a rumor and spread it with enlargements and embellishments the more because of its probable spuriousness. Recklessness of statement is quite too common with the world; and it too often happens that the press, which ought to be an example of propriety in such matters, is not seldom an example of impropriety. We believe the reports which have done injustice to the members of the Senate have originated in Ottawa in the form of news despatches, a character which has made them peculiarly liable to be widely circulated. Even the *Globe* accepted the premises as sufficient for the conclusion that it is a "disreputable thing to turn the Houses of Parliament into a drinking saloon," and that the "Senate bar cannot be defended." This conclusion would be unobjectionable if the premises were granted, which they cannot be since the facts are wholly against them. So far as any action or want of action on the part of the Senate goes, the Houses of Parliament have not been turned into a drinking saloon, neither has that body a bar to defend, the affirmative of which propositions the *Globe* states by implication. We need not go to the trouble of meeting the charge as it is presented by every one of the pettier news press that has seized upon this small affair for the subject of an entertaining paragraph. Nor need we show by a specific case how prone the pulpit is to become the victim of the gossip of the day even at the risk of the odiousness of sensational preaching. It will be more to our purpose to give an explicit denial to the allegations expressed or implied to the effect that traffic in liquor is carried on with the sanction of the Senate, or in any way under its control. Prior to the prohibitory resolution being passed in the Commons, and neither in anticipation or in consequence of it, the Senate adopted the rule that no person should be admitted to the restaurant excepting upon introduction by a Senator. This rule was scrupulously applied, and there is reason to believe that the stringency with which it was enforced, has innocently enough been the cause of the feeling that has prompted the unjust remarks that have been circulated, doubtless less in the cause of temperance than to gratify unworthy spite. The bar business was conducted in the House of Commons restaurant, unrestrained by any regulations that any one ever heard of, hence the need, which was very great, of a prohibitory motion. But in the Senate there is no such abuse, therefore there is no need of prohibition; and this, we believe, is the opinion of the temperance members of that body, of whom there are several who are earnest advocates. Not only is there no bar, and no liquor traffic carried on, but the fact is acknowledged, and the insinuations to the contrary are condemned by the very men who, the whole country knows, would denounce the evil and agitate its removal if it existed. It is true the caterer to the Senate provides, with his other supplies, such wines and liquors as are ordinarily found in gentlemen's houses, which it will be admitted is as fully within the bounds of propriety as it is without the scope of the meddler with other people's business. But the privilege which a gentleman claims of furnishing for the entertainment of his friends such viands as he pleases, is in this case combined with the other privilege of providing that only those whom he shall invite shall have the privilege of indulging with him. That and nothing more is the drinking license of which the Senate has been most unjustly accused; and if the other branch of the Legislature had been as exclusive, there would have been no need for a prohibitory resolution, and no occasion of the undeserved insinuations which might have led a generous public to accept for a fact what was quite without foundation.

In the Senate, yesterday, a lengthy discussion took place on a motion by the Hon. Mr. Dever, affirming the advisability of the adoption, for the report of the Inland Revenue, of the form followed in the report on Trade and Navigation, in order to distinguishing the excise received in each of the several Provinces. While urging the need of a better arrangement of this information, and more details, the hon. gentleman gradually drifted into the subject of his motion on the paper for Friday next, with reference to the desirability of an improvement in the mode of levying the excise on liquors moved in bond from one Province to another. This motion further affirmed the unfairness of compelling a merchant to pay duty on more liquors than he received, notwithstanding that the full quantity for which payment was required, had been despatched from the original market. He expatiated on this subject at some length, pointing out the hardship the present system inflicted on merchants. In reply to the answer that the trade could not expect the Government to watch liquors and other liquids on their way from Ontario, say, to the Lower Provinces, in order to be sure that no loss by evaporation or leakage occurred, he said that he did not ask for such service, but that the officials of the Government might reasonably be expected to gauge or measure liquids at the place of destination, and see that purchasers were not charged duty upon more than they received. Hon. Messrs. Scott and Letellier stated that the present returns furnished a great deal of information, but could not be expected to supply details upon all points, which might be had, however, at the offices of the Inland Revenue Department. The question of guaranteeing the trade against loss was a difficult one, and the Government could hardly be expected to assume such an obligation. The Minister of Agriculture promised the Government would look into the matters mentioned by the honorable gentleman, whom he advised to withdraw his motion, which was done. Hon. Mr. Kaulbach's libel bill then came up for the third reading. Hon. Mr. Miller proposed to amend the sixth clause, by reintroducing words designed to compel the publisher of a libel to state the particular fact or facts by reason whereof it was deemed for the public benefit that the said matters charged should have been published. He argued that this provision of the English law should have been left in the bill, which greatly improved the position of the press of Canada hitherto, with the exception of Ontario and P. E Island, without the ample protection afforded by this bill. He thought the Canadian press might well be satisfied with an Act with which the British had found no fault. Hon. Mr. Howlan supported these views. Messrs. Kaulbach, Penny, Dickey, and Reesor opposed the amendment for these among other reasons—that it was desirable to extend the Ontario law, hitherto working well, over the rest of the country, instead of thrusting upon that Province a change not asked, and that it was contrary to legal pleadings to state the particular facts, at the outset, general pleas being the rule. Messrs. Penny and Dickey did not attach any importance to the amendment apart from those considerations. At length the House divided on the amendment, 25 voting for and 25 against. It was lost by the casting vote of the Speaker, and the bill read the third time. The bill to enable the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company to throw a bridge across the river at that point, to connect Canada with the States, was, on motion of Hon. Mr. Dickson, read the second time.

It is not easy to predict the fate of the item of $500,000 for the Baie Verte Canal submitted to the House the other night, when in Committee of Supply. We cannot say whether it will or will not be spent; but, to judge from the remarks of Mr. McKay, of Cape Breton, its expenditure would be, at least under present circumstances, an act the reverse of wise. Mr. McKay may or may not be well informed; but his speech, reported in our last issue, proves him an utter disbeliever in the utility of this enterprise. He spoke strongly of its difficulties, and probable uselessness even if constructed. As the Bay of Fundy has its drawbacks in the matter of navigation, and as, among the natural obstacles to this work, must be counted the great difference in the tides at both ends of the contemplated canal, it would be but common prudence to make all due enquiry and examination before embarking upon an outlay of seven millions for it. The present condition of our finances and the onerous character of the obligations to which we are already committed, dictate the greatest caution in regard to fresh schemes of a costly description. The Government understand the importance of care and economy at this time, and it is because of the numerous grounds for confidence in their judgment and integrity that the people can look without apprehension upon such large votes as this, for an undertaking the nature of which so little is generally known.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

J K Thibeaudeau, L A Bugle, J T Briggs, James Doyle, Thomas Fraser, C Roger, Hon Mr and Mrs Ryan, A Jodoin, C P Benjamin, Jas Tarpin, J P Grant, Montreal; Rev J Burgess, London, England; W E Sanford, Thos Clark, Hamilton; P A MacDougall, Oakville; James Morris, St Catharines; J D Parkis, W S Finch, Toronto; E Harrington, Arnprior; B Rosamond, Almonte; G H Goodner, W M Buck, St. Johns, N B; H H Jones, Brockville; M O'Meara, jun, Portage du Fort; T Marshall, Toronto.

Union House.

E A Hall, City; J Foran and wife, A Holt, Aylmer; J W Fenton, Gatineau Mills; N McFarlane, Portage du Fort; J Haines, Kingston; H Borthwick, City; A Kidder, Renfrew; K H Sayer, Aylmer; G Huzan, Scranton; J Scott and wife, Montreal; Dr Cook, Napanee; B J Hedden, Hartford; B Benny, Sarnia; H Prentis, Chelsea; H Harris, Kemptville; J McGuire, Montreal; S H Waddel, J V Stenhouse, Montreal; H McKear, Almonte; J McWilliams, Dytton.

St. Lawrence Hall.

H Duffy, Ottawa; James Duffy, do; W H Kelly, Scranton, Pa; Alfred Clement, Morrisburg; J Cummings, City; John J Reeves, do; J Merkel, Morrisburgh; Jas Fowler, do; G B Russell, Toronto; Ed Harper, Ottawa; G M Black, Arnprior; J Lewis, Brockville; C F H Forber, Farrans Point; E S rickland, wife and two children, Buckingham; L Stephenson, Ottawa; A L Jones, Brantford; L W Irvin, Barrie; J J Clark, Stratford; A Marsden, Peterboro; J Oliver, Galt; Harry Smith, Chippewa; A Salvage, Medina, N Y, D E Bruce, Cornwall; T McMahon, Oswego; Duncan Cameron, do.

Daniels' Hotel.

J French, Quebec; C J McAlpine, Halifax; C McFaydon, C Wilker, G P Craighton, Owen Sound; E Johns, Montreal; T Lambert, Aylmer; J Edmonds, N McLaren, Buckingham; E Smith, Edwardsbury; J Sellick, Kemptville; R W Collins, Prescott; J W Douglas, Perth; Mr and Mrs Thistle, T Woods, Aylmer; S Coons, Prescott; N Murray and Lady, Buckingham; J F Pearson, Toronto; A W Edwards, Rockland; W Ross, Toronto; J C McLean, Eardley; T Locke, Montreal.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.—Tinted Pebble Spectacles, the latest improvement for strained and weak eyes, $2.50 per pair, from Lazarus, Morris & Co.

WM. HEARN,
Druggist, Sappers' Bridge.
2541.

REMOVAL.—Mr J. D. Wallis, Photographer has removed from his old quarters to the rooms above the Bazaar Fancy Store, No. 24 Sparks Street. In his new establishment he will have every facility for attending to the wants of his many customers. Give Wallis a trial if you want a good photograph. 2550-1m

Dinner served at Noonan's daily from 12 to 3 p.m. NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks Street, West.

THREE Cases of Human Hair, Latest Styles of Hair Ornaments, Gold Silver and Diamond. Powders, Theatrical Wigs of every description, by Steamship 'Samarian,' for T. E. Moore, the Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 6.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions were presented.

Mr. BIGGAR presented a petition for an amendment to the Ottawa & Brockville Railway Company's charter, which, after some slight dicussion as to its irregularity of introduction when the session was drawing to a close, was carried.

Hon. Mr. ABBOTT introduced a Bill to incorporate the Lower Canada Investment and Aid Company.

Mr. McDOUGALL, (Three Rivers), moved for leave to introduce a Bill to incorporate the St. Johns (Quebec) Board of Trade.

Hon Mr MACKENZIE presented copies of Orders in Council of all appointments from 1st August last to 22nd November.

Mr. DeCOSMOS—Why did the Government order that no bullion or treasure should be sent by mail from Cariboo to Victoria and *vice versa*? Was Government in possession of any information at the time such order was made showing the decrease such order would make in the revenue of the Postal Department?

Hon. POSTMASTER GENERAL—Because it was against the interests of the Department to send it. It decreased the revenue of the Department. Had the practice been continued it would have been as cheap to send a barrel of flour by mail as in any other way.

Mr. DeCOSMOS—Why was the parcel post between Victoria and Cariboo and way stations and *vice versa* suspended in 1873-4? Was there any provision in the contracts for carrying the mails between those points that authorized the Postal Department to stop the said parcel post?

Hon. POSTMASTER GENERAL said the same answer applied to this as to the former question.

Mr. COSTIGAN moved for an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the law respecting Common Schools adopted by the Local Legislature of New Brunswick in 1871, and praying for the passing of an Act making certain amendments to the "British North America Act. 1867."

He contended that when Confederation took place, it was understood that the Roman Catholics had lost no right, but subsequent legislations in the Local Legislature had shown that they had. They had been virtually deprived of their rights. Application had been made to the late Government—that of Sir John A. Macdonald—praying that the Act of the Local Legislature might be disallowed, but the reply was that it could not be disallowed. He believed that the rights of the minority, whether Catholic or Protestant, should be protected. If Protestants were in the majority, then the Roman Catholic minority should be protected, and if Roman Catholics were in the majority, the rights of the Protestant minority should be protected. He did not make his motion with a view to embarrass the Government, nor from any prejudice, but he would have moved it whether it should have embarrass the Government or not.

Mr. DESJARDINS said he felt it necessary before the vote was taken with reference to this matter to say a few words. He suggested that the debate be adjourned to Monday next.

The amendment was carried.

Hon. Mr. DORION presented several returns to addresses.

Mr. FORBES moved for an address for return of increases of salary to officers in the Customs Department of Nova Scotia since the 1st of July last.—Carried.

Mr. PALMER moved for an address for despatches on the subject of the appointment of Commissioners referred to in the 22nd Article of the Treaty of Washington.

He said there were two commissioners to adjudicate upon the fisheries claims—one from Great Britain, and one from the United States—the Emperor of Austria being umpire. He wanted to know what had been done and what had not been done?

Hon Mr. MACKENZIE said it was quite impossible that this motion could be carried or even discussed. It was inexpedient with public interests.—Withdrawn.

Mr. GOUDGE moved for an address for copy of petition on which the Montreal Telegraph Company based their application for increased powers.

He contended that business had been delayed in New Brunswick on account of the Company being possessed of a single line. He had heard that another company would ask for powers of incorporation. The organization of another company had been frequently thought of, but, on the other hand, it was supposed that the Montreal Company were a wealthy one, and would grant all facilities required.

It having been intimated that other companies were about to take lines through New Brunswick, the hon. gentleman withdrew his motion.

Mr. WRIGHT (Pontiac)—Reprinting of Reports of Survey of line of route of Ottawa Ship Canal.

The SPEAKER ruled the motion out of order, as it could not be introduced without the consent of the Government, involving as it did an expenditure of money.

Hon. Mr. ROBITAILLE moved for an address for correspondence, reports, &c, relating to Amherst Harbor and Havre aux Maissons.—Carried.

Mr. DeCOSMOS moved for an address for advertisement for carrying mails in British Columbia, &c.

Mr. THOMSON, who seconded the motion, said that there had been several complaints in his district with respect to the carrying of the mails—one was that in winter two horses were used in the mail vehicles instead of four, and another was that bullion and specie were not allowed to be carried by mail.

The motion was carried.

Mr. WALKER moved for an address praying for the revoking of Militia General Orders of 8th June, 1872, granting precedence over all other Battalions of Militia in the Dominion, to the Governor General's Foot Guards. He had three or four short letters which he asked permission to read, to show the grounds of their grievances. He read one from Lt.-Colonel Ross, respecting the organization of the Foot Guards, and the refusal of the Artillery band to play at the Governor General's residence; another from Adjutant-General Robertson Ross, requesting authority to take the necessary steps to carry out the proposed arrangements; and there was a note by the late Minister of Militia authorizing the formation of this corps. Now, he did not object to the corps, but he did object to the precedence given to it as being offensive to other corps. He said the previous practice was that corps should take precedence according to the date of their formation. There was no Order in Council, but merely a memorandum by the late Minister of Militia authorizing it. The part about music was very good—"music had charms to soothe the savage breast," —and it might be more required at Ottawa than elsewhere. Against all military rule they had assumed trappings and adornments which only belonged to a special corps in England. They had placed a "sphinx" on their adornments, and had, in a worst taste, assumed gold lace while as militia they were only only entitled to silver. He referred to Egypt and the making of brick without straw, there being no straw to speak of round about Ottawa! He made only a reasonable request when he asked this grievance to be redressed. He hoped he had said nothing offensive to the officers of this regiment.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—The hon. gentleman had no doubt moved this motion to give expression to his own views and perhaps those of many others in the country. (Cries of "no, no," and "hear, hear.") It was a matter of discipline, and he hoped the hon. gentleman would not proceed with his motion, but withdraw it.

Mr. STEPHENSON hoped the motion would not be withdrawn.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD hoped the motion would be withdrawn after what the Premier of the Government had stated that it was a matter of discipline. It was quite clear that matters affecting the discipline of the Militia force could not be every now and again discussed in this House. It was neither expedient nor necessary.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. GOUDGE moved for an address, correspondence relative to the appointment of a keeper to the Walton Lighthouse. However humble the appointment miget be, or the appointed, he thought it was only right to cause an enquiry when there were grievances in connection with it. He had been on very friendly terms with the honorable member for Cumberland, and hoped it would continue to be so but there were matters in connection with this appointment, which would tend to show how these appointments were made, A Captain O'Brien, a very respectable man, was promised by the late Mr. Howe the situation, but unfortunately Lieut. Governor Howe passed away. Captain O'Brien in the expectancy of the office had made other arrangements so far as his previous employment was concerned. Mr. Parker, however, offered to keep the lighthouse for $80 or $100 a year, all the while knowing that Captain O'Brien had been promised the place. The salary to be received by Captain O'Brien was arranged to be $200. The matter was referred to the Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and it was determined to throw Captain O'Brien overboard in the interests of the Public Service, there being an election at hand, and Mr. Parker having forty votes at his beck. He thought a Minister's word should be as inviolable as his oath, otherwise the country would soon become demoralized. His constituents felt strongly on the subject, the more particularly as it was considered as a dishonor cast upon the memory of the late Hon. Mr. Howe by the ex-Minister of Marine. The ex-Minister of Marine had given Captain O'Brien assurance in writing that he would receive the appointment.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had listened attentively to the speech. It was really a very eloquent one, and a great tempest in a tea pot about a very small matter. When Mr. Howe had spoken to him about Captain O'Brien, he at once accepted his recommendation, saying that he, Mr. Howe, would not recommend anyone but a suitable person; but that the emolument would depend upon the character and situation of the Light House. Mr. Howe afterwards wrote to him, pressing particularly about the salary, and he replied that he could not say—it might be $300, $200 or $100. He said to Mr. Howe, whom he much honored, that he did not suppose it likely that a person of Captain O'Brien's position would accept so small an allowance. He repudiated the idea of not giving the place to Captain O'Brien because he was an anti. Mr. Howe was himself an anti. He did not when the head of a Department attend to the petty *minutiæ* of the office, but left these things to be dealt with by the proper officers. He may never have seen the letter referring to the appointment of Mr. Parker; but taking advice from Mr. Churchill he had consented to the appointment of Mr. Parker at a salary of $100. If he had appointed a man in August, while his work did not commence till November, what of it? Such things frequently occur.

It being six o'clock the House rose.

AFTER RECESS.

PRIVATE BUSINESS.

The following private Bills were advanced a stage:

An Act to incorporate the Maritime Insurance Company of Canada (as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce)—Mr. Mackenzie, (Montreal West.

An Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of Ingersoll. Mr. Oliver.

An Act to incorporate the International Transportation Association (as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce)—Mr. Mackenzie (Montreal West.)

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Tow Boat Company (as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.)—Mr. Caron.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company (as amended by Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.)—Mr. Domville.

An Act respecting the Albion Mines Savings' Bank.—Mr. Carmichael.

An Act to incorporate the Standard Marine Insurance Company of Canada—Mr. Jette.

An Act to incorporate the Montreal Steam Ferry Company.—Mr. Jette.

PUBLIC BILLS.

Mr. CAMERON (Huron) moved that the House resolve itself into Committee on the Bill entitled an Act to amend the Act 35 Vict., cap. 13, by detaching the Township of Tuckersmith from the Centre Riding, and to annex it to the South Riding of the County of Huron.

Mr. BOWELL asked explanations.

Mr. CAMERON said the majority of the residents of this Township had petitioned for this change.

Mr. BOWELL said the Ridings were now equal in population, and were this township, the population of which was 3,699, detached from one Riding and joined to another they would be unequal.

Mr. WHITE (Renfrew) understood that no changes were to be made except at the decennial census, and wished to know whether the Government had sanctioned this motion being brought in by a private member.

Mr. MONTEITH was understood to take the same ground as the last speaker.

Mr. MACDOUGALL (Renfrew) cited changes that had been made in the Ridings of Renfrew in 1871. These changes had been made for political purposes, and had made the two Ridings unequal in population.

Mr. WHITE said that these Ridings had never belonged to the North Riding.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK thought that this was not a matter which should be taken up by a private member. If this Bill should pass, it should not come into force until after this Parliament, for the reason that the seat of the hon. member for South Huron was contested. Suppose that hon. member was not unseated, it would not matter, but suppose he was then the voters of this township would have two representatives in Parliament.

Hon. Mr. DORION said the case was exactly similar to that which at present prevailed in the cities of Halifax and Ottawa, where residents voted for two representatives, and the Bill which inaugurated this had been framed by the late Government. There was a wrong done to the people of this township by the late Government, and the bill was only to give them justice.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK said two wrongs did not make a right, and if the late Government did wrong that was no reason why this Government should.

Mr. RYMAL said this was only one of the *gerymanderings* of the late Government. The duty of the Government was to redress all wrongs, and he only regretted that they had not brought in a bill to redress all wrongs that had been done by the late Government in forming electoral divisions. He heartily supported the bill and created much amusement by holding up a slip of paper showing the shape of the Riding.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER defended the course taken by the late Government in not framing into separate electoral districts, the cities of Halifax and Ottawa, claiming that it prevented denominational struggles. To make this change would be to violate the fundamental principle of representation by population, a principle for which so many Reformers had fought. He contended that the argument used by the hon. member for Frontenac and that used by the Minister of Justice were quite dissimilar. Were the change made in this Parliament, the Government would be liable to the charge that they had made it for party purposes.

Mr. CURRIER had understood from the late Government that the reason the City of Ottawa was not divided, was because of the different denominations and he had not been able to suggest a mode by which it could be done so that denominational struggles would be avoided. He believed the Government had good reason for not dividing the city.

Mr. CAMERON [Huron] did not ask any hon member of this House to vote for the bill because of himself, whether he sat in this House again was a matter of indifference to him, but it was not a matter of indifference to the people of the Township of Tuckersmith. This bill would not be a violation of representation, it would make the three ridings more equal in population than at present.

Mr. FARROW knew as much about the County of Huron, as almost any other body did. He said because others had done wrong, it was not our duty to do wrong too. He had shown plans to the effect that the present County was neither a right angle nor a triangle, nor a circle. He was glad that the great question of representation by population had been brought up. The Centre Riding contained 22,791, the South 21,512 and the North 21,862. He had been deceived by the caricatures of the honorable gentleman, and was prepared to stake his reputation on the matter. He contended that the division of the County ought not to take place at this time. We should not be like the Ishmaelites with our hands against every one. He was not sure that it would do us much good if the member for Tuckersmith (great laughter,) would succeed in dividing the County. The hon. gentleman expected to be unseated, and then this township of Tuckersmith would put him in again. (Cries of Order.) It would be a disgrace even to this House to let this little thing pass. (Laughter.) Hon. gentlemen might laugh, but what was sport to them might be death to us, as it was with the frogs.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said that it was a breach of a fair understanding. He had understood that it was not to be brought on to-night.

Mr. CAMERON said it was a mistake. He would not have brought it up had Sir John not been in his seat.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD contended that the House had been taken by surprise. It would be a precedent for private members to introduce bills changing the representation of the country. He had no right, in this House, to attribute motives to any one, but out of the House motives would be attached to the proceeding of the hon. member for South Bruce. It would be thought that he was afraid to go back to his constituency of South Bruce, and had taken a township from another constituency with the view of securing his return, if compelled to go back again for election. He had heard some sneers thrown out with reference to representation by population. His Government had intended to give them three members. Indeed the Bill of '72 gave them three. It was for the interest of all parties in the country that no readjustment should take place until after the decennial census. While under contest the most strenuous opposition might be made, but after it had been once settled there should be no attempt to overset a constituency until after the decennial census.

Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON—When the hon. member for Kingston argues for justice and fairplay, he certainly ought to obtain it. There was no greater injustice done than by the readjustment of 1872. The member for North Huron had effectually settled the matter, and he thanked him for his speech. They had made three Ridings for party purposes. He could tell the right hon. gentleman of a case, when the corrupt Government of the day could not issue a writ for a new election until they had readjusted the County of Lanark by adding three thousand to it, and even then he beat them. Even Ogle R. Gowan was disgusted with their rascality.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—The readjustment that the hon. member spoke of gave him more constituents than he wanted. (Laughter.) His constituents elected him on his own merits, and not on those of Ogle R. Gowan.

Mr. ORTON said it was proposed to re-adjust Wellington, so as to effect his re-election. There was no earthly reason why this Bill should pass.

Mr. MACKENZIE was astonished that the right hon. member for Kingston, and the hon. member for Cumberland were not in their places as he meant to say, a few words to them. While he believed that Bill affecting the liberties of the people, should as a rule, be brought in by the Government, there were precedents to show that private members, might introduce such Bills. Under the previous administration, both the members for Joliette and Terrebone, had brought in Bills to enlarge their constituencies. Where then was his interest on the right of the people to be consulted in the matter of representation by population? He had two sorts of principles, one for his own special purposes, and another, when he had an object to serve in opposing others. The position of the Government, was simply that they did not chose to bring in a general Bill, but they were nevertheless, unwilling that violent injustice should be done to the people. He could not to-night vote against what he had voted for in 1872.

Mr. STIRTON said a few words.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL while believing in the principle that such measures should be introduced by the Government, was still bound to support his friends. [Laughter.]

The House went into Committee, Mr. Flynn, in the chair.

In Committee certain amendments were made, which were reported.

Mr. DELORME moved the second reading the Bill entiled: "an Act to amend the General Acts relating to Railroads and to provide for the greater security of life, and for the protection of property on Railroads in Canada." He explained that one provision of the Bill was to make more stringent measures for the punishment of employees who were drunk when on duty, and another was in reference to the brake to be used by railway companies. One clause of the Bill provided that it should not come into force until May, 1875.

Mr. COLBY said the Bill would commend itself to the humane view of the House. It was necessary that a careful supervision of railways should be had. He thought the supervision power given to the Railway Committee over railways should be enlarged. When accidents occurred this Committee should make enquiry into them and report the facts to this House, in order that the House might introduce measures to avoid such accidents happening again.

Hon. Mr. DORION, while commending the object desired by the hon. member, doubted whether certain clauses of it would have the desired effect. The surest way to punish employees who were drunk when on duty, was to have them tried at once for such misdemeanour. The clause referring to the brake, was one which no doubt had a great deal of merit in it. It was well, however, to let the Bill go to the Railway Committee where the subject might be considered. At the same time he warned the Committee not to accept apparent changes for good which might in the end have an opposite result.

Mr. CHARLTON suggested that the Bill should have clauses in reference to stoves and kind of oil to be used in Railway trains.

Major WALKER regretted that so little interest was shown by the Government in any accidents that occurred on Railways. The Government should have an Inspector at hand to investigate into the causes of accidents and to see that railway companies carried out the regulations imposed on them by law.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER thought there were greater difficulties in the way of the Bill than those pointed out by the Hon. Minister of Justice. The moment the State dictated to Railway Companies what sort of appliances should be used, it assumed a great responsibility, because Railway Companies, had now the privilege of using those appliances which they believed would most tend to prevent accidents, and therefore to increase the business of the companies.

The Bill was read a second time, and was referred to the Railway Committee.

The House adjourned at 11:12 p. m., until to-morrow at 3 o'clock p. m.

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, built body, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body on, ... more than the big-headed man who takes a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya ... tion, and furnishes material ... nerve, to supply the waste ... going on from over work, ... habits, and all prostrating diseases.

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS

Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest and Dachitis, ... of the Lungs, ...

IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY.

IT IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours time if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even to the most confirmed case of consumption. IT IS WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE!

8 FRIDAY MAY SATURDAY 9

—ALSO—

GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,

SATURDAY, MAY 9th, at 2 o'clock.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN CANADA

Of the celebrated English Artists, the

Wallace Sisters

JESSIE, MINNIE AND MAUD.

Supported by the eminent Comedians, Geo. K. Fortescue, late Grand Opera House, ...; M. C. Daly, late 5th Avenue Theatre, New York; Joseph P. Johnson, late Boston Museum.

BURLESQUE AND COMEDY TROUPE.

25 ARTISTS!

FULL ORCHESTRA! (10 performers.) SUPERB BRASS BAND!

FRIDAY—"Aladdin, or the Wonderful Scamp."

SATURDAY—"The Field of the Cloth of Gold."

MATINEE SATURDAY—"Cinderella."

The Burlesque will be brilliantly costumed and mounted, and cast to the full strength of this great Metropolitan combination.

Admission—50cts.; Reserved Seats ..., on sale at Gowan's Store. MATINEE—Admission, Children, 25cts.; Adults, 50cts. Performance commence at 8 sharp. Carriages may be ordered at 11 45

FRANK B. DOBSON, Sole Manager.

May 5, 1874.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 11th.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York

BLACK CROOK,

In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 68 People,

A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization, and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts. The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.

HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.

Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

18 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va., will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

Music Hall,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, ...; for sale at Messrs. Nordheimer & Co., Music Store.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, &c., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book

For Temperance Use

Price 35 cents each. Sent per express, for $3.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,

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GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor: Peters' Eclectic........Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor: Kinkel's New Method........Price, 2 50
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The Best Guitar Instructor: Worrall's Guitar........Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices: Sangerfest........Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices: Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book........Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home: The Cluster........Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book: Fairy Echoes........Price, 60
The Best Instructor for Accordion: Sedgwick's Complete Method........Price, 1 50
The Best Instructor for Concertina: Sedgwick's Complete Method........Price, 1 50

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J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best work for Singing Classes.

A New Music Book

For Public Schools.

The Singing-Class Department is unqualified, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work. SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 60 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—25 bales of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, ... and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House

39 SPARKS-ST.

SALON DE MODES,

DE PARIS,

39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.

ANNA DE FUNKAL.

Ottawa, May 4th. 2560

CITY AND VICINITY

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL. — The steamship "Corinthian," of the Allan Line, arrived at Quebec yesterday.

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES.—A regular meeting of the Board of School Trustees will be held in the City Hall this evening at 8 o'clock

SUPPLY OF PIPES.—The contract for the supply of lead pipes has been awarded by the Water Works Commissioners to Sharp, Blyth & Kerr, of Rideau street.

MARKET SQUARE.—The Market Committee have determined upon building a temporary weigh house on the old site until the new square is cleared, when buildings of a more substantial and permanent character will be erected.

A STREET CAR ACCIDENT.—In the vicinity of the Chaudiere yesterday a street car was pitched off the track by some stones lying near the rails. The result was a broken axle and a change of passengers to the next car.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. James Whyte, of Osgoode was yesterday appointed Moderator of the Montreal Synod of the Canada Presbyterian Church. He succeeds Dr. Burns in that honorable but responsible clerical position.

A TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—Dr. Singster, late head master of the Normal School, Toronto, will shortly hold a Teachers' Institute in this city. The teachers of the city and surrounding country will thus have afforded them an opportunity not often enjoyed by members of the teaching profession.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Board of Trustees of the Collegiate Institute have determined to remove the intended site of the new Collegiate Institute building one hundred feet in the direction of Cartier Square, on the piece of ground lately given by the Dominion Government.

UPPER OTTAWA NAVIGATION.—By an advertisement in another column it will be seen that the Union Forwarding and Railway Company's line of steamers have commenced their regular trips. The steamer Alexis Cousin leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.30 a.m., connecting with the steamers for Pembroke.

MILITARY GALOP.—A fine galop dedicated to the Liberal party of Canada has just been published by Walter Street, of Montreal. On the frontispiece is a beautifully executed portrait of the Hon. A. Mackenzie, Premier. Sheet copies of this new galop arranged for the piano-forte can be had at the music store of Messrs. Ormand & Son.

MAD DOG.—A dog with all the symptoms of hydrophobia startled for a time all congregated in the vicinity of the Russell House, about noon yesterday. Some who professed to have a knowledge of all ailments peculiar to the canine species pronounced the brute to be the victim of rabies. A police coaxing him in the direction of the new post office building, soon put an end to his sufferings by administering the contents of a six shooter.

NEW BRIDGE.—It is in contemplation to build a new iron bridge over the slides on Chaudiere Island at least memorials to that effect are about being presented to the Dominion Government. This is taking a step in the right direction, for there is no portion of the city where there is such a vast traffic as in this locality, and all will admit that the present structure is entirely inadequate for the purpose it is intended to serve.

A WONDER.—The other day a newly arrived son of the Emerald Isle was standing on the Dufferin Bridge watching the waggons crossing the trestle bridge to Mosgrove's Hill, when he asked a bystander what railway that was? The party addressed was a bit of a wag, and so he told Pat that it was the Pacific Railway. "The Pacific Railway; is it?" says Pat. "Well, that'll account for what I have heard about the Pacific scandal; for, be gorrah! I never saw such a scandalous railway as that before."

HYGIENE.—The "Herald of Health" is the name of a monthly publication by Wood & Holbrook, publishers, of New York, which has for its object the proper culture of the body and mind. It treats for the most part upon Hygiene, and lays down the principles that govern the laws regulating the physical, intellectual, and moral man in every sense of the word. It is a journal that is widely read, and has done much to keep before the public mind for the last quarter of a century principles essential to the well-being of the human race. As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, Mr. James Acklands, an authorized agent, is now canvassing the city for subscribers, and as such has already received the support of most of the medical fraternity who join in their commendation of it as a household work.

HYMENIAL.—Quite a large gathering took place last evening to witness the marriage of Miss Louisa Layton, daughter of the able and popular chief of the Census Department, Mr. J. G. B. Layton, to Mr. P. W. Maingy, of the Post Office Department. The ceremony, with full choral service, took place in the Bishop's Chapel, and was performed by the Rev. Mr. Pollard, assisted by the Rev. T. D. Phillipps. The bridesmaids were four in number: the Misses Rose, Anna Layton, Martha Maingy and Helen Pope. A large number of friends pressed into the vestry immediately after the service to offer their congratulations to the bride and bridegroom, and an evening party, to which a large number of friends were invited, took place at Mr. Layton's residence in New Edinburgh.

OTTAWA UNITY PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting of the above society was held on Monday night, when the election of officers for the ensuing year took place. They are as follows: President, Mr. Kirby; 1st Vice President, Mr. Truman; 2nd Vice President, Mr. Porter; Chaplain, Mr. Pollard; Physician, Dr. Streetland; Recording Secretary, Mr. J. Green; Financial Secretary, Mr. Hill; Treasurer, Mr. H. Davies; Agitators, Messrs. Rice and Nicholson; Trustees, Messrs. Moss, Fellowes, and Dr. Streetland; Committee of Management, Messrs. Smith, Letch, Clarke, Hamilton, Shaw, Simms, and Fellowes. This society is in a very prosperous condition, and has over 170 members. Dr Streetland made a short speech, in which he congratulated the society on its healthy condition and the state of its finances.

CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME BAZAAR.—Yesterday the bazaar under the auspices of the Congregation de Notre Dame was opened in the Temperance Hall, Rideau street, and to judge from appearances, we may safely predict for the enterprise every degree of success. The hall is tastefully decorated, and an endless variety of goods of all kinds is on hand and ready for sale. Mrs. F. Cridland is President, Mrs. Kimber, Vice-President, and Mdme. Gelinas, Secretary. Among the ladies in attendance are Mrs. Lemieux, who has charge of the refreshment table, assisted by Mrs. Cote, Miss Cote, Miss Peachy, Misses Kimber, Miss O'Neil, Miss McCarthy, and Miss Frieur. At another table are Mrs. O'Connor, Mrs. Gelinas, Mrs. Kimber, Mrs. Brophy, Mrs. Garneau, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. Street, Miss Ferris, Miss Peachy, Misses Gough, Misses Amoud, Misses O'Connor, Miss Letellier, and Miss Scott. The voting on the epergne has begun yesterday, and in consequence political feeling runs high. The bazaar will last some days yet, and it is to be hoped the ladies may realize something handsome towards the new wing of their building.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—Our City Fathers, if they are at all desirous of celebrating the approaching anniversary of the birthday of the Sovereign, should be taking initiatory steps towards that end. As the day falls upon Sunday this year, it will be necessary that a proclamation should be issued for the observance of Monday.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Court of Revision for the City of Ottawa is advertised to sit on Friday, the 15th instant, to revise the assessment just completed with a view to preparing the tax rolls for the collector for the current year, and to adjudicate upon all complaints in regard to said assessment. It is said that the work of the court will be light this year, as there are not so many complaints as are usual on such occasions.

AN IMPROVEMENT.—It would seem that Messrs. Magee & Russell, Bate and O'Connor, who are jointly the proprietors of the Russell House Block, purpose taking down the present somewhat irregular stone buildings on Sparks street with a view to replacing them with a large and handsome brick block. This block when built will extend from Elgin street to the Sappers' Bridge, and will be four storey's in height, thereby making the Russell House one of the largest hotels in Canada. This is commendable enterprise, and is well worthy of emulation by other equally wealthy gentlemen in the city.

WATERING STREETS.—A good deal of feeling exists in the city just now about watering the streets. In streets that are watered most merchants contribute, but others of a penurious turn of mind will not pay a single cent hence the trouble and annoyance so frequently heard of. The true principle, however, in a matter of this kind is for the Corporation to determine what streets shall be watered and to have it done, and then under the Municipal Act levy an extra rate to cover such outlay on the rateable property of those who enjoy the blessing. Sussex, Rideau, York, Sparks, Wellington, and Duke streets are the streets most travelled in the city and might be included in any by-law that would be adopted. The Sappers, Dufferin and other bridges would have to be done by the city and paid out of the general funds.

AN EXPLOSION.—On Tuesday night just as the Cathedral clock was striking the hour of ten, some gentlemen passing over the Sappers' Bridge were astonished by a loud report as if from the mouth of a cannon, and there was a bright flash apparently from the foot of a lamp post at the Upper Town end of the bridge. The lamp was at once extinguished, and though there was no smell of gas perceptible, there can be little doubt that it was an explosion of gas, the more especially as a similar occurrence took place recently on Albert Street, where the lamp was completely shattered. Talk about the dangers of coal oil explosions after this! The use of gas in dwellings seems to be far more dangerous, and may account for some of the recent fires in the city.

Police Court.

Before His Worship the Mayor.

Tuesday May 6.

Mary Ann Rycroft, charged with being disorderly upon the public streets. Fined $2 and costs or one week in gaol.

Robert Henderson was fined $20 and costs for indecent conduct on the streets.

Hanna Clairmine, on a similar charge, was fined $20 and costs.

Elizabeth Acres charged with keeping a disorderly house, was fined $2 and costs or one week in gaol.

A man named Atkinson was fined, and sent to gaol for drunkenness.

A man named Glassford was charged with beating his wife. He was fined $20 and costs or three weeks in gaol.

A couple of other cases were adjourned.

City of Ottawa Agricultural Society

A meeting of the above Society was held at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the office of the Secretary. Hon Jas. Skead in the chair, the following directors were present, Messrs. J. M. Currier, Ira Morgan, Warden, Co, of Carleton, W. McK. Wright, A. McKellar, N. Robertson, and A. S. Woodburn.

The Committee appointed to revise the premium list, presented their report. The list of last year, with some slight alterations, was embraced in the report, which was received and adopted.

Arrangements were also made to close the purchase of land, from the Government, now used for exhibition purposes, by the Secretary. Messrs. Wright and Woodburn, being appointed to wait on the Minister of the Interior.

Mr. Morgan was authorised to purchase two turn-styles the same as used by the Provincial Exhibition.

It was decided to hold the next Exhibition on the 15th, 16th and 17th days of September next.

The Committee appointed to prepare plans for a suitable building for exhibition purposes, was instructed to meet in a few days, and take the necessary steps towards the erection of such a structure, at as early a date as possible.

The officers and directors are sparing no efforts to make the City of Ottawa Agricultural Society, second to none, in the Dominion of Canada

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Queen's Hotel—Capt. Dick—Charge of Management — Assault — Embezzlement — Meeting of Water Commissioners—Board of School Trustees—City Assessment

TORONTO, May 6.

Capt. Dick, of the Queen's Hotel, entertained this morning Mayor Medcalf and the Corporation of the city to a luncheon in honor of the opening of a new wing of the hotel.

This portion of the hotel contains fifty rooms all furnished in the most magnificent style. The gentlemen invited made a tour of the building, and expressed their approval of the arrangements.

At luncheon, after loyal toasts, the health of Capt. Dick was drunk. He said in reply that the management was passing out of his hands into that of McGaw & Wannet, who, he believed, would keep up the reputation of the hotel. The affair was a most agreeable one.

John Rodden was sentenced to three months in the common jail this morning for an assault on E. Wright.

Willie A. Rodden was arraigned this morning on a charge of embezzlement. The case was adjourned until the next Assizes. It is probable that the charge will be withdrawn before then, as an effort is being made in that direction.

The Water Commissioners met this afternoon in private session. The object of the meeting was to discuss the propriety of sending McCord to England to sell Waterworks debentures.

The Board of School Trustees met tonight and appointed James Hughes as successor to the Rev. James Porter as Inspector of the city schools.

It appears from the report of the Assessment Commissioner, presented at the last meeting of the City Council, that the present assessed value of the city is $15,013,675. A glance at the following returns for the past five years will show the extent of the increases in the total assessment. In 1869 the assessed value of the city was $26,207,698; in 1870, $26,918,475; in 1871, $29,277,135; in 1872, $32,467,772; in 1873, $41,764,883.

MONTREAL.

Mutiny in Bon Pasteur Reformatory—Policemen discharged for drunkenness—Careless use of Fire Arms—Post Office Investigation—Stock Report.

MONTREAL, May 5.

Some twelve or fifteen girls in Bon Pasteur Reformatory, mutinied last night and tried to escaped. The high constable was sent for and four of the ring leaders, were arrested.

One sergeant who had been for twenty years, in the force and two men have been recently discharged from the police force for drunkenness; a third policeman, who was summoned before the chief, for this offence resigned

A youth named Christian Herring, was playing with a pistol, at 3:30 p.m., in his boarding house, cor. of Craig, and St. Antoine Street, when the weapon discharged, and ball passing through the window of Lafevres grocery, opposite wounding Mr. Valor's of St. Antoine St., in the side, not seriously, however; the youth was arrested and the bullet extracted.

At the Post Office Investigation, F. A. Clark, broker, testified that at the time of the depreciation of silver, Mr Freer had come to him and proposed to make advances to some of the post office clerks in silver and receive pay from them in notes when they got their salaries. The discount on silver varied 3 to 8 per cent. Freer received no advantage from these transactions, while Clark made the advances, but he had been told that Pickup and Milne had both done the same thing before and only received a commission of 1 per cent, Mr. Freer making the balance when silver was redeemed. Clark continued to make advances charging four per cent a month. The clerks were mostly hard up and usually got most of their months salary from him before it was due.

The stock market here this morning was steady.

Montreal 195¾, closing at 195¼ to 195¾.
Toronto, 202, closing at 202 to 204.
Merchants, 114¼, closing at 114¼ to 114¼.
Royal Canadian, 101¼ closing at 101¼ to 101¾.
Commerce, 127¼.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

Newmarket Spring Meeting.

LONDON, May 6.—At the Newmarket first spring meeting to-day, the race for the two thousand guineas stake was won by 'Atlantic.' 'Riverberation' 2nd, and 'Ecossias' 3rd. The betting was seven to one against 'Atlantic'; twelve to one against 'Riverberation'; seven to four against 'Ecossias.' Twelve horses ran.

Arrived Out.

The steamship 'France' has arrived from New York.

UNITED STATES.

Vote of two to one in favour of o License.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—At the city elections in Hannibal, Mo., yesterday, the question of License or No License was submitted to the people as an independent proposition No License was carried by a majority of 2 to 1.

General Rejoicing.

Last evening a blaze was made with bonfires, the church bells were rung and other demonstrations made.

The National Banks—Appointment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May, 6.—Comptroller of currency, has called upon National Banks, for reports of their situation at the close of business for the day on May 1st.

The President has nominated Nicholas Fish of New York, Secretary of the Legation at Berlin.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand People in Want.

NEW YORK, May 6—A Washington despatch states that an appeal has been prepared by members of Congress and other prominent men from Louisana, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Missouri, calling on churches and masonic lodges, and all other benevolent organizations thoughout the country to take immediate action for relief in the overflowed districts.

CUBA.

Colored Troops to be Organized.

HAVANA, Mao 6.—Gen. Cagitano Figueroa left yesterday for Prento. Principle to relieve Gen. Portillo of his command.

Conchas has issued a decree ordering the formation of eight battalions of colored militia.

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

Presented to the Queen.

LONDON, May 5—Gen. Sickles, Minister to Spain, was presented to the Queen yesterday.

Obit.

John Lucas the political economist is dead.

SPAIN.

Brigadiers Arrested.

MADRID, May 6.—It is asserted that Gen. Elio has arrested four Carlists Brigadiers for treason.

A New Proclamation.

Don Carlos will shortly issue a new proclamation to his troops.

A new Commander-in-Chief.

Gen. Manuel Coacha has been appointed General-in-Caief of the Northern army.

Killed and Wounded at Bilbos.

During the bombardment of Bilbos, one hundred and fifty citizens were killed and wounded.

UNITED STATES.

News from Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, May, 6.—A special says that Gen. Church in response to a writ of *habeas corpus* said, that the judges were not in his custody and if they were he would not give them up.

The Treatment of the Judges.

The guards are not allowed access to the telegraph office.

Death of an Officer.

Lieutenant Hinman, of Battery A, died yesterday. He belonged to New York.

One of Brooks' Officers Captured.

Lieutenant Rice and men, of White's command, have captured Savage, who was organizing the militia for Brooks.

Where the Judges Are.

It is rumored that Judges Bennet and Searle are at Hot Springs.

Large Party on a Pleasure Trip.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Rev. Canon Kingsley and wife, Cyrus W. Field and wife, H. C. Kathery, agent of Great Britain for the settlement of the fishery question with the United States, together with some five other families, making a party of seventeen, left this city this morning for a tour through the Western States, California, Oregon and British Columbia.

Small-Pox.

The Board of Health were notified yesterday that small-pox is prevailing at Minatel, Mexico, and that vessels are there loading for New York.

Boss Tweed Successor equally extravagant

It is stated the present Commissioner of Public Works, who is a successor of Tweed, has made a half dozen special contracts, involving about one-half a million dollars, the prices charged being fifty per cent higher than could be obtained under competition.

Foreclosing on a Railway.

It is stated that a London capitalist has arrived here to foreclose on the Rockford, Rockisland and St. Louis Railway.

Minister to Russia Censured.

Courrier des Etats Unis states it is understood that John Jay, who is about leaving Europe for home, will not return a Minister to Austria, he having had a misunderstanding with the Austrian Government, which resulted in Jay's being censured by the Washington Government.

FORT GARRY.

Riel among his Constituents—Great excitement—Determined to elect Him.

WINNIPEG, May 5.

Those who ought to know assert positively that Louis Riel, the recently expelled member for Provencher, is now among his constituents.

There was a grand pow-wow on his arrival last week. An indignation holes and-corner meeting was held, fearfully inflammatory speeches made in which the Government and everybody was denounced. A union league was formed, a vigilance committee struck, and resolutions passed declaring their determination to resist all attempts that may be made to arrest Mons. Riel, and to secure his triumphant re-election

Almost every mail since Riel's return has brought to him, through a private emissary, numbers of letters and money.

On Friday last an immense bundle of printed bills and circulars reached here from Montreal. They are of a very inflammatory nature, and have been distributed among the Metis.

The electors of Provencher are called upon to stand fast to Mons. Louis Riel, to re-elect him and above all to resist the Sheriff or any officers of the law, forcibly, who may attempt his arrest.

The writ for Provencher has not yet reached here.

Trouble is anticipated if any opposition is made to Riel's election.

The weather has set in fine and prospectively matters look lively up here

Building is going on very rapidly, and new settlers are arriving almost daily.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 30th April, 1874.

Agnew Miss B
Adams Miss L T
Abbott P M
Adams Jno
Allen Alex
Allen Geo
Allen Wm 2
Alexander H
Alexander A 2
Allworth W
Albion Mrs S
Anderson Miss M E
Angus M ss M
Arthurs Mrs J
Atkinson Jno
Aspinall W
Babbitt R T
Bartlet Mr M
Bassett Mrs J
Barber T
Barber C A
Baker Miss M
Back T
Baulke Jno
Balls Jas
Bailey Jas
Bell Jno
Bertman Jos
Bell Geo
Betts J T
Berkley S
Bell Geo
Bird Jno
Boss Mr
Bowman Mrs G
Boyn Mrs Jas
Boldon Miss Grace
Britt Miss S
Bruce I
Bruce T
Brown J
Brown Miss M
Bradley & Wilson
Buckaw R H
Burns Miss S
Burges Chas
Carswell E
Cahill Jno
Campbell Miss S
Cameron W L
Callender Scott & Co
Carren Rowy
Campbell W
Carus Wm
Calligan A ex
Caldwell Jas
Cameron Hugh
Campbell Jas
Carpenter D
Chenisson Miss M
Chapman Chas
Cherry Jno
Clench E C
Clarkson Geo C
Clothier J M 2
Clark Alex
Clar Mrs A H
Clothier J H
Clark E L
Clarkson Geo
Clark S
Clark R W
Clark Dr
Cook A
Coste T N
Coburn A W
Conway P
Cox S P
Cowin Geo
Coughlin Jas
Conway Mrs
Collier T
Conway P J
Craig J H
Crabtree Jno
Crane G H
Craig Jas
Cushing Jos
Curtis Miss M A
Cusick Miss C
Curley Miss M
Daily C E
Daly S
Dawson Mr
Derrom And
Derby W P
Deleney Wm
Deleney Miss E
Deleney T 2
Dobell R R
Doyle Miss C
Donelson Wm
Donohue Jas
Dougherty Mrs R
Dwyer F
Downey Wm
Dow Jas
Douglass W
Drake Jno
Dunn T
Dunlop J C
Duncan C
Duff N C
Edwards Wm
Edgley Miss I
Ellis J V
Ellis J
England E
Elliott W
Evens S D
Evens Wm
Ewing Jno
Ewing & black
Farrow F
Fulmerland J W
Fergus n Jno
Fearance Mrs J
Fitzgerald J W
Fitzpatrick Miss B
Folsom Miss E A
Fraser S W
Frost Miss E L
Gassantprue Mr
Galloway D 2
Garrow Ja
Grath G W
Gallahes H
Garvin M
Garrow Mrs
Gibbons Miss M
Gilbert Capt J
Gibkson J T
Geeson N A
Glasman J
Gosling W
Grace T J
Gromey Ed
Grant Alex 2
Graves Mrs R C
Gurney R
Hall W H
Hall Mr 2
Hawkins E
Hawks H N
Hays Miss K
Hamilton Geo
Hainson Mrs C
Henry Jos
Henry J J
Henderson E
Heindall E M
Hill B
Hindmarsh W
Hill S
Hogan A A
Hogg Jno
Home Rev F
Hughes Mrs M
Hutson Willow A
Irving Mrs A
Irwin Wm
Johnston Miss J
Johnston L
Jones C R
Joice Jas
Kaverty J
Kearns Mrs R
Keer C
Keenan Miss S
Kenedy Jos
Kelly P F
Kiely P W
Kinghorn Mr
Knapp H A
Lawrman Mrs C S
Landers Miss M
Lawrin Mrs E
Lacet Miss A
Leith Miss J N
Leary Miss A
Linton W
Lingo J
Lullum Mrs Y
Low H
Major Miss M A
Martin Jno
Mathews C
Manson Miss C
Martin F J
Mass W A D
Mason Jno
Mewhinney Miss I
Meagher Jno
Merritt A
Meulberry J G
Mitchell Mr
Milligan Miss M
Moffatt & Wilson
Moore W H
Moffatt Mr
Morphy J T
Montgomery J H
Molesworth Mr
Murray Miss E
Muldon J
Malvagh Mrs J
Nevill Mrs Widow
Nicholson T F
Nightingale Mrs
Nolan
O'Connor Wm
O'Connell Miss E
O'Brien Geo
O'Brien E
O'Keane W
Owens E
Parsons W C
Parker Geo
Parker C
Paine Dr R P
Paterson Mrs F
Patterson Miss S A
Patterson Miss A
Peterson C
Peters J
Phinney Miss E
Purcell Jno
Prince A M P P
Pratt Miss J
Quarry Mrs
Quinn Miss K
Rafferty Jno
Rail Mrs Geo
Rieley Mrs M
Ritchie Mrs E
Ritchie Miss M 2
Richardson C
Richer Miss E
Robinson W S
Rogers P
Rogers Miss F
Rocke Mrs E
Rotary T
Rodwell L L
Roberts D 2
Rowe R
Rosetch & Co Messrs
Rowan F
Ryan Mrs M
Russell P
Sayan Miss C
Sayers Miss C
Salmon Sarah
Scott T
Scott J W
Scott W
Silveright Mr
Shay Miss E
Shoudice D
Sinclair Jas
Smet W J
Smith C C
Smith Miss M
Somerville T
Sparham S C
Slandley W
Stewart Miss J
Stenson Miss S
Stephens Mrs J
Stitt R
Stenhouse W
Stewart H
Sutherland Miss M
Sullivan W H
Taylor D
Templeton Wm
Telford Dr
Thorn W A
Thompson H F
Tomlinson F
Torrances Miss J
Tyssell Mrs
Warner W
White Jno
Whitelead Jos
Wilson Miss M
Wrichtman M
Wright C H
Young J H
McAlister Geo
Mcsain C 2
McArdle Miss M J
McCauley W J 2
McJagh T
McDevitt Jno
McDonald Miss J
McDonald Miss H
McDonald H
McInniss A H
McIntosh Miss
McHenry G H
McKinnon Mr
McKen Jno
McLaren W
McLaughlin Miss A
McLean Miss M
McPherson W C
McNamas Robt
McMoran T
McMullin Jas
McPhee D
McTavish J H
McNaughton T

(Signed)
G.P. BAKER, Postmaster.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, in sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper, or Binding (as the case may be) will be received until Monday the 11th day of May next, after which day no tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

By order,
HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, April 16th, 1874. 2541

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED COOK

To one thoroughly acquainted with the work, and well recommended, liberal wages will be given. Apply before 11 o'clock, O'Johnor Street, next Bank of Montreal.

BOARD.

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table. May 5, 1874.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works.
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1874. 2555

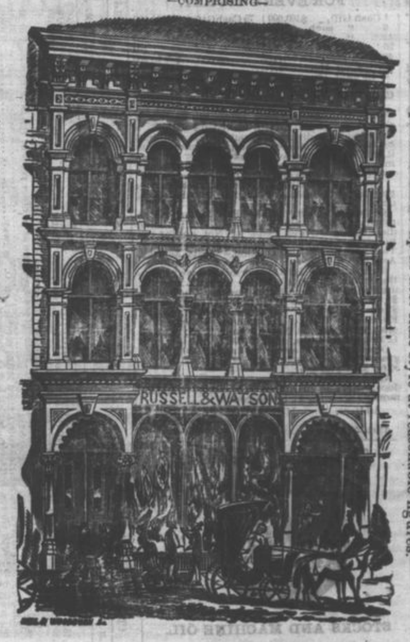
Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEDS

—COMPRISING—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Ile
VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock
of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.



TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

May 2, 1874 RUSSELL & WATSON

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.
Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82½
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Flannels ..... worth 40c. for 25c.
&c., &c., &c.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874. J. METCALF.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class,

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2495-3m

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Cloth Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
Fe 18 249

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $80 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
G. F. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.
April 1 252

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 250-1y

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producers, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, as usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallised; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

May 5, 1874. THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Tailoring Establishment

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS AND WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON.

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874. 2519

REGENT HOUSE!

1874 SPRING FASHIONS. 1874

Dress.	Dress.
C. J. Bonnet Black Silks,	World-wide Reputation.
Coloured Silks,	In all the new shades of Blue.
Crepoline and Paris Gauze,	For beautiful Evening Dresses.
Grenadines, Plain and Figured,	Evening Wear.
Japan Cloth or Washing Poplin,	Grey and Black Stripe, also in Checks for Costumes, Colombines and Skirts.
New Tinted Alpacas,	Great Variety of Shades.
Serges and Twills,	Especially adapted for Spring Toilets.
New Coomassie Trousseirs,	New Ashantee Grenes.
New Washington Sateens,	New Eugenie Crepe Cloth.
New Genappine Cords,	New African Lawns.
New Indian Trousseirs,	New Marguerite Lawns.

Mourning Goods.
Persian Cords,
Mohair Cords,
Albert Cords,
Summer Cords,
Barathea Parramattas,
Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTAULD CRAPE.

THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.

DRESS MAKING.
A SPECIALITY.
Style and Fit GUARANTEED AT MODERATE PRICES.

J. R STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

March 5, 1874.

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere—TEAS in particular. Wines and brandies directly imported by us, and guaranteed.

5, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Slaughter! Slaughter

SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $18,105.30, at 61 cents on the dollar of their invoice, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to clear the entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole Stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price, other goods to one-half, which is a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex-st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the addresses—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m W. E. BROWN.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS,
60 Sparks-st,
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2510

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

Saloon is Now Open,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.
Hull, June 28, 1874. 2288

A LARGE VARIETY OF GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 26, 1874. 2495

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 161 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Per

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 5 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 5.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.........................112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 6,

GRAIN.

Spring Wheat	per bush. $1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 28 to 0 30
Tub Butte, "	0 25 to 0 28
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 15 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 45 to 0 50
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 00
Cabbage	0 5 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	4 50 to 5 50

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 50 to 0 65
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	0 45 to 0 50
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	0 25 to 0 37
Partridges, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Hares, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Feathers	0 00 to 0 00
Wool	0 65 to 0 70
Yarn	0 60 to 0 65
	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 10 to 0 12
Lard, do	0 08 to 0 10
Tallow, do	0 12 to 0 17
Hams, do	0 10 to 0 15
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 10
Do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	8 00 to 0 00
Oysters, per can	0 30 to 0 35
Haddock, per lb	0 6 to 0 7
Cod, do	0 8 to 0 10
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 6½to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 6.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18¼ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2,

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 6.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¼.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10½ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅝ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7¼ to 7½; refined, at 15¼.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes —"Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We fi[illegible] to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Electric*—selected and Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the Survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof." His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping of the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to Order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned, shall be, and he is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

2549

TWO BANKRUPT STOCKS OF

Furs, Hats, Caps, &c.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

Tenders, at a dollar rate upon the inventory prices, will be received by the undersigned up till THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at noon, for the two stocks of manufactured and unmanufactured Furs, Hats, Caps, &c., and the Shop Fixtures and Furniture, at the cities of Ottawa and Quebec, respectively, belonging to the estate of OLIVIER COTE, an insolvent.

The stock of goods and the shop fixtures, &c., at Ottawa, amount to $16,781.08; and the stock, fixtures, &c., at Quebec, to $9,345.81; both as per inventory.

The stocks and inventories may be inspected at the stores in Ottawa and Quebec lately occupied by the insolvent, and copies of the inventories may also be seen and full information obtained at the office of the undersigned.

Tenders may be for both stocks, together, or for each separately; and parties making other than a cash offer will please to mention the security they propose to give.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

96 St. Francois Xavier-st., Montreal,
22nd April, 1874. 2552-11in

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders [illegible] to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our [illegible] of Blankets

Bags,

Buck and Beef Moccasin

is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 289

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 1847. 2277 ms

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa. March 17th, 1874

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME — $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

E. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000		
6 " each,	50,000	300	"	"	500
14 " "	25,000	200	"	"	200
20 " "	5,000	550	"	"	100

400 Gold Watches........$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines........60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos........250 to 700
50 " Melodeons........50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 23. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, draw $18,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
April 22, 1874. 2550-2m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,

Hardware Merchant,

SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at

CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2548-12in

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE

OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,

ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

WINES,

WINES.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS

Are in receipt of another large consignment of Pure Unbranded Wines, imported by Quetton St. George & Co., to which they beg to draw the attention of their friends and the public. These Wines are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty, and they will be found very serviceable and of good value.

On draft, or in bottle, from $6 per dozen upwards.

SLOCOMBE & STEVENS,
"SUGAR LOAF,"
Rideau-st., Ottawa.

March 26, 1874. 2526-1m

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

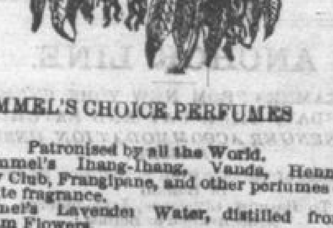
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874. 2525y



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.

- Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway
- Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.
- Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.
- Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.
- United States, via Ogdensburg
- Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway
- North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway
- Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway
- Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway
- Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway.
- The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction
- Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.
- Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage
- Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer
- Aylmer, Hull
- Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.
- Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
- Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
- New Edinburgh

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p m.

Per Canadian line, close every Friday at 11.05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

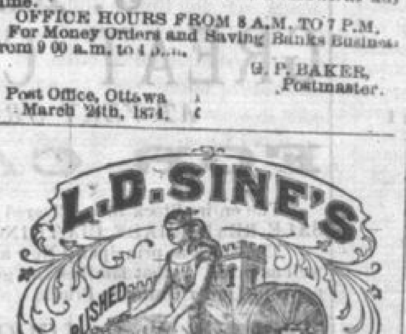
POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M. For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.



GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN Greenbacks,
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550. Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000. Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug 29 1873.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. A frontage on Metcalfe street of 99 feet, and on Queen street of 132 feet. Parsonage will rent for $300 and taxes. Church seats 800 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.

Apply to S. HOWELL,
P. LESUEUR, Esq., Ottawa;
April 28, 1874. 2554-6in

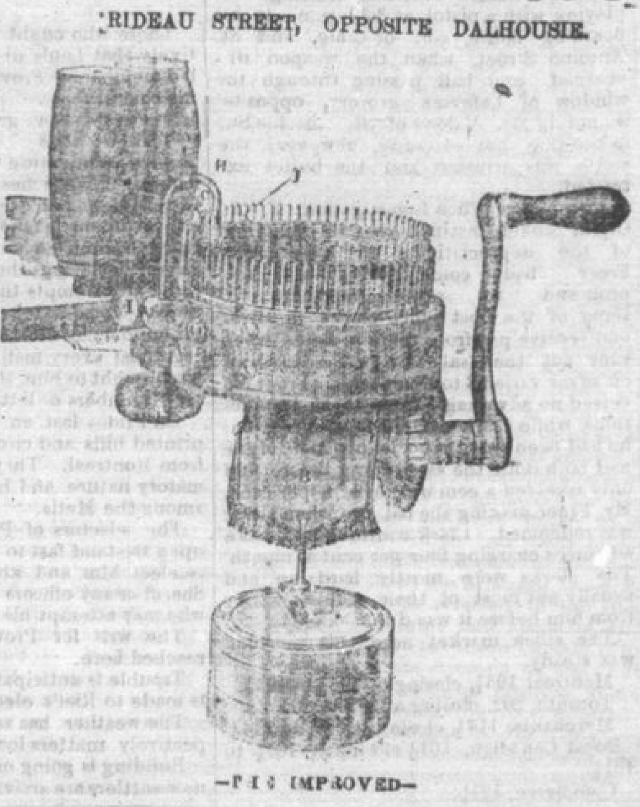
REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



—PRICE IMPROVED—

Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches a Minute, It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF

Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie,
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

LEA & PERKINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sufficient materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No Is really cheap at any price, nor worth buy

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 2467-1wly

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS.

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London, EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

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"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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Which in point of finish and durability are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year and all kinds of repairing carefully promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen give personal supervision to all work.

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Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
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Producing the same gloss and

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The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald*, *Minerve*, *Le National*, and by all the English American papers.

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Nov '73

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The undersigned desires to inform his friends, also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements to his house, well known as the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in a first-class hotel. Nothing but the BEST VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS.

LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

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Templeton, 24th Nov., 1873.

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A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1872. 3033

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2564 — OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

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SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
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Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

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Dec. 21, 1873. 2454

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DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1873. 2401-3m.

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Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1877. 2523y

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Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
April 29, 1874 2556-3m

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Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2522y

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Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

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Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
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M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5. 87 2465

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(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
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C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | M. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

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Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2464

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Sept. 9, 1873. 2363-3m

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Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
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March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)
32 Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main-St.,
HULL, P. Q.
1873. 2323-6m

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Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

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APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON.
Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

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—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

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SARMATIAN	"	9
CIRCASSIAN	"	16
PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
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Fares from Ottawa, Cabin......$77 50 to $87 50
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Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
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Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

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Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19,

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—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.
Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke,
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
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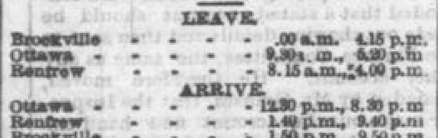
Renfrew - 8.15 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m
Renfrew - 1.40 p.m., 9.40 p.m
Brockville - 1.50 p.m., 9.50 p.m.
HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873. 2487



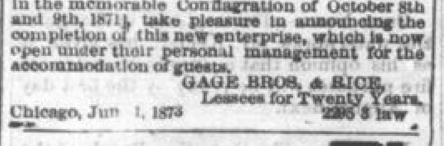
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at......8.30 a.m.
Night Express......8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations......6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations......4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations......6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations......3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at......10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe......11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at......8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at......3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at......3.30 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will no be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa.
Feb. 19, 1874. 2497y

FIRE! FIRE!
PRATT BROS.
Have had $10,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St. which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros. and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre.
Feb. 6, 18.. 2465-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,)
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.
This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.
Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

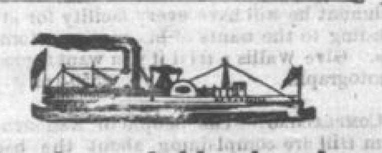
ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronize the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



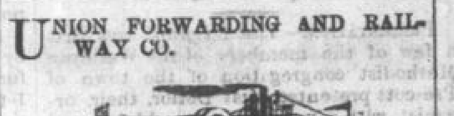
The Victoria Stables
Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature,
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.
Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats......Peacock
Christy's Hats......Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats......Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats......Peacock
Wolseley Hats......Peacock
Castellar Hats......Peacock
Cheltenham Hats......Peacock
Spencer Hats......Peacock
Sorento Hats......Peacock
Cordova Hats......Peacock
Venosti Hats......Peacock
Clinton Hats......Peacock
All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.



Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2551

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY CO.

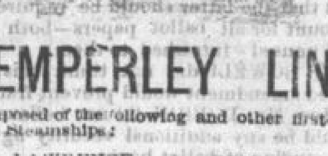


THE STEAMER
JESSIE CASSELS
Leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 5.30 a.m., connecting with steamers for Pembroke.
R. S. CASSELS, Pres.
Ottawa, May 6, 1874.

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
... St and 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
... 11, 1874

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A ... number can be seen at this office

ADVERTISEMENT.
Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell our
NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada.
Profits from $200 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.
TROY & CO.,
32 King-st. East, Toronto.
Dec. 23, 1873. 2442

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
1874  1874
TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2543.

THE BURLINGTON
HAIR-DRESSING
ROOMS,
72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,
T. E. MOORE
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES
He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.
72 SPARKS-ST.
May 1, 1874.

HARDWARE NOTICE
1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,
For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shlf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.
N. B.—Remember the place "The Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Will sell from this date
TO 3rd MAY,
HIS
Stock of Watches!
Clocks, Gold and Silver Chains,
Fine Gold Jewellery!
Electro-Plated Ware and Fancy Goods
AT COST!
In order to clear out his stock, as he is desirous of confining himself solely to the
WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING
AND THE
MANUFACTURING JEWELLERY BUSINESS.
He will also receive tenders for the Stock, Book Debts, Shop, and Shop Fixtures, and good-will of his business.
Until the First of MAY.
All accounts not paid by the 1st of May will be placed in Messrs. Walker & Pennock's hands for collection.
WM. YOUNG,
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,
38½ SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 28, 1874.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhoea,
etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE
To Wind up Sale of James & Foe.
The subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st., on
THURSDAY, THE 7th INSTANT.
At 1 o'clock,
THE SHOP FIXTURE and other effects of the above insolvents, comprising in part, three Office Desks, six Oval and other Tables, two long Show Tables, three handsome Millinery Glass Cases, Counter Glass Cases, two very handsome Mantle Stands with Brass Bracket Hooks, three Mirrors, two very fine Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines in good working order, Brussels and other Carpets, as well as numerous other articles well suited for a Millinery establishment.
Also one very fine double seated Buggy, nearly new, one double seated Phaeton, new, Sleighs, Harness, &c.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
May 6, 1874.

A SPLENDID
Property Offered
"Prince's Terrace," Vittoria-st., on the banks of the Ottawa River, consisting of four Stone Dwelling Houses three stories high, with basement, and now bringing in an annual rental of $240 each. The above premises command a splendid view of the Ottawa River, and by reason of their proximity to the Parliamentary Buildings, are certain to increase in value. To persons seeking an investment this offers an excellent opportunity, as only $4,600 are required at time of sale—the balance may remain at interest. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer & Estate Agent, Elgin-st

HANDSOME RESIDENCE
NEAR THE RACE COURSE,
FOR SALE.
To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 26x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs—with a cellar the full size of the House having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the city. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT.
To be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Mutchmor's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, in which is erected a very fine furnace, with all the necessary registers, and a daily cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to
J. BERMINGHAM.
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 3 Elgin-st.

COMFORTABLE solid Brick Residence on Stuart-st., Sandy Hill, two and a half stories high, containing eleven rooms, pantries, &c., with all the modern improvements. Those desiring to secure a good family residence in one of the best localities in Ottawa, will find this a splendid opportunity.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

Four acres of land opposite Mr. Gavland's, on the Bank Street Road, to be sold cheap by J. BERMINGHAM.

A MOST valuable Property, corner of O'Connor and Albert Streets, with five dwellings, to be sold on easy terms.

A MOST valuable Lot, with fine Buildings thereon, corner of Daly and Cumberland Streets for sale cheap.

NEW
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,
No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.
The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop
At No. 54, Sussex Street,
Where they will be prepared to execute all work in
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.
Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.
We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the ... referred to.
All work warranted for One Year.
MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 3, 1874 2505

TENDERS FOR PRINTING, &c.
SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing," and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of
Monday, the Eleventh day of May next
For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services:
1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.
2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books pamphlets, blank books, forms, blanks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.
3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.
Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 20th April instant.
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 2515

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, May 4.

Dominion Parliament.

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE

WEDNESDAY, May 6.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the third reading of the bill to Consolidate the Mortgage and Preference Shares of the Grand Trunk Railway Co., and for other purposes. Carried.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON of Kingston, moved the third reading of the bill to Amend the Act of the Caughnawaga Canal Company.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER explained some of the amendments made to the bill in Committee. The majority of the directors would have to be British subjects, and residents of this country, and the time for the commencement of the work would be extended three years. Motion carried.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said he rose to this notice to say that he hoped this hon. House would conceive that he wished no remarks of his might be taken as the slightest reflection on any head of Department, or on the gentleman who so ably fills the important office of Commissioner of Inland Revenue. His only object was to obtain an intelligent expression of this House in favour of what he conceived to be an improvement in the mode of rendering to this House, and to all who take an interest in the examination of our sources of Excise, an account book of similar easy reference to that of the "Trade and Navigation" of this Dominion, that is to say under the head of Separate Provinces, detailing the several items, with their quantity &c., &c. He felt this improvement now was wanted, that branch of the Revenue of this country being so important that this coming year he thought it would amount to the astonishing sum of almost six millions of dollars. And this tax or excise being new to the Lower Provinces, they not having ever had it before entering into the Confederation, he held it should be made quite plain to them, and all others interested in their examination. And whilst on this subject too, he would ask the permission of this Hon. House to state that a strong feeling of dissatisfaction exists at present in the minds of all parties engaged in trade relations with the excise authorities, and this is to be regretted by thinking and true friends of this Dominion, since it should be the aim of all parties employed by the country, and paid by the people to soften and make as acceptable as possible a tax of this growing magnitude, instead of meeting just complaints and grievances by special pleading, if not by boldness, coldness, and obstinate tyrannical views. Again whilst on this subject, he might be permitted to point out the unfairness which merchants in the Lower Provinces have to submit to in being compelled to pay excise on quantities of goods they never receive, owing to leakages or other causes, and during a time they had no access to them, the goods all the while having been in Government possession. For instance merchants in the Lower Provinces having to obtain liquors or oil, in bond, from Toronto, and they are constrained to ... owing to the protection form of the present and past tariff and excise—two or five hundred barrels of liquor, or oil, or whiskey, in bond, as the case may be, find on their arrival, they are not permitted to have them gauged that they may pay only the duty on the exact quantity received by them. And this seems the more unfair, and unreasonable from the fact that the Government had full control of it up to then, and hence must well know no fault lies with the merchant. Besides it is wrong for the Excise Department and the Government of a country to act more unjustly than any merchant can do, that is to take full pay for that which is short in measure or weight, and that too whilst under their charge and control. Secondly, take duty again on the quantity required in consumption to make up this deficiency, or in other words taking duty again on the same article. He would further remark that the principle is unjust, and will yet have to be corrected or amended to satisfy the reasonable, and wide-spread hatred to the whole system of the excise as at present collected. In reply again to the hon. member of the Government, he would say, that no matter what leakage might occur whilst in bond, the Government could not obtain the duty on leakage if the owner of the goods took the advantage of exporting the goods to any other country, and then bring them back again and enter them at the exact gauge. Looking then at all the surroundings he would appeal to the Government, which the people of this country so lately have placed in power to see that justice shall be done in all cases, and that instead of resisting obstinately reasonable complaints of business men who have many vexations to contend with, they will try to harmonise matters in such a manner, as that contentment may reign through the length and breadth of this Dominion instead of bitterness and hatred, which he knew prevailed to a very large extent against some of the institutions of this country. He would therefore again appeal to the Government and say that it is most desirable that some improvement be made in the mode of levying the excise on liquors moved in bond from one Province to another, and that it is unfair that the merchant of one Province should be compelled to accept the excise established in another Province unless the quantity on which that excise was established is found to be correct by gauging, or otherwise on arrival at its destination. And further that gauging should take place in the several Provinces on arrival of the goods at the nearest Port of entry, and duty only levied on nett quantity, so as to put merchants purchasing in bond Dominion manufactured articles on equality with those importing from other countries.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said he had submitted the motion to Mr. Brunel, Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue, and his explanations were entirely satisfactory. He said that so far as it was possible, they complied with the form observed in the making of the trade and navigation returns. The Inland Revenue returns could not be similar in every respect. There was classification as to Provinces, and the duties received on the various articles were as well-defined as possible. In proof of this fact, he referred his hon. friend to the returns for the present year, pages 4 and 5, where he would find a synopsis of the amounts collected on the various articles of which the Inland Revenue Department had charge. The several towns of the different Provinces were specified, with the various and total amounts received, and so forth. At pages 6, 35, and 36 there was detailed information on these subjects, including returns of the amounts of commodities consumed in the manufacture of malt, distillation of spirits, and so on. He thought the hon. gentleman would find the returns as clear and distinct as it was possible to make them. As to the loss on liquors sent from one province to another, spoken of, it must be remembered the bonded system was introduced for the benefit of trade and the entire country, and that the only fair rule was for the Government to fix their charge upon the quantity put into the bonded warehouse. Surely the revenue on the few gallons of liquids, lost in their transportation from one place to another, should not be denied the Government. It would be preposterous to expect the Government to follow the article from place to place, till it reached its ultimate destination, or the consumer, before fixing the charge on it. It could not be maintained that the Government should bear the loss from evaporation or leakage. This was a matter solely between the buyer and seller.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT had heard complaints as to the loss from leakage, and other causes, on imported liquors. The question was, whether it was desirable to place the importer from a foreign country in a better position than he who, in the Lower Provinces, for example, obtained his liquors from Ontario, from which the greater portion came. The importer from France or Britain paid duty only on the quantity that reached him. But the importer from Ontario had to pay duty on the quantity lost by leakage and otherwise, as well as on that actually received. He argued that there should be no distinction between the treatment of those different importers.

After some remarks from Hon. Messrs. SCOTT and FERRIER, in elucidation of the subject,

Hon. Mr. DEVER, while acknowledging the courtesy and kind feeling with which he had been treated by the Ministers present, objected to the special pleading, so characteristic of Government officers, high and low, on this subject. He expected such an answer as had come from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue—that the Government were accommodating merchants, in placing their goods in the bonding warehouses. He granted it was an accommodation all round. The privilege of putting large quantities of goods in such warehouses was, perhaps, an encouragement to manufacturers to do business in Canada. But while the Government had full control over them, the merchants had none after they were stored in those establishments at the different ports of entry. Liquor in bond was, of course, not being consumed in the country, while its place was being supplied by other liquors, on which another excise had been collected, which amounted to the Government receiving the duty twice. If a merchant sold goods and demanded a certain price, he was compelled to give weight and measure, and the Government had no less right to act justly. It was more important that this matter should be considered, that some of the Provinces were separated by a great distance. Home made commodities should be placed on the same footing, with regard to Government charges, as those imported from abroad. It was only on the quantity actually received by a merchant the duty should be levied. He had no personal interest in this matter, merely speaking in the interest of the community. The losses sustained in this way by some merchants, had driven them from business.

Hon. F. SMITH agreed to some extent with the hon. gentleman, but found it very hard to expect all that he required. They had to take either one way or the other of levying the duty. Commodities must be measured in bond or on coming out, the Government could not be expected to follow commodities from place to place to see that nothing was lost—from a distillery in the far West, for example, to New Brunswick or Nova Scotia, for instance. Supposing a barrel lost half its contents on the trip, who was to suffer? Suppose it was stolen by some of the employees on the road, the hon. gentleman would expect the Government to bear the loss. Brandy from France was measured, and if there appeared any more than what the invoice called for, merchants were charged with it. They did not complain, however. One he feared that advised by the hon. gentleman would be found very troublesome. One thing might be complained of, however, that all spirits imported from a foreign country in warm weather would gauge much more than were they in a cold cellar for a month or six weeks, but notwithstanding, merchants at Toronto, for instance, had to pay more duty on the spirits received in this hot weather than was justified by the quantity actually received. Warm weather expanded liquor, so that a puncheon of rum would gain four gallons in the heat of summer. Four months afterwards in cool weather, the puncheon, without a drop having been drawn from it by hand, would contain four gallons less than when it came to this country. But yet there must be some rule for levying this duty, and he feared, such as favored by the hon. gentleman (Mr. Dever) would be more troublesome and annoying than the present.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN thought that this was an excise matter which there was no way of remedying but by the Custom House. He spoke of the loss sustained by the coal oil trade in the matter of leakage, evaporation and excise duty, which had brought ruin upon a good many merchants. The difficulty was not with regard to what came into the country, but with liquid articles produced and consumed in it. There was not so much loss by wines or brandies, by articles like kerosene and petroleum. When the temperature was high, the more spirit there was in liquor, the greater would be the loss. If a thousand barrels of coal oil, had to remain 20 days in the year, in bond there would be a loss of 5,000 gallons, or something like 10 per cent. He knew, however, how difficult it was for Government to remedy the consequent grievance. An arrangement, might be made between the manufacturer and Government, with regard to allowing a certain per centage, for over a hundred gallons or barrels of such liquid shipped.

Hon. Mr. DEVER complained of the manner in which goods were entered in the printed return.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the quantities were to be found on pages 33 and others.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER asked the hon. gentleman to withdraw his motion, of which he did not see the utility. The annual reports furnished the information he asked for. True, he might desire more details; but, while it might not be convenient to furnish them in print, they might easily be got at the office of the Department concerned, and he had no doubt, this discussion would have a good effect in inducing the Government to look more closely into the system of keeping the accounts and making the returns. It was not always very easy to submit complete returns since many of the branch offices were remote from this centre. Government, however, would try to have them made up in the way best calculated to show the amount and character of the trade in the different Provinces. The bonding system was designed and calculated to benefit the trade of the country by giving merchants the use of money for the time their commodities were left in bond. The loss of spirits or other liquids in the transit from one Province to another was a question for the seller and buyer. He did not see why the buyer could not deduct money for any loss of quantity. They could not much improve the existing system, or follow liquors all the way from Ontario to the Lower Provinces.

Hon. Mr. DEVER—You have revenue officers below for that purpose.

Honorable Mr. LETELLIER observed that any loss from their neglect would fall on the Dominion revenue. Difficulties would occur in connection with the difference between the return of a quantity entered at one place and that taken out at another.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said the first part of the honorable gentleman's answer was very reasonable, nor did he expect an immediate change of system, but he did hope for a change in the compilation of a new report and with this expectation he was willing to withdraw the motion. Government had a right to place liquors in bonded warehouses, but the merchants receiving them should not be held liable for any loss. How was it to be made up when these liquors were exported to a foreign country? Why should not the same rule govern liquors brought from the West to the Lower Provinces which governed as to liquors imported from abroad? Government need not follow liquors in transit, but merely place them in bonded cars and leave their officers to look after the rest. They need not charge duty on liquor that had been lost. However, after this discussion, he would withdraw his motion.

CANADIAN MAIL SERVICE.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Inkerman) in the absence of Hon. Mr. Campbell moved for an address to His Excellency for a copy of the Postmaster General's agreement with Dominion line of steamships, by which they are to carry mails to and from Liverpool to Canadian ports or Portland.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER consenting the motion was carried.

INTERCOLONIAL.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT laid on the table a statement of the unpaid claims on sections 4 and 7 of the Intercolonial Railway.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved that the 60th rule of this House which requires that private bills should be affixed in the lobby for one week and one day respectively, be dispensed with during the remainder of the session. Carried.

LIBEL BILL.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH moved the third reading of this Bill as amended in Committee.

Hon. Mr. MILLER wished to present an amendment which would leave the Bill in its original condition, as a faithful copy of the English Act 6th and 7th Victoria. He thought it was not desirable to adhere to the alteration made in the 6th clause. The words he desired to re-insert were: "The particular fact or facts by reason whereof it was for the public benefit that the said matters charged should be published." He approved of this Bill, objecting only to this clause which had been altered by the expunging of the above words. The English Act rendered it necessary not only to show that it was for the public benefit the offensive matter had been published, but to state the particular fact or facts whereby it was for the public benefit the libel should have been published. He thought his amendment to restore the Bill to the condition of the English statute should not be objected to, because they were throwing over the press of a great portion of this country a protection that it had never before enjoyed. He only asked that in extending this protection they should not go further than the English law. Nobody would say our press had a higher claim to consideration than the British. Were our law the same we could have the benefit of all the English decisions and precedents. He concluded by moving the re-insertion of the above words at the 9th line of clause six.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND argued that it would be of great advantage to have our law on all fours with that of England. He thought no member of the press could find fault with an amount of freedom and privilege equal to that enjoyed in the old country. A publisher should be obliged to show that the libel was designed for the public good and not to gratify private malice. He was strongly of opinion that the Bill should be recommitted for the reintroduction of the amendment.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said that as a representative of the press in this House he thought proper to say that as far as the press was concerned there was no very great desire on its part to have the original words struck out. The promoter [Mr. Kaulbach] had shown him the Bill before its introduction, and he was perfectly satisfied with its provisions as they stood. He did not think the matter of the amendment of very much consequence. If there was any importance attached to those words, as a newspaper man, he had not the slightest objection to their restoration; but it would be well to remember that in doing so, they would be dealing with a law of the largest Province of the country on the subject of libel, which, though not entitled to any further privileges than were enjoyed by the others, contained nearly half the population of the Dominion, and had been living under its Act, passed under the direction of its Attorney General, a good many years. It had been of those codified subsequently, and seemed to have given satisfaction. These were the only grounds on which anybody thought it desirable in committee to alter the clause.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY explained why he had yielded to the desire to expunge in Committee those words from the Bill. It was thought undesirable to have any provision at variance with the Ontario statute, and with the usual form of pleading, which did not require a statement of the facts, but merely the general allegation. He agreed with the hon. gentleman opposite [Mr. Penny] that the amendment in itself was of little consequence, any further than it affected the Bill's passage.

After some further discussion in which Hon. Messrs. Kaulbach, Dickey, Miller, Scott, Trudel and Reesor, took part. The amendment was put to the vote resulting in a tie, there being 25 for and 25 against. His Honor the Speaker gave his casting vote against the amendment which was consequently lost, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

BRIDGE AT NIAGARA.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company. He explained that the object was to bridge the Niagara between Clifton and Chippewa, at a place called Grand Island. With the completion of this project and another in contemplation by the Great Western Railway Company, there would be six bridges within a distance of thirty miles, over the Niagara, connecting Canada and the United States—seconded by Hon. Mr. Miller and carried.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston), the House adjourned until tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

General Debility.

NORTH HAVEN, KNOX COUNTY, Me.
June 12th 1871.
Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist,
St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR—Having used your chemical preparations of Hypophosphites, which was recommended to me by Mr. Blagdon, Apothecary of Rockland: I am truly surprised with its wonderful effects, because for several years my health has been declining, notwithstanding every means possible, which offered encouragement, was used by me. Several alarming symptoms appeared, amongst which were dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, impoverished blood and great prostration. Since January, when I began the use of your Syrup, my health has steadily and amazingly improved, so that now it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to others, and in this way to show my gratitude for return of health. To all who require a remedy for debility, I would say they will find your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite just what you say it is. I believe it is the best preparation in use.
I am, Sir, &c.,
ELEAZER CRABTREE, J. P. 2548

JUST AS GOOD—One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows) Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was 'just as good if not better.' The use of half a bottle taught him, that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again.
GEO. C. FOSS,
Mansion House Hotel.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm. Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge. 2544

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE
OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker' "
" Old Proof "
Danvill's Old Irish "
Slatbeus' " "
Bulock, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
Stodart, Hunter & Co's

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S, Wellington-st.

April 24, 1874 2484

76 76
T. & G. LAWRFNCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.

TO CALL AT

76 SPARKS STREET,

Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2323-3m

JUST RECEIVED,
Ex. S.S. Circassian,
FOUR CASES OF
LINCOLN, BENNETT & CO'S.
SILK HATS!
—AT—
DEVLIN'S.
March 25, 1874. 2000-3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of B. W. Pearse, Esq., C. E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

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This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

PINE APPLES,
THE FIRST OF THE SEASON, also,
ORANGES, LEMONS
&c., &c.,
AT W. H. SHAVER'S.
62 SPARKS-ST.
May 8, 1874. 2564-1m

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,
And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOF CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 2 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

OTTAWA RIVER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that no person or persons will be allowed to construct Piers or Booms, or to place Buoys, or works of any kind whatsoever, in the main channel of the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, without first having applied to and obtained permission so to do from the Department.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 1st May, 1874.

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!!
REAL BUTTER!

The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have just to hand a shipment of good first quality from the West. Families will do well to call early at

CAMPBELL & ALMAS
GROCERS
86 SPARKS-ST.
April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.
Lunch Bill of Fare.
MAY 8th, 1874.
SOUP:
Bean.
JOINTS.
Roast Beef. Ham.
Round of Beef.
Fish.
HOT.
Fried Smelts.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.
Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.
M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Notice to Contractors.—F. Braun.
Pine Apples, &c.—W. H. Shaver.
Notice to Contractors—F. Braun.
To Architects.—G. C. Reiffenstein.
Queen Restaurant.—M. Kavanagh.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1874.

It appears from the proceedings in the House of Commons on the subject of the Telegraph Lines in Nova Scotia, that the Montreal Telegraph Company have broken faith with Parliament and with the Lower Provinces. At the session a year ago, this Company applied for power to extend their lines into all parts of the Dominion, including, of course, Nova Scotia. This power was granted, not, however, without some considerable resistance from various quarters, and unfortunately granted as it appears. Not only have the lines of that Company not been extended according to the pretence upon which the power of extension was obtained, but it looks as though an arrangement had been made, the effect of which is to secure a continuance of very limited telegraphic facilities, with an increased rate of charges. It would be much better that an active competition should hereafter be encouraged by Parliament in respect of this matter, than that the holding of a monopoly already too powerful and too arbitrary should be more firmly planted. We have not yet heard the last of the power of the Montreal Telegraph Company; it is assuming alarming proportions, which will not be diminishing so long as exclusive privileges are continued to it.

In the Senate yesterday, several bills were advanced a stage, after which, Hon. Mr. Botsford moved for a return of claims by the town of Brantford to any land held by the New England Company in trust for the Six Nation Indians, on the Grand River, Ontario, with any report from the Superintendent on the subject. He explained that this company had been spending about £3,000 a year in the work of civilising and Christianizing the Indians, in which great progress had been made, that there were yet 500 of them Pagans, however, and that the cession of their land to Brantford would likely attract to the near vicinity of their establishments a class of population dangerous to the interests of the Indians, and to the work improvement already accomplished. The motion was granted. A long discussion took place upon Hon. Mr. Howlan's motion respecting appointments to and dismissals from Government offices in P. E. Island since 1st July last, and the affirmation of the principle that dismissals should be only for incapacity or misconduct. He related the circumstances of the dismissal of several parties from different departments without such cause or previous notice, and complained of the hardship thus occasioned to deserving officials. He had hoped dismissals on change of Government would cease with Confederation. The Hon. Mr. Scott took Mr. Howlan sharply to task for his complaints on this subject which he considered most unreasonable and audacious. The Secretary of State explained that the honourable gentleman had appointed himself to a lucrative office, and his friends to others which had been rendered vacant by the act of himself and colleagues by ruthlessly dismissing the previous predecessors without any cause of incapacity or misconduct. Yet, forsooth, that honourable gentleman had the assurance now to complain of persons only a few days in office, whose appointments were due to a Government representing only a minority of the people. The present Federal Government had acted in a far different spirit in making the appointments required. Although they represented the great majority of the people and their political friends had been so unjustly treated, they did not retaliate upon the minority, so blameworthy. They filled the appointments by reinstating, half of the gentlemen dismissed without cause, leaving the other half to the friends of the late defeated Government. Hon. Mr Miller, made an able and eloquent speech, in defence of the contrast of the present Government in this matter, and in condemnation of the American practice, with respect to the change of officials, followed by their predecessors. He strongly deprecated the adoption of the United States system. After other speeches the debate was adjourned until to-day. On motion of the Hon. Mr. Penny, the Caughnawage Ship Canal Bill, was read a third time. On motion of Hon. Mr. Scott, a Committee was appointed to consider with the Commons Committee, the way in which the despatch of Parliamentary business might be facilitated.

THE NEWEST HOBBY.

The Tory organs have got fairly mounted on the Protectionist hobby—that is to say, as many of them as can find room—and they are riding somewhere at a very quick pace. It is needless to inquire what their destination is, for in all probability no two of them would be agreed upon an answer; but, in the meantime, like a bull in pursuit of a red rag, they leap some very formidable fences, and now and again bump against the proverbial stone wall. The truth is, they must have something to write about, and some fault to find with somebody. The present Government positively refuse to come to their relief at all. If they would only do something about which a good Opposition howl could be got up, it would be a most welcome relief to the gentlemen who cater to Conservative newspaper readers. Mr. Cartwright's tariff furnished a fortnight's material, but the excitement has now died away, and all the row has ended where it began. The organs really could not go into the "taxing-the-poor-man's-breakfast-table," business with anything like heartiness. It was a pretty good subject, to be sure, but then it was a very difficult matter to get up the necessary amount of indignation. In truth, the Conservatives have no natural sympathy with the poor man, and the attempt to feign it was so laboured and so difficult to maintain, that it soon expired from sheer exhaustion. Just before that the subject of protection was made to do daily service, for want, we presume, of something more exciting; and now they are gradually falling into the strain again. It cannot be said that they complain of the views of the present Government upon the subject, much less of the tendency of their policy; for that would be tantamount to finding fault with their own friends. What they are doing is much more absurd, however. They are not content to argue from day to day, that a protectionist policy would be for the benefit of the country, nor do they find fault with the Government because they refuse to pledge themselves to extreme measures either way; but they run amuck of everybody and everything that does not fall down and worship their almost forsaken idol. If the Melbourne *Argus*, or the *Times of India* had an article on the subject, we verily believe they would think it their duty to notice it, approvingly or otherwise, as the case might be.

The latest victim to their kindly intentions is the Edinburgh *Scotsman*, which has committed the grave indiscretion of publishing a leading article on the subject of Free Trade in Canada, and that too, at a time when there is enough doing at home to occupy its attention. If the *Scotsman* had waited till "the season" had arrived—till the time when there was "nothing in the papers"—one could understand why it took the pains to write up a colonial subject. The colonies, we are continually told, are the last resort of the British journalist. But what business has the *Scotsman*, one wonders, to poach upon our preserves during what is generally termed the "close" season? However, the *Scotsman* is in favour of a considerable modification of the game laws on its own "territory," and we need not be surprised if it should even empty a barrel or two amongst the half-fledged chickens of the Dominion a little in advance of the 12th of August. The editor of the *Scotsman*, is no mean shot, either on the moors or in the fields of literature. This time he caught the hen on the nest, and without the least compensation, he scared her away and smashed the eggs which were in process of hatching. The *Mail* complains that this is unworthy of a sportsman, and this is how it puts its case:—

"The Edinburgh *Scotsman* is a journal that, as a rule, lets Canada severely alone, except when the opportunity offers of saying something unfavourable. Of Sir JOHN MACDONALD'S twenty years of successful statesmanship it knows, or rather says nothing, though it was quick to hear and speak of the success of the conspiracy against him. For what good we may be doing in Canada it cares little, but if we do what in its estimation is evil, we shall promptly hear of it."

Now, it would positively be difficult to put as many mis-statements and misrepresentations into less space than the above paragraph. We don't charge our contemporary, with having wilfully misrepresented in this case; but, will charitably—or uncharitably—suppose, that his reading does not extend to the *Scotsman*, and that he has therefore, been speaking without the book. We admit, of course, that ignorance is no excuse for misrepresentation; but, at least it is a palliation. The *Scotsman* is one of the largest, most enterprising, and most ably conducted journals in Britain outside of London, and it is no exaggeration to say that it wields more influence throughout the Empire, and especially in Scotland, than any other individual newspaper. We are not aware that any one of the leading London dailies has a regular correspondent in Canada, and very many of the provincial papers, if not indeed all, are similarly situated. Whether the *Mail* is aware of it or not, the *Scotsman* is ahead of the others in that respect, and publishes a Canadian news-letter varying from a column and a half to two columns regularly. To say that the *Scotsman* knew nothing or at least never said anything, of what the *Mail* is pleased to term "Sir John Macdonald's twenty years of successful statesmanship," is a statement which is absurdly opposed to the facts; for if there was any one fault attaching to the Canadian correspondent of that journal, it was certainly not that he was sparing in his praises of Sir John Macdonald, unmindful of that gentleman's good qualities or particularly favorable to his opponents. On the contrary, his tendency was in exactly the opposite direction, and to his lavish and repeated encomiums of the statesmanlike qualities of the right hon. member for Kingston was due to a very large extent the popularity which the ex-Premier undoubtedly at one time possessed in Great Britain. It is equally true that the attacks of this same correspondent on the gentlemen who now control the destinies of Canada, if not very violent, were at any rate very insidious, and calculated to prejudice them very much in the estimation of the British public. Fortunately, however, the conductors of the *Scotsman* were not unobservant of passing events in Canada, and did not depend for information entirely upon their correspondent; and the articles which appeared in its columns during the Pacific Scandal controversy were, perhaps, as ably written as any of the editorials in the London *Times*—certainly with a more intelligent apprehension of the subject, and a more exact knowledge of the facts. It lately added to its sin, too, by devoting a considerable amount of its editorial space to a congratulatory notice of the present Prime Minister of Canada, and altogether, if we are not much mistaken, it has only, in the estimation of the *Mail*, paid a little too much attention to Canadian matters recently. We take the entire exception to the statement that in the article in question the *Scotsman* says anything unfavorable to the people of Canada. To be sure it criticises as it has a perfect right to do, the means by which a small clique of capitalists are endeavouring to draw water to their own mill at the expense of the people of Canada, and we reproduce below what we conceive to be its fair and logical arguments in the premises, founded as they are, upon the manifesto adopted at the manufacturers meeting in Toronto some two months ago:

"Why cannot various kinds of manufactures succeed in Canada without being supported by the taxing of Canadian consumers? Simply because Canadian capital and labour find more profitable employment in those industries for which the colony possesses natural advantages. The growing, manufacturing, and exporting of the products of the soil give profitable employment to nearly all the capital, and especially the labour, which Canada possesses; and the natural industry of the country would, it is admitted, be enormously extended if labour were more abundant, and consequently cheaper. This admission is made in the most practical form, by the Canadian Government and Legislature expending sums in the importation of labour. And yet at the same moment the Government and Legislature are asked to lay heavy burdens on the Canadian people in order to increase, not the supply, but the demand, for labour—to tax and discourage the natural and prosperous industry of the Colony for the promotion of unnatural and unprofitable industries. The only reason why Canada cannot at present manufacture everything is, that she has something better to do; and the proposal is, that that something better shall be forcibly subordinated to something worse. Nor is it unworthy of note that that something is not only worse for the community at large, but no better for those who are demanding it. If manufacturing were made profitable in Canada at the expense of its natural and true industry, the profit would soon be competed for so as to bring it down to the common level. Nothing could be more natural or inevitable than that men and money should pass from those departments paying taxes to those to which taxes are paid; so that the fact that there can be no ultimate profits to individuals or 'interests' is as clear as that there must be immediate loss and injustice to the country."

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, May 7th, 1874.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 p. m.; but the galleries, were not opened until half past three.

A number of petition were presented. The 9th Report of Committee, on Standing Orders, was submitted by Mr. Rymal.

Mr. RYMAL, moved that the time for receiving private Bills, should be extended to the 15th instant, in accordance with the recommendation.

Mr. RYMAL, moved that the rules of the House be amended, by striking out the word Quebec, and inserting therein the words Quebec and Manitoba.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was important to amend the rule of the House, by motion in this manner. It should be done by an advertisement of the Clerk of the House, in both French and English. He hoped the motion would be withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, thought that this Report should be permitted to be on the table.

Mr. RYMAL would not withdraw the Report of the Committee. If the House ignored its recommendations, he should, at least, have performed his duty.

Withdrawn for the present till, its effect was ascertained.

Hon. MALCOLM CAMERON, (South Ontario), moved for leave to introduce a Bill, to incorporate the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company. Carried.

Mr. YOUNG moved that the return, showing all the claims, filed against the contractors of Nos. 8, 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19, sections of the Intercolonial Railway, be referred to the Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. BLAIN introduced a Bill to annex the incorporated Village of Egmondville, to the West Riding of York. Carried.

Mr. O'DONOGHUE moved for leave to introduce a Bill, to incorporate the Great Northwest Railway Company. Carried.

Mr. SCRIBER moved for leave to introduce a Bill for an Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Quebec Frontier Railway Company.

Mr. MOSS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to extend the powers of the Dominion Telegraph Company; also to introduce a Bill to amend the Acts of incorporation of the Farmers and Mechanics Loan and Savings Company. Carried.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved for a Committee of the Whole to consider resolution to provide for the payment of the travelling expenses of Judges at the trial of Election Petitions, &c., &.

The House went into Committee, Mr. PAQUET in the Chair.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Resolution.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. CURRIER presented a petition asking that the Northern Colonization Railway Company should be permitted to build a bridge over the Ottawa River, between the City of Ottawa and Hull. Carried.

The House went into Committee, Mr WILKES in the Chair, on motion of the Hon. Mr. Dorion, to consider certain resolutions respecting the fees to be allowed for services and disbursements at Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

The Committee rose, and reported the resolutions which were read and concurred in.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved that these resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House in connection with the bill respecting the election of members to the House of Commons. Carried.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved the House again in Committee on the Bill No 2, for an Act respecting election of members of the House of Commons.

The House went into Committee, Mr. MILLS in the chair. After some unimportant changes, Mr. Dorion explained that in the clause respecting the former mode of nomination, he had put in a provision permitting the Returning Officer to receive nomination papers at any time or place between the date of the proclamation day, and also that the Returning Officer should afford a certified list of the names of the candidates proposed for election, to any of the agents of such candidates or duly authorized agents, and any votes given to other parties than those mentioned on the list would be null and void.

Considerable discussion took place upon the proposal to require a deposit upon every candidate nominated, of $50. Mr. CURRIER and Hon. HILLYARD CAMERON considered it too small an amount, and recommended that the amount should be $100.

Hon. Messrs HOLTON and CAUCHON considered it an anomaly to impose a tax on candidates proposed for election. They considered it altogether a wrong principle.

Mr. YOUNG thought $100 should be deposited with the Returning Officer and that if a candidate received a fifth of the votes, whether elected or not, the money should be returned to him. The only object was to prevent fraudulent nominations.

Hon. Mr. DORION thought that no step should be taken which would seem to shut the door upon candidates for election.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD thought that it was desirable to get rid of sham nominations; but in England there were strong efforts being made to do away with any restrictions in the way of the election of members of Parliament no matter what their rank or station in life might be.

Mr. BUNSTER wanted the yeas and nays.

After further discussion from hon. members.

Mr. YOUNG moved in amendment that the deposit from each candidate should be $100, to be returned to each candidate unless he failed to obtain one-fifth of the votes polled by the highest candidate.

This amendment was lost. Yeas, 32; Nays, 79.

Mr. THOMPSON, (Cariboo), moved an amendment, that each candidate be required to deposit $500, which should be given to the successful candidate. (Laughter and cries of withdraw).

Mr THOMPSON—As the sense of the Committee seems to be against the amendment, I withdraw it.

On the clause respecting the delivery of the ballot papers.

Hon. Mr. DORION announced that he had so amended this clause that the Deputy Returning Officer should put his initials on each ballot paper that he distributed in order to identify each.

Mr. LANGLOIS suggested that the Returning Officers should be required to initial ballot papers before furnishing them to the Deputy Returning Officers, and that the latter should be required to account for all ballot papers—both used and unused—furnished to them.

Mr. BOWELL did not think this proposed amendment would prevent fraud.

Hon. Mr. DORION did not believe this would be any additional security against the stuffing of ballot boxes.

Hon. Mr. DORION'S amendment was adopted.

After further discussion on another clause, the Committee rose.

It being six o'clock, the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The House again went into Committee, Mr. Mills in the chair, on the Election Bill.

After some remarks from Mr. DAVIES, who approved of the Bill in the main.

Hon Dr. TUPPER deprecated the clause relating to qualification in Prince Edward Island. He contended that this clause would deprive two-thirds of the people of that Island of the franchise. He gave his reason for moving in this matter by reading a letter from Senator Howlan of that Island, and who disapproved of this clause, and who had asked him to move an amendment. He trusted that before the Bill came up for the third reading the Minister of Justice would reconsider his decision on the matter.

Hon. Mr. DORION said the argument of the honorable member for Cumberland was in favor of universal suffrage. The members representing the universal vote were in favor of this Bill, whereas Senator Howlan, if he represented anything, only represented the minority of that island. As long as the island had no lists of voters, therefore you must have real property qualification with residence on it. If the franchise adopted for the Legislative Council of that Island was sufficient, why then would it not answer for the franchise for this House. Before another general election, Prince Edward Island would have ample time to prepare lists. This Government was quite willing to accept any system of franchise adopted by that Island, provided it would prevent fraud.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said, if the party represented by Senator Howlan, considered that there was injustice done by this Bill, that party, who controlled the Local Legislature, would be able to have redress by amending the franchise, and he trusted they would if they considered injustice done. Fully as many Roman Catholics would be able to vote under this Bill as Protestants. It was far from correct to say that two-thirds of that Island would be disfranchised by this Bill, that proportion might be one-third.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said that the hon. gentleman, wished to disfranchise one third of the population of that Island, after they supported him in his election to this House. And these people were disfranchised by the Minister of Justice, who was in favour of universal suffrage. This was a breach of the principle, which, hon. gentleman had set down, that each Province should decide upon its own qualification. There must be some reason for this other, than, that given by hon. gentleman, opposite. True, it was not likely that, a general election would take place for five years, but individual elections, might take place. We had seen one of the old members of the House accept a Government appointment, and it might be that one of the six, Prince Edward Island members, might also be given an appointment, and then when an election took place, one third of that constituency, would find that they were deprived of their votes. None of the causes that had been alleged to-night, was the cause of this change, and the House and the country, and the Island would know it.

Hon. Mr. DORION—The Government would be well contented to suffer the people of Prince Edward's Island to have their own views.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD—The House had been discussing this matter on the wrong clause. (Laughter.)—Carried.

The consideration of the 59th clause came before the House, concerning a statement of accepted ballot papers.

Hon. Mr. DORION proposed that a special messenger should be sent to the Returning Officer as an amendment to the words, "The ballot box shall then be locked and sealed, after which it shall be transmittable, *without unnecessary delay* to the Returning Officer."—Carried.

Clause 82, in reference to the payment of election expenses, was carried.

Clause 96 was slightly amended.

On the 104th clause,

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said that great difficulty had arisen in the definition of agencies. He could not see the difference between the law of elections and the law of contract, a matter between party and party. If a general definition could be come to, a great good would be done. He had a suggestion to make, which he he would afterwards bring up, and would merely read what he, at a future time, intended to suggest. He did so, and it was to the effect alluded to in his remarks.

Hon. Mr. DORION was afraid the proposed amendment would not work. Electoral agencies differed materially from contract agencies. If they were put on the same footing it would enable an unscrupulous candidate to defeat the main object of the law.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON said it would be a hard case to fine one judge giving one opinion with respect to agencies, and another judge giving another opinion. He said that in common law the master would be held responsible for the actions of his man.

Mr. MOSS joined issue with the hon member for Cardwell as to what was the action of common law in such a case as this. He admitted that where there was an appearance of honesty and yet there was fraud, as in the case of the man, who was recommended not to be taken to the pump and nevertheless was yet taken there, collusion would be established between principle and agent. He said that the law ought not to make a candidate liable for corrupt practices, which he had not in any way authorized.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON said that if any corrupt practice done by an agent with or without the actual knowledge and consent of a candidate, should render void the election of such candidate, if he should be elected, would be a very great hardship. It was contrary to common sense on which the common law was founded.

Hon. Mr. DORION considered that unless the Act, as it stood, was adopted, a candidate might send his articled clerk, his brother, or any other person to act for him, and escape the proposed penalty, in the event of corrupt practices. The relationship between candidate and agent he conceived, must be left to the decision of the judges. There might be differences of opinion among judges; but nevertheless, it was the best course to pursue.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD did not think it was open to the judges to decide as to such agencies as confidential friends. Were it so, gross acts of injustice, might result to an elected candidate. An election contest, under all circumstances, was a hard road to travel on, and he thought that the interest of the candidate, should be protested.

Mr. IRVING said that this Bill had been copied from England, and if, in that country members elected had been enabled to keep their seats, why should it be otherwise here? In England the Bill had produced a purity in elections, which had never been previous known. He cautioned honorable gentlemen, not to look for purity of election, from the honorable gentlemen on the front seats of the Opposition Benches. He knew that in 1872, at Hamilton, there were thousands of dollars spent in elections, and he could not now say that his "hands were clean!" (Ironical cheers.)

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD denied that he had ever expended monies in the manner alluded to.

The clause was adopted.

Hon. Mr. DORION proposed that the Act should come into force on the first of January next.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand), suggested that the Act should be printed and distributed throughout the country, in order that the people might become conversant with its provisions.

Hon. Mr. DORION said the suggestion was one which would engage the attention of the Government.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill as amended, which amendments were read a first and second time, and the third reading of the Bill was ordered for Tuesday next.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER moved the House into Committee on the Bill to make better provision for the trial of Controverted Elections of members of the House of Commons, and respecting matters connected therewith.

In Committee certain amendments were adopted, which having been reported to the House were read a first and second time, and the third reading of the Bill was ordered for Tuesday next.

PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved second reading Bill: An Act to further amend thirty-first Victoria, Chapter forty-eight intituled "An Act respecting Insurance Companies."

The Bill was referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The House adjourned at 11.52 until to-morrow at 3 o'clock, p. m.

CITY AND VICINITY

POND'S EXTRACT.—Why suffer from pains and aches, and not apply a remedy within reach of all? 2561

GOOD NEWS.—The engineer in charge of the waterworks, Mr. Keefer, has given it as his opinion that a supply of water for fire purposes will be ready by the first day of August next.

PERSONAL.—The Hon Mr. Royal, of the Manitoba Government, and Father Ritchot, left last evening with several other gentlemen, for the Prairie Province.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English mail will close at the city Post Office this morning at 11 05 o'clock for the steamship 'Sarmatian,' which leaves Quebec for Liverpool to-morrow. A supplementary bag closes at 12.25 noon for the same destination.

CRICKET.—The Prescott Cricket Club is making arrangement for a concert on the eve of the Queen's Birthday to take place at the close of a match to be played between it and the Kingston club on that day. The proceeds are to be devoted to the benefit of the club.

THREE CASES of Human Hair, Latest Styles of Hair Ornaments, Gold Silver and Diamond. Powders, Theatrical Wigs of every description, by Steamship 'Sarmatian,' for T. E. Moore, the Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

EQUESTRIANISM.—This healthful and invigorating exercise bids fair to eclipse all others in the city, if we are to judge from the large number of ladies and gentlemen who meet respectively for practice every alternate day. It is understood that several pleasant riding parties will be formed this summer.

PRESERVE YOUR SIGHT.—Tinted Pebble Spectacles, the latest improvement for strained and weak eyes, $2 50 per pair, from Lazarus, Morris & Co.
WM. HEARN, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge. 2544.

REMOVAL.—Mr. J. D. Wallis, Photographer, has removed from his old quarters to the rooms above the Bazaar Fancy Store, No. 24 Sparks Street. In his new establishment he will have every facility for attending to the wants of his many customers. Give Wallis a trial if you want a good photograph. 2550-1m

COMPLAINING.—The people of Ashburnham Hill are complaining about the bad state of the streets in that locality. They say it is almost impossible to get down town in the Spring and Fall. Frank street in particular requires to be opened up as it will enable the people of that "classic" region to have free access by a direct route to the market.

IMPROVEMENTS AT PRESCOTT.—The St. L. & O. Railway Company having taken up all the rotten planks at the Prescott terminus of the road, on their dock and replaced them with new ones, Messrs. Purkis & McCarthy are also strengthening and replanking the wharf in rear of their premises, preparatory to raising the frame work of their new store houses.

ALARM OF FIRE.—The Chaudiere fire bell pealed forth an alarm of fire about noon yesterday, and the refrain having been caught up by the other bells, the fire brigade turned out *en masse*. It turned out however, to be a small house at the Chaudiere Flats, whose chimney had taken fire, but was suppressed ere the arrival of the engines upon the scene. The steamer was quickly on hand this time, passing through centre town in splendid style.

PRESENTATION.—The *Telegraph* says that a few of the members of the Wesleyan Methodist congregation of the town of Prescott presented Miss Detlor, their organist, with a very flattering address and a handsome gold watch and chain, on the occasion of her leaving this town to take up her residence in Napanee. Miss Detlor was highly respected by all who knew her, and she will be much missed by the members of both Church and Sabbath School.

DANGEROUS.—Owing to the operation of making cuttings for laying down the water pipes in Rideau street and the street adjoining, considerable danger is occasioned to pedestrians at night, as the traps which these openings create are not sufficiently lighted. On Tuesday night a young man fell into an opening in Ottawa street, and a lady companion narrowly escaped sharing his misfortune. More lights should be put up to warn the people of the danger, and the contractors should see to it, that the platforms are cleared of planks, &c, every evening before the men leave their work.

EXPORTS.—A Prescott Exchange publishes a return from Mr. Dowsley, Collector at that Port, shewing the list of exports for the month ending April 30, 1874:

Fish		$30
Lumber		4,360
Shingle Bolts	221 cords	663
Shingles	3,177 M	6,319
Other Woods		1,031
Horses	No. 18	1,760
Horned Cattle	182	4,830
Swine	17	50
Meats	99 cwt.	672
Eggs	23,778 doz	3,229
Hides and Skins		2,141
Wheat	400 bus.	500
Other Grains		466
Other Articles		2,229
		$28,280

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

THE WALLACE SISTERS.—This troupe opens to-night at Gowan's Opera House for a couple of evenings. They will doubtless have a full house.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The Steamship 'Manitoba' arrived at Quebec, yesterday, from Glasgow, with 10 cabin, 16 intermediate and 448 steerage passengers.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. W. Russell of the firm of Magee & Russell left for England yesterday. He will sail from Quebec to-morrow in the 'Sarmatian.'

RAIN AT LAST.—The season has been very backward, and farmers were becoming despondent as to there being any seed-time this year. The rain of last night, however, will effect a wonderful change, and vegetation will now in a few days follow.

FOR SALE.—An extraordinary pile of rubbish is permitted to lie in front of our office. Time and again have we called attention to the fact, and now we have come to the conclusion to sell it to the first that comes along and makes us a fair offer. The amount will be placed to the credit of the city as a reminder of their negligence in regard to this street.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Already great strides are making towards the erection of a new church. A site has been purchased on the corner of Gloucester and Elgin streets facing 'Cartier Square,' for the sum of $3,500. Subscriptions to the extent of nearly $5,000 has been obtained and is increasing every day. Should they reach the amount of $10,000 they can safely proceed with the building of the church, as they can mortgage the property for what they are short.

Board of Public School Trustees.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Trustees was held in the City Hall last night when the following members were present: H. Robinson, chairman, P. LeSueur, A. H. Taylor, T. Iliffe, J. P. Robertson and E. C. Barber.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary, which by resolution were confirmed and ordered to be signed.

COMMUNICATIONS AND ACCOUNTS.

A communication was read from Dr. VanCortlandt offering an additional piece of ground for the the extension of the present site of the Victoria Ward Primary School for the sum of $1,200. From O. Sabourin for permission to plant trees in front of the Central School West. From G. Reiffenstein for supplying the schools with the Babcock engine. From R. Lees, Solicitor of the Board for further information in regard to the discussion as to the meaning of Rule 42 of the Rules of Order.

Several acounts were next presented, which on motion of Mr. LeSueur, seconded by Mr. Iliffe, were referred to the Finance Committee.

Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the communications of Messrs. Reiffenstein and Sabourin be referred to the Furnishing Committee with instructions to act in the matter, provided they are unanimous in their opinion to do so.

VICTORIA WARD SCHOOL SITE.

A good deal of discussion arose as to the price asked by Dr. VanCortlandt for the strip of land necessary to complete the above site. Several thought the price exorbitant, and advocated taking the property by arbitration.

Moved by Mr. LeSueur, seconded by Mr. Barber, that in conformity with a previous resolution of this Board, that the Secretary be instructed to inform Mr. James Cunningham, the Arbitrator named, to proceed at once with the arbitration upon the proposed addition to the Victoria Ward Primary Sheool site. Carried.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

Moved by Mr. Iliffe, seconded by Mr. Taylor, that the account of the Board of Examiners for $100 be paid, and that a cheque do issue on the Chamberlain for that amount.

Mr. Barber objected to this resolution as no account had ever been sent in to the Board by the Board of Examiners.

Mr. Iliffe could see no reason why this amount due the Board of Examiners should not be paid in the usual way.

Mr. LeSueur thought the course somewhat irregular.

Mr. Robertson also took exception to this mode of paying the amount. He contended that a stated account should be made out showing details and then sent to the Finance Committee, the same as any other account. He therefore moved, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Inspector make out the account and hand the same to the Chairman of the Finance Committee to be reported upon at the next regular meeting. Carried.

The original motion was withdrawn.

OFFICERS' REPORTS.

The Inspector next read the usual monthly reports of attendance at the Public Schools. Referred to the School Management Committee.

The Truant Officer's report was next read, setting forth that truancy was on the decline, that steps were being taken to visit every house in the city to procure a record of all children of school age, and other matters of interest to the welfare of the schools. Referred to the School Management Committee.

Mr. Barber moved, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that the truant officer do be and is hereby directed to obtain a correct measurement of the water closet vaults with a view to having a satisfactory report to this Board at its next meeting.

It was moved by Mr. Barber, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the Truant Officer furnish a list of visits made by him since 1st of April, specifying the number of times each parent has been warned by him.

Mr. Barber stated that his object in moving this resolution was that he was desirous to see the compulsory clause of the School Act rigidly enforced He felt satisfied that there were yet a number of incorrigible truants, and he wanted to see them brought to the Police Court, if they would not mend their ways.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The Inspector next read the report of the engagement of Teachers for the current year, showing that all had signed the necessary agreements, and that with but one exception, all were legally qualified teachers.

Referred to the School Management Committee.

The Inspector next read his third annual report, but we are not able in this issue to give even a synopsis of what is a voluminous document. It will shortly appear, however, in pamphlet form.

On motion of Mr. Robertson, seconded by Mr. Barber, the report was referred to the School Management Committee to report upon it as well as other reports submitted at the next meeting of the Board.

The Inspector next submitted a statement of non-resident fees obtained throughout the past year. It showed that he had, after the deduction therefrom of amounts of sundry accounts, paid in to the Chamberlain, $15.25.

Mr. Robertson took exception to the system officers of the Corporation had in taking monies that should go to the credit of the Corporation, and expending it in an illegal manner. He contended that all such amounts should be paid into the exchequer, and accounts paid by the regular way of cheques upon the Chamberlain. He explained how that it was impossible to have a true financial exhibit of the affairs of the Board unless this habit was stopped

Mr. LeSueur concurred in what Mr. Robertson had said, and thought the proceedings referred to very irregular. He thought that if there were emergent accounts of an incidental nature, the Chairman should be privileged to issue cheques therefor to the extent of say about $50.

The Chairman also thought the practice to commonly resorted to in this direction very irregular, and hoped it would hereafter be discontinued. Referred to the school Management Committee.

THE SECRETARY'S FINANCIAL REPORT.

The Secretary next presented his regular Annual Financial Statement for the year ending December 1873.

RECEIPTS.

Balance in favor of Board for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1872	$20,453 [illegible]
City Assessment for 1873	35,330 [illegible]
Government Grant for 1873	1,363 [illegible]
Fees from non-resident pupils	15 25
	$57,162 [illegible]

EXPENDITURE.

Teachers' Salaries	$9,725 [illegible]
Official Salaries	3,415 [illegible]
Board of Examiner, Maps, Prizes, Journals of Education, &c	421 64
Mrs. Wright, interest of C. S. West lots	240 00
Sparks Estate instalment on school lots	480 00
J. D. Slater, for lots in Wellington Ward	400 00
Insurance, interest, &c	155 0[illegible]
Miscellaneous expenditure	1,452 70
Paid by City Chamberlain debentures $2,000, coupons $1,890	3,890 00
	$21,55[illegible] 70
Balance in favor of Board on 1st January 1874	$36,369 [illegible]

Of this amount $9,251.29 has been spent during the four months ending 30th of April, 1874. The two Primary schools have yet to be built, and other expenses which will absorb the above amount and more.

Moved by Mr. Barber, seconded by Mr. LeSueur, that the financial statement just read be received and referred to the Finance Committee, to report to the next meeting of this Board. Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

Teachers' Association.

A regular meeting of the Ottawa Teachers' Association, was held last Saturday, President Smirl in the chair. After the transaction of some routine business, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1st. That in the opinion of the Association, active steps should be taken to secure the election of a fit and proper person to represent the Public and Separate School Teachers, in the Council of Public Instruction.

2nd. The Association will not pledge its support to any person, who has not spent some time in actual teaching, besides having the necessary legal qualifications.

3. That in the event of a suitable candidate, resident in the Ottawa Valley, seeking the position, the Association will support him in preference to any other.

4. That to secure united action in this matter, mutual correspondence with neighbouring associations is desirable, and earnestly solicited.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Daniels' Hotel.

Wm Ross, Toronto; F Locks, Montreal; Wm Besart, Hemmingford; John Dredge, Toronto; John McPhail, Montreal; C Chown, Kempton; Miss Urquhart, Buckingham; M J Heptinstall, Arnprior; J H Baldwin, Montreal; Alex Fraser, Westmeath; Frank Abbott, Smith's Falls; C McBean, Morton; W P Hewitt, White Hall, U S, S Tucker jun, and wife, Clarence; A E Finn, Ogdensburg; G W Churchill, Nova Scotia; W Campbell, Toronto; W Heney, Nepean; Benj Wing, Rochester, N Y.

Union House.

D E Desmond, R Campbell, E G Malloch, Morpeth; M Halfpenny, Renfrew; D Ferguson, Douglas; W C Maguire, Montreal; W J Chapman, R Knight, Pembroke; W Slatter, Eganville; H J Borthwick, city; J Walker, Eardley; W Allwith, Montreal; J W Fenton, Gatineau Mills; J Gilmour, Quebec; Thos Earley, Aylmer; Rev J Seeman, Wakefield; R Crain, Sherbrooke; J Jackson and wife, Kemptville; A E Fry, Ogdensburg; J H Spencer, Montreal; James Wilson, Buckingham; E H Burston, J Wood, Brockville; M Teskey, Appleton; W J Laurie, Brighton.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE!
8 FRIDAY MAY SATURDAY 9
—ALSO—
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE
SATURDAY, MAY 9th, at 2 o'clock.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN CANADA
Of the celebrated English Artists, the
Wallace Sisters
JESSIE, MINNIE AND MAUD
Supported by the eminent Comedians
GEO. K. FORTESCUE, late Grand Opera House,
M. C. DALY, late 5th Avenue Theatre, New York
JOSEPH P. JOHNSON, late Boston Museum.
BURLESQUE AND COMEDY TROUPE.
25 ARTISTS! FULL ORCHESTRA! (9 performers) SUPERB BRASS BAND!
FRIDAY—"Alladin, or the Wonderful Scamp."
SATURDAY—"The Field of the Cloth of Gold."
MATINEE SATURDAY—"Cinderella."
The Burlesque will be brilliantly costumed and mounted, and cast to the full strength of this great Metropolitan combination.
Admission—50cts.; Reserved Seats 75cts., on sale at Gowan's Store. MATINEE—Admission, Children, 25cts., Adults, 50cts. Performance commence at 8 sharp. Carriages may be ordered at 11 45
FRANK B. DOBSON, Sole Manager.
May 5, 1874.

RINK MUSIC HALL.
For a Season of ONE WEEK,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MAY 11th.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
The Genuine New York
BLACK CROOK,
In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a
Dramatic Company of 68 People,
A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization, and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.
HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.
Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.
The Hampton Colored Students
in number,
From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va., will give an entertainment on the
27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
RINK MUSIC HALL.
When will be given,
THE SLAVE PLANTATION.
Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.
These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.
Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Pigeon Shooting—Reported Post Office Robbery—T. C. King—Big Swindle—Court of Oyer and Terminer—Sentences.

TORONTO, May 7.

James Heard, of this city, has accepted Dr. Paine's challenge at pigeon shooting, and the match will probably take place at Ottawa.

It was reported this morning that an extensive robbery took place at the new Post Office last night. Your correspondent promptly made enquiry from Mr. Leslie, Postmaster, but that gentleman said he was not aware of such a report, which he held to be without foundation.

T. C. King arrived in this city this evening, and is staying at the "Queen's." He took the leading role in Lytton's play of Richelieu to-night before a fashionable audience in the Music Hall, and fully sustained his high reputation.

Licenses have been taken out for 99 cabs in this city.

A man named Bahrn, who opened a mimmery store on Yonge street, about a month ago, has been carrying on a nice swindle, which culminated in his sudden departure from the city; the store having closed to day. He bought largely on credit, and sold for cash frequently below cost price, and having realized some two thousand dollars he took his departure. Messrs. Bailey and McKinnon are the heaviest sufferers.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer has finished the business before it. J. D. McGowan and George Hoffman are sentenced to three years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary; John Joyce, for threatening to accuse another person of an infamous crime, got two years, and Whiskey Mason, for writing threatening letters to Jessie Murray, to extract money, was bound in his own recognizances to appear when called on to receive the sentence of the court.

MONTREAL.

Suicide—Post Office Investigation—Large Deficiencies—The Harbor Master—Temperance in Longueuil Presbyterian Ecumenical Council—Stocks.

MONTREAL, May 7.

Edward Bowie, confectioner, cut his throat with a razor in a bath tub about half past seven this morning. Deceased had been depressed in spirits for some time on account of family and other troubles. Verdict suicide while laboring under temporary insanity.

At the Post Office investigation to-day James D. Patterson, the accountant, who came down from Ottawa to examine the books, gave his evidence and handed in his statements. The deficiency is $43,915.53. This covers the whole thirteen years of Froer's administration. Freers own accounts show a deficit of $10,140.70, and returns compiled by Patterson from different pass books and other memoranda in the office, show $33,775.83 collected and not accounted for.

In this is included an amount estimated at $14,000, being receipts for boxes and drawers, and commission on drawer accounts which the Postmaster has always considered a perquisite, and not accounted for.

The total amount which should have been collected during thirteen years appears to be $1,534,455.25; the amount which appears to have been actually received by the Postmaster is $1,495,431.50, and the amount accounted for by him to the Postmaster General is $1,486,679.42. The deficiency occurs principally in carriers' collections and wicket collections, mostly the latter. The commission has adjourned until Monday, Mr. Parmellee being called away on business.

Capt. St. Louis has been appointed Assistant Harbor Master. Capt. Dutton of the 'Prussian,' who was a candidate, was defeated because he could not speak French.

The Town of Longueuil has passed a law causing the closing of taverns on Sunday. This will interfere with the pleasure of those pious Montrealers who delight to get drunk in Longueuil on Sunday during the summer months.

At the Canada Presbyterian Synod this morning, the object of holding an Ecumenical Council of the Presbyterian Church was discussed, and it was agreed to overture the general assembly at its next meeting on the subject.

Stocks dull.

Montreal 195¼, closing at 195¼ to 195¾.
Ontario, 110¼, closing at 110¼ to 110¾.
Toronto, 202, closing at 202 to 202½.
Merchants, 114¼, closing at 114¼ to 114¾.
Royal Canadian, 101½ closing at 101½ to 101¾.
Commerce, 126¼ closing at 126¼ to 126½.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

Diplomatic relations with Mexico—The Treaty of Washington—Erie Railway—Coal Miners Strike.

BOSTON, May 7—In the House of Commons to day, in reply to George Anderson, M.P., for Glasgow, Hon. Robert Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, said the Government desires a resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico, and is ready to receive overtures to that end, but none such, as yet, have been received.

Bourke also in reply to Sir Henry Wolff, said that the present Government had not considered it their duty to take steps to carry into execution the sixth clause of the Treaty of Wasnington.

In reply to an enquiry by Mr. Goldsmid, Sir C. B. Adderly, President of the Board of Trade, stated that the Government Inspector attached to the Board of Trade, was going to America on two years leave of absence, to examine into the affairs of the Erie Railway, but the arrangement was a private one, of which the Goyernment was not officially cognizant.

Goldsmid gave notice that he would call the attention of the House to the matter.

The coal miners of Durham have yielded to the terms of the employers. The strike is at an end.

SPAIN.

Serrano Congratulated Don Carlos—Sanguino.

MADRID, May 7.—Cuter tendered his congratulations to Serrano, on his success in the North of Spain. In referring to the congratulations of the Provincial deputations, Serrano said the Carlist monument was only shaken, not vanquished.

Don Carlo has issued a proclamation to his followers, expressing confidence, that his cause will eventually triumph.

UNITED STATES

Arkansas Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The President received a despatch from Brooks, at Little Rock, containing information as to the recapture of Justices Searle and Bennett. Brooks says the decision of the court on the controversy now commenced will settle the question as to who is the legal Governor. The decision is expected this morning.

Gov. Brown's Nephew Shot.

John D. Stevenson, the nephew of Gov. Brown, of Tenn, was shot and killed yesterday. The deceased is said to have been deranged.

Sentenced for Forgery.

J. H. Blackburn, ex U. S. Marshall of this District, was sentenced yesterday to 4½ years at hard labour in the State Prison for forgery.

A full assortment of base Ball goods at the B. Bar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

Seed! Seed! Mr. ELWELL has a very fine stock of fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; all wanting the above would do well to call at the Medical Hall, 67 Sparks street. 1m.

Yesterday's Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

Verdict of Jury in the Hughes Murder

NEW YORK, May 7.—The Coroner's jury found a verdict that Michael Murphy shot Mrs. Hughes in West Chester County last week, he is a relative of the murdered woman.

A Warning.

The Third Avenue R. R. Company yesterday were mulcted in $1,500 for putting a passenger off a car after he had paid his fare.

German Immigration.

The report of the German Immigration Society shows a falling off of some thousand passengers per week since the 1st of January from Germany.

The Finance Bill in the Senate.

The *Times* Washington despatch states, if the Finance Bill in the Senate could be voted on immediately it would be carried. Leading Senators on both sides of the question desire speedy action without discussion, but a long debate is liable to spring up.

It is stated that negociations are concluded to lease the Atlantic and Great Western Railway to the Erie road.

Fire.

DETROIT, May 7.—A fire at Midland, Mich., yesterday, destroyed eight buildings. Loss, $25,000.

Life Insurance Case.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The jury in the case of Snyder vs Mutual Life Insurance Company, involving $60,000, returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

An American Citizen Arrested as a Spy.

NEW YORK, May 7.—A Havana letter states that Dockery, the American, is still confined in jail. It appears he went to Cuba on commercial affairs, and while walking about Mausanillo during the stoppage of the steamer on which he was a passenger, was captured by the Cubans, taken to their headquarters as a spy, and detained for two months before evidence could be given to his story. The Cuban General Gomez then gave him a guide to Neuvatis, where he fell into the hands of the Spaniards.

Gen. Parillio.

Gen. Parillio is reported being held in Puerto Principe unable to attack the Cubans, who are in large force in the outskirts and who continually cut the railroad.

The Fate of Defaulters.

S. Appel, who recently absconded with some sixty thousand dollars was yesterday formally expelled from the Produce Exchange.

C. A. Carpenter, his Broker, was suspended from the same organization.

Cost of a Japan Insurrection—A War Expected Between China and Japan.

A Yokhama letter states that the suppression of the recent rebellion in Japan cost two million dollars.

The new conquest of the Island of Formosa is liable to bring about a war between China and Japan, as there are large Chinese interests in Formosa.

The Pacific Mail Subsidy to be Abolished.

It is stated that the Secretary of the Navy favors the purchase of the steamers instead of subsidizing the Pacific Mail Company.

The Debate on the Centennial Bill.

The *Tribune's* Washington despatch says Dawes and Garfield will speak against the Centennial Bill to day, and General Hawley will close the debate.

It is thought the vote will be reached, and if carried will be very close.

Marine.

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—The steamships 'Italy' and 'Spain,' from New York, have arrived.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The steamships 'Westphalia,' from Hamburg, the 'Cuba,' from Liverpool, the 'Morrocastle,' from Havana, the 'America,' from Bremen, and 'Periere,' from Brest, have arrived.

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—The steamships 'Trinicria' and 'City of Richmond,' from New York, have arrived.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

In contradiction to an article in your issue of 8th instant, permit me to say Mr. R. A. Davis was *not* "elected over Gilbert McMicken, by a majority of fifty" or any number, simply, because *Mr. Gilbert McMicken was not a Candidate, and never offered himself as such*

As for the "plurality of offices" and "incubus," perhaps you will permit me to say I may unfortunately have been gifted by nature for the discharge of varied and onerous duties and so was used extensively [by the Government to the vast advantage of the country on many occasions, but I never directly or indirectly received a dollar beyond the actual fixed salary for one office.

Your obed't serv't
G. McMICKEN.

Winnipeg, 23rd April, 1874.

WIMBLEDON.—We notice with much pleasure that out of eighteen men selected by the Ontario Rifle Association, as marksmen, from which to select the Wimbledon Team for this year, the Governor General's Foot Guards furnish three, viz: Capt. McPherson, Segeant Sutherland, Corporal Deslauriers.

Buy your Harness of T. Shore & Co. Successor to Lee & Thomson.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest except in the city at
T. SHORE & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, bullet head, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body and brain, accomplish more than the big-headed man who makes a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya perfects nutrition, and furnishes material for bone, muscle and nerve, to supply the waste of vital force going on from over work, dissipation, bad habits, and all prostrating diseases.

FOR CONSUMPTION
AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS
Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, and Unchitis, Pain of the Lungs, tiseases
IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY.

IT IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing cough in a few hours time if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even to the most confirmed cases of consumption. IT IS WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it if only taken in time.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BELL & BRUNEL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2m 8-6m

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affections. Price, 50cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (sole agent secured in Montreal. Sept. 17

TAILOR WANTED.—A first-class Tailor can find employment by applying to GEORGE LATREMOUILLE, Principal street, Hull.
Feb. 11, 1874. 2m

DINNER AT
NOONAN'S,
From Twelve to Eight p.m.
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks Street West.
May 5th, 1874.

WANTED.—By a single gentleman, board in a respectable private family. State terms per week and month.
Address,
S. C. R., TIMES Office.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the jewelery trade. M. J. WHELAN, Nicholas-st.
May 7, 874. 2561-6in

WANTED—By the middle of May, a good plain Cook, for a small family. Apply to Mrs. THOS. ROSS, Stewart-st
May 5, 1874.

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Victoria-st. Apply to J. BIRMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st
April 22, 1874. 2530-tf

TO LET—One or two bedrooms, with use of sitting-room and piano; either one or both. Apply to Box 56, Ottawa Post Office.
March 11, 1874. 2513

BOARD.

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.
May 4, 1874

THE HERALD OF HEALTH
Advocates a higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral. "The best people like it." Drs. Bell, Church, Grant, Hall, Logan and Sweetland, of Ottawa, recommend it.
$1 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.
J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa
May 7, 1874. 256i-1m

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED COOK.
To one thoroughly acquainted with the work, and well recommended, liberal wages will be given. Apply before 11 o'clock, O'Connor Street, next Bank of Montreal.

BOOKS!
Books, Books!
10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.
Consignments of books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash
May 7, 1874. 256ty

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of
ROOM PAPER
Constantly on hand
Elgin-St: Opposite the Post Office
May 7, 1874. 256ty

SALON DE MODES,
DE PARIS,
39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE
Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.
ANNA DE FUNKAL.
Ottawa, May 4th. 2560

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
SEASON 1874.
Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.
And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 260

NOTICE
All parties indebted
Mr. T. RAJOTTE
Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.
T. RAJOTTE & Co.
Feb. 23 1874.

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency,
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers
Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 26, 1874 253tf

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,
Is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. M. Veagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in the Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.
Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-st., London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,
Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The liver of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 30th April, 1874.

Agen Miss H
Adams L T
Abbott M M
Adams Jno
Allen Alex
Alexander Jas
Alcuntson
Allen Wm J
Alexander H
Alexander A 2
Alfred M W
Albon Mrs R
Auder on Miss M E
Ayle Mrs M
Arthers Mrs J
Atkinson Jno
Atwood W
Bain R T
Bogert Mr M
Barrett Mrs J
Barber T
Barber C A
Baker Miss M
Bach T
Beaudry Jno
Baird J
Bailey Jas
Bell Jas
Bowman Jos
Bellis
Bell J T
Bickey S
Bell G
Bird Jno
Boss Mr
Bowman Mrs G
Boyn Mrs Jas
Bodan Miss Grace
Britt Miss S
Bruce J
Bruce T
Brown J
Brown Miss M
Bradley & Wilson
Buckmaw R H
Burns Miss K
Burgess Chas
Caswell S
Cahill Jno
Campbell Miss S
Cameron W L
Callender Scott & Co
Carran R
Campbell W
Carus Wm
Calligan Alex
Caldwell Jas
Cameron Hugh
Campbell Jas A
Carpenter D
Chenhsen Miss M
Chapman Chas
Cherry Jno
Church E G
Clarkson Geo C
Clothier J M 2
Clark Alex
Clair Mrs A H
Clothier J H
Clark E L
Clarkson Geo
Clark S
Clark E W
Clark Dr
Cook A
Coste T N
Coburn A W
Conway P
Cox S P
Cowin Geo
Coughlin Jas
Conway Mrs
Collier T
Conway P J
Craig J H
Crab ree Jno
Crane G H
Craig Jas
Cushing Jos
Curtis Miss M A
Cusack Miss C
Curley Miss M
Daly C E
Daly
Dawson Mr
Dorrom And
Derlo W P
Delaney Wm
Downey Miss E
Downey T 2
Dibell R R
Doyle Miss C
Donahoe Wm
Donohue Jas
Dougherty Mrs R
Dodge F
Downey Wm
Dow Jas
Douglass W
Drake Jno
Dunn T
Dunlop J C
Duncan C
Duff R C
Edwards Wm
Edgley Miss
Ellis J V
Ellis J
England E
Elliott W
Evens S D
Evens Wm
Ewing Jno
Ewing & Black
Farrow T
Fatherland J W
Ferguson Jno
Feeranice Mrs J
Fitzgerald J W
Fitzpatrick Miss B
Folsom Miss E A
Fraser S W
Frost Miss E L
Gosantyne Mr
Galloway D 2
Garrow Ja
Grath G W
Gallahes H
Garvin M
Garrow Mrs
Gibbons Miss M
Gilbert Capt J
Gibbon J F
Geeson N A
Gladman J
Gosling W
Grace J J
Gromey Ed
Grant Alex 2
Gates Mrs R C
Gurney R
Hall W H
Hall Mr 2
Hawkins E
Hawks H N
Hays Miss K
Hamilton Geo
Hainson Mrs C
Henry Jos
Heney J J
Henderson E
Heindall E M
Hill B
Hindmarsh W
Hill E
Hogan A A
Hogan
Jones Rev F
Hughes Mrs M
Hussey Widow A
Irving Mr A
Irwin Wm
Johnson Miss J
Johnson L
Jones C R
Jones Jas
Kenny J
Kearns John
Keer C
Keenan Miss S
Kennedy Jas
Kelly John
Kelly P W
Keighan Mr
Knapp H N
Lawman Mrs C S
Landers Miss M
Lawson Mrs
Leest Miss A
Lelli Miss J N
Leary Jas
Linton W
Lacco J
Latham Mrs Y
Low H
Major Miss M A
Martin Jno
Mathews O
Manson Miss C
Martin P 2
Mahon Miss A D
Mason Jno
McWhinney Miss I
Meagher Jno
Merritt A
Meatherry J G
Mitchell
Milligan Miss M
Moffatt & Wilson
Moore W H
Moffatt Mr
Murphy J T
Montgomery J H
Mulcahy Mr
Murray Miss E
Muldon J
Murvagh Mrs J
Nevill Mrs Widow
Nicholson T F
Nightingale Mrs
Nolan
O'Connor Wm
O'Connor Miss E
Oliver Geo
O'Brien E
O'Keefe W
Owens E
Parsons W C
Porter Geo
Parker D
Patterson R P
Pateres Mrs F
Patterson Miss S A
Patterson Miss A
Peterson O
Peters J
Phinney Miss E
Purcell Jno
Prince A MPP
Pratt Miss J
Quarry Mrs
Quinn Miss K
Rafferty Jno
Rait Mrs Geo
Ridey Mrs M
Ritchie Mrs E
Ritchie Miss M 2
Richardson C
Richer Miss E
Robinson W S
Rogers P
Rogers Miss P
Rocke Mrs E
Rouary T
Rodwell L L
Roberts D 2
Rowe R
Rosetch & Co Messrs
Rowan F
Ryan Miss M
Russell P
Sayan Miss C
Sayers Miss C
Salmon Sarah
Scott T
Scott J W
Scott W
Silverright Mr
Stay Miss E
Shoublice D
Sinclair Jas
Smet W J
Smith C C
Smith Miss M
Sommerville T
Stephens R C
Stanley W
Stewart Miss J
Stanson Miss S
Stephens Mrs J
Stitt R
Stenhouse W
Stewart R
Sutherland Miss M
Sullivan W H
Taylor D
Templeton Wm
Telford Dr
Tyson W A
Thompson G F
Tomlinson F
Turgeon Miss J
Tyson Mrs
Warner W
White Jno
Willichead Jos
Wilson Miss M
Weldhman M
Wright G H
Young J H
McAlister Geo
McAdam C 2
McArdle Miss M J
McCauley W J 2
McJann T
McDevitt Jno
McDonald Miss J
McDonald Miss H
McDonald H
McInnis A H
McIntosh Miss
McHenry O R
McKinnon Mr
McKen Jno
McLaren W
McLaughlin Miss A
McLean Miss M
McPherson W C
McNamas Root
McMoran T
McMullin Jas
McPhee J
McTavish J H
McNaughton T

(Signed)
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

NEW
CARPETS.
SPRING 1874.
JUST OPENED—28 bales of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.
Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and the prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.
SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House
39 SPARKS-ST.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, in sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper, or Binding (as the case may be) will be received until Monday, the 11th day of May next, after which day no tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.
No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from whom all information can be obtained.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.
By order,
HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.
DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, April 4th, 1874. 3544

TWO BANKRUPT STOCKS OF
Furs, Hats, Caps, &c.
FOR SALE BY TENDER.
Tenders, at a dollar rate upon the inventory prices, will be received by the undersigned up till THURSDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF MAY next, at noon, for the two stocks of manufactured and unmanufactured Furs, Hats, Caps, &c., and the Shop Fixtures and Furniture, at the cities of Ottawa and Quebec, respectively, belonging to the estate of OLIVI BRUTE, an insolvent.
The stock of goods and the shop fixtures, &c., at Ottawa, amount to $19,781.08; and the stock, fixtures, &c., at Quebec, to $9,315.51; both as per inventory.
The stocks and inventories may be inspected at the stores in Ottawa and Quebec occupied by the insolvent, and copies of the inventories may also be seen and all information obtained at the office of the undersigned.
Tenders may be for both stocks, together, or for each separately; and parties making other than a cash offer will please to mention the security they propose to give.
The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.
JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
66 St. Francois Xavier-st., Montreal,
22nd April, 1874. 2552-11in

Bolt-Heading Machine.
The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished at less expense than paid at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.
N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2088

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—
WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue; VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.
We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
May 2, 1874 RUSSELL & WATSON

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.
J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.
The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.
The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.
$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.
Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.
The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.
Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.
N.B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards
Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "
350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Stoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.
Flannels worth 40c. for 25c.
&c., &c., &c.
Ottawa, 30th April, 1874. J. METCALF.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 29, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,
29 Rideau Street.
His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Mellons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.
SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.
All Goods Warranted Shrunk.
Feb. 18, 1874. 2m

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.
Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.
S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa
Fe 18 249

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
G. F. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.
April

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses to Agents everywhere selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King street West, Toronto, Ontario.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.
THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producers, in France, England, Holland and Spain.
Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Crackers in Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated WABSH PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
May 5, 1874. THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Tailoring Establishment
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

REGENT HOUSE!
1874 SPRING FASHIONS. 1874

Dress.	Dress.
C. J. Bonnet Black Silks,	World-wide Reputation.
Coloured Silks,	In all the new shades of Blue.
Crepoline and Paris Gauze,	For beautiful Evening Dresses.
Grenadines, Plain and Figured,	Evening Wear.
Japan Cloth or Washing Poplin,	Grey and Black Stripe. Also in Checks for Costumes, Colonials and Skirts.
New Tinted Alpacas,	Great Variety of Shades.
Serges and Twills,	Especially adapted for Spring Toilets.
New Coomassie Trousers,	New Ashantee Grasses.
New Washington Sateens,	New Eugenie Crepe Cloth.
New Genappine Cords,	New African Lawns.
New Indian Trousers,	New Marguerite Lawns.

Mourning Goods.
Persian Cords, Mets Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathea Farramattas, Silk finished Alpacas, COURTAULD CRAPE.
THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.
DRESS MAKING A SPECIALITY.
Style and Fit GUARANTEED AT MODERATE PRICES.
J. R STITT & Co.
30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
March 2, 1874.

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.
All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere.—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, and guaranteed.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
5, 1874.

Slaughter! Slaughter
SLAUGHTER.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $18,187.30, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, immediate sales at prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods in proportion, while a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex-st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
April 16, 1874. 2545-2m W. E. BROWN.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS,
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874.

M. ROY,
Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent
Saloon is Now Open,
(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)
and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.
CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.
Hull, June 26, 1873.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS!
OF ALL KINDS, AT
DACIER'S DRUG STORE,
43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 5, 1874.

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED,
Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 53 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 30, 1874.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S
Perfected Spectacles
AND EYE GLASSES,
In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,
At W. YOUNG'S,
34 SPARKS-ST.
A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.
March 9, 1874.

SPRING 1874.
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
FELT HATS!
Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christies'
SILK HATS,
For Spring Trade.
March 18, 1874.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.
Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 7.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 10.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.

Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 4 p.m.

Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.

Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks street.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD 112⅞

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Times Office, May 7,

GRAIN.	Per bush.
Spring Wheat	1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 60 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 20 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	0 00 to 7 00
Superfine No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 28 to 0 30
Tub Butter, "	0 25 to 0 28
Cheese, "	0 14 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 15 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 00 to 0 00
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 30 to 0 00
Cabbage	0 5 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	4 00 to 5 50
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 50 to 0 20
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	0 15 to 0 00
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	0 25 to 0 37
Partridges, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Hares, per pair	0 00 to 0 00
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 00 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	6 00 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 07 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 10
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 11
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	8 00 to 0 00
Oysters, per can	0 30 to 0 35
Haddock, per lb	0 6 to 0 7
Cod, do	0 8 to 0 10
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	1 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6 to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 80
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 7.—Receipts of hogs 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.29 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c; Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 7.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17⅞.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 73,000; sales, 49 000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10½ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7⅞ to 7¼; refined, at 15½.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, May 7, 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 7, 1 p.m.—Cotton firm; Uplands at 8¼ to 8⅞. Orleans at 8⅝ to 8¾. Sales, 12,000.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Beef at 92s. 6d.

Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.

Tallow at 38s.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME — $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (free, retail for $5) mailed free. Address

R J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes "send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We [illegible] to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

Note—Electric—Selected and Electrized

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof," His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of the Port, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping at the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, [illegible] relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof.

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned shall be, and he is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.
50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of
Ready-made Clothing
being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of
MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,
in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,
we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Deer Moccasins is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 289

STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES
First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated
"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"
of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.
H. W. COLLENDER,
Successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277 ms

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP
For sale by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,
ROCHESTERVILLE,
a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a
COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE,
Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and barn, small outbuildings all new. The house is well furnished a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.
Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, March 17th, 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

$955,000
IN CASH GIFTS
TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE
Mercantile Prize Association
OF NEW YORK.
DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift, $100,000	75 Cash Gifts each $1,000	
5 " each, 50,000	200 " "	500
14 " " 25,000	250 " "	200
20 " " 5,000	350 " "	100
400 Gold Watches		$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines		60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos		250 to 700
50 " Melodeons		50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts, a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 23. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

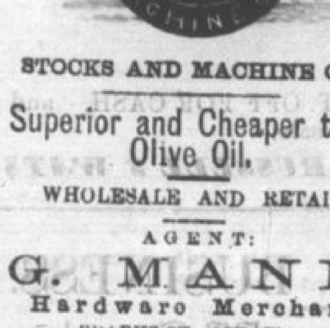
REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $10,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
April 22, 1874. 2550-2m

Trade Mark.



STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.
Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AGENT:
G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 18. 2545-1m

THOS. S. SARNEY,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
AND
AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.
Special attention given to
REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES
And other appliances,
Light Engines and General Machinery
For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.
Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

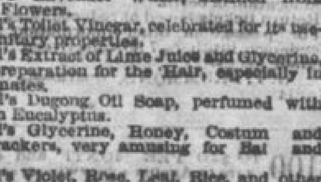
Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2548-12in

B 4 U
GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK
Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a
COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.
Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

WINES,
WINES.
SLOCOMBE & STEVENS
Are in receipt of another large consignment of Pure Unbranded Wines, imported by Quetton, St. George & Co., to which they beg to draw the attention of their friends and the public. These Wines are highly recommended by the Medical Faculty, and they will be found very serviceable and of good value.
On draft, or in bottle, from $6 per dozen upwards.
SLOCOMBE & STEVENS,
"SUGAR LOAF,"
Rideau-st., Ottawa.
March 26, 1874. 2526-1m

SPRING 1874.
Edwards & Rutledge,
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.
A full stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES
Just received. Also a large supply of
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.
Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 21, 1874. 2525y



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES
Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS (times in CLOSE and DELIVERED columns largely [illegible]):

- Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway
- Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.
- Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.
- Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.; British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.
- United States, via Ogdensburg
- Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway
- North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway
- Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway
- Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway
- Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway
- The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.
- Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage
- Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer
- Aylmer, Hull
- Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.
- Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; also River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
- Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
- New Edinburgh

Matter posted up to 8.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.35 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Savings Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.
$60,000.00
In Valuable Gifts,
To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly
Gift Enterprise,
To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.
TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.
Two Prizes $1,000, Five Prizes $500, Ten Prizes $100 EACH IN Greenbacks.
1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550. Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5: Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR
Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.
Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto, Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. I. H. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.
COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.
March 17, 1874. 2518-12in

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
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Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
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Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
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Aug 29 1873

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THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. A frontage on Metcalfe street of 99 feet, and on Queen street of 132 feet. Purchaser will retain for $300 and taxes. Church seats 500 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.

Apply to S. HOWELL,
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April 28, 1874. 2556-6m

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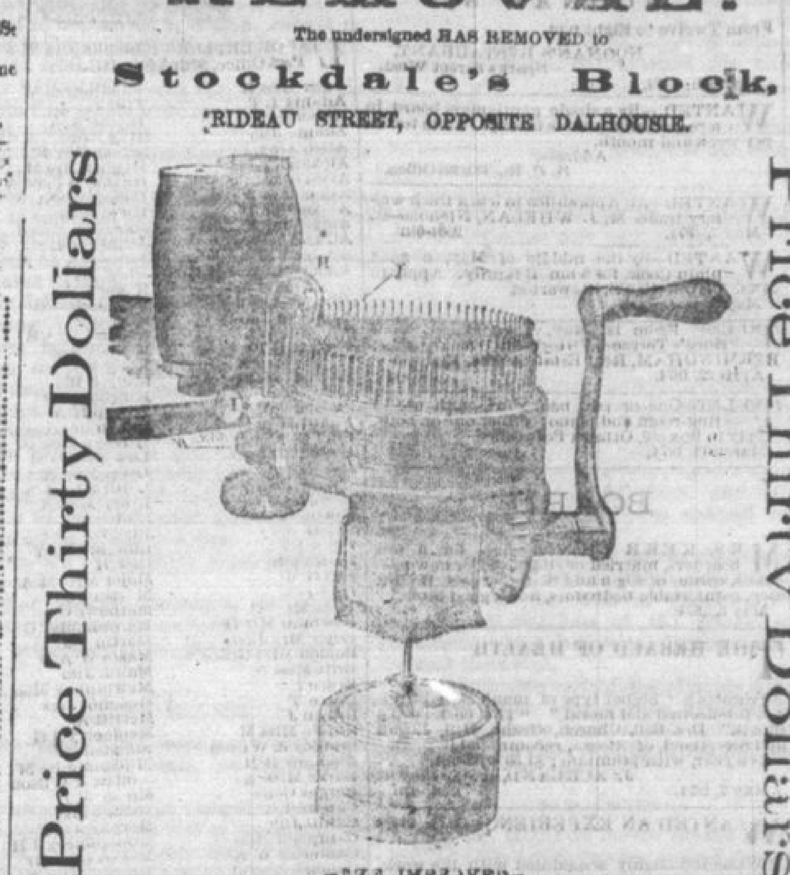
The undersigned HAS REMOVED to
Stockdale's Block,
RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.



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A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches to Minute. It will Knit
Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.
JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity
OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

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CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.
The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcester Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other immitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.
To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

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WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.
Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as well as are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

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Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
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Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No plate is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.
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Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874. 2467-1wly

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Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars. Address
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GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.
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GENUINE PANCREATINE
PANREATIC EMULSION.
The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark
"SAVORY & MOORE,"
The Original and only Manufacturer Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,
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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.
"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."
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February 28th. 1873. 200w15

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GOODS
Suitable for
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The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English
Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.
And English and French
PERFUMERY
From the best makers; also
DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.
And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.
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Druggists, Sparks-st.
344

IMPORTANT TO
Farmers and Gardeners.
All persons who wish to raise the
LARGEST AND BEST
CABBAGES,
IN THE WORLD,
Should send 25cts for one package of imported
ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED
Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of Sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price. Six packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant, accompany each package.
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The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.
Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.
No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.
Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.
Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.
Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.
Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.
For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.
Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.
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Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.
For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.
Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
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COAL and WOOD STOVES.
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Ottawa. March 28, 1873.

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March 31, 1874.

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Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY,
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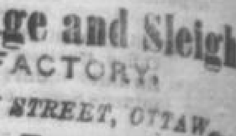

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Which in point of finish and durability are not surpassed in any market.
All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.
A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.
The proprietors are practical workmen give personal supervision to all work.
Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1921tf

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Enamellene,
For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c, &c
Producing the same gloss and
Hard Finish
as when bought at the
STORE NEW
by the use of
Enamellene
The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal Herald, La Minerve, Le National, and by all the leading American papers.
It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods at 25 cents per box.
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Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.
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A Superintendent in Charleston, S.C., says:—"We pronounce it the best book we have ever used."
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No book of the kind issued for many years has given greater or more universal satisfaction.
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Progressive!
The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the
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Agents wanted on salary or commission. Send at once for circulars to
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Sole General Agent
Nov 18

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LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

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Templeton, 24th Nov., 1873.

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Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2033

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VOL. VIII. N

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Cancers cured without the u[se of the knife], new but certain, speedy and [illegible]. Reference given to parti[es] if required.
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Ottawa, South side of Rideau-[st.]
Consultation at all ho[urs]
Dec. 31, 1873.

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Homœopathic Physician, [illegible] ther. Residence—Albert St[reet], from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. [m.] Special attention giv[en to] displacements of the uterus.

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, [cor]ner and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homœopathic Physician [and Ac]coucheur, &c., &c.
Office and Residence [op]posite the Commercial College
Ottawa, March 22, 1877.

DR. BURR[ITT]
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C. M.
Graduate McGill University, [illegible] Northumberland and Durha[m], Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—[illegible] Sparks sts.
April 29, 1874

W. McCONNELL, D.[D.S.]
Surgeon D[entist]
Graduate of the Philadelphia [Dental College], also of the Royal College of [Dental Surgeons] Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a[nd] O'Connor-st., opposite Henry [illegible] Block.
March 21, 1874.

TAILLON & CHRYSL[ER]
Barristers and Atto[rneys], [Sol]icitors in Chancery, Notaries [illegible]
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau [st.]
G. TAILLON. F. [illegible]
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM
The undersigned have agreed [to enter into partner]ship for the practice of Law [at] Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys a[nd Solicitors]
G. E. L. FE[illegible]
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE
R. A. P. RE[illegible]
Feb. 5, 87

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & [illegible]
BARRISTERS, ATTORN[EYS, SOLICI]TORS, CONVEYANC[ERS]
(Of the late firm of Le[illegible])
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Otta[wa]
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRIS[TIE]
Feb. 5, 1874.

ARCHAMBAULT & LE[illegible]
Notary Public and A[illegible]
O. ARCHAMBAULT, A[illegible]
Notary Public.
Have opened an office conjo[intly] of Hull, Province of Quebec, [illegible] of all Notarial and Legal busi[ness] Province of Quebec or Onta[rio] given to the collection of acco[unts] vinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOL[ICITOR]
No 12 St. James-S[t.]
Sept. 8, 1873.

W. MARSHAL M[illegible]
Barrister, Attorney, [illegible]
OFFICE:
Master in Chancer[y]
OTTAWA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.
Barrister, Attorney, [illegible]
Elgin-st., opposite R[illegible]
March 4, 1874.

C. V. H. FER[illegible]
ADVOCAT[E]
Temporary Office at Dr. J[illegible]
MAIN STREET,
Hull, March 9, 1874.

THE HON. JOHN O'[illegible]
BARRISTER, SOL[ICITOR]
(Successor to William [illegible])
No. Mosgrove's Building, [illegible]
March 7, 1874.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, [illegible]
Barrister, Adv[ocate]
Main-St.
HULL, [illegible]
1873

DONALD M. GRANT
INSURANCE & REAL [ESTATE]
Mortgages purchased, and [illegible]
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Bloc[k]
Nov. 27 1873.

F. YIEL[illegible]
Issuer of Marria[ge Licenses]
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S [illegible] Street, and at T. C. BRIG[illegible] Street, opposite Hamilton [illegible]

APPLICATIONS TO [PARLIAMENT]
NOTICE.—Application [will be made to the] Parliament of Canad[a] for an Act to incorporate "[illegible] Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, L[illegible]
March 7, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given [that application will] be made to the Dom[inion Parliament] at its next session, to amen[d] the Fredericton Boom Com[pany Act] of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874.

SMOKERS!
For a Goo[d Smoke]
—USE T[HE]
MYRTLE [NAVY]
See T. & B. on each [plug]

NEW B[OOKS]
NINETY-THREE, by V[ictor Hugo]
THE GILDED AGE, by [Mark Twain and] Chas. Dudley Warne[r]
HIGHER SCHOOLS A[ND UNIVERSI]TIES OF GERMAN[Y] Arnold.
For s[ale]
HENDERS[ON]
139 SPAR[KS]

Alpheus Todd 2 copies Librarian

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2565 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
Jan. 27, 1873. 2476-1y

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence—O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1877. 2523y

DR. BURROWS,
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
April 29, 1874 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM.
The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. F. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinney.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
G. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2401

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-S. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE.
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 1y

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main-St.,
HULL, P. Q.
1873 2323-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1873. 2428-1y.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
OFFICES:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

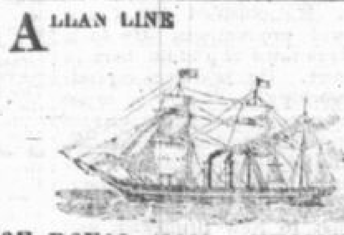
NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON.
Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo...... 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner...... 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold...... $1.75
For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
39 SPARKS-ST

ALLAN LINE



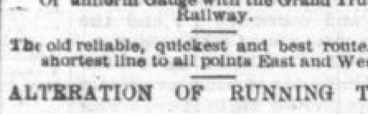
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN.............. May 2
From Quebec:
SARMATIAN.............. " 9
CIRCASSIAN.............. " 16
PRUSSIAN.............. " 23
HIBERNIAN.............. " 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage............ $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.



THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

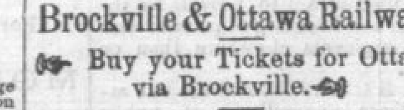
No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.........	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West........	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19,



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.

Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

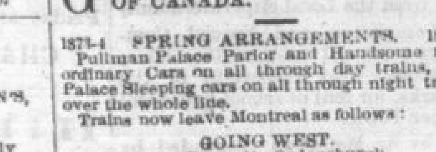
LEAVE.

Brockville	.00 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	9.30 a.m.	5.20 p.m.
Renfrew	8.15 a.m.	4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m.	9.40 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873. 246



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.................. 8.30 a.m.
Night Express.................. 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.................. 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.............. 4 00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.......... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.......... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at.......... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe.......... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.......... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at.......... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at.......... 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N. B., &c.

Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville.
A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa 2496y
Feb. 19, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!
PRATT BROS.
Have had $10,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Shilton & Lefebvre.
Feb 6, 1874. 2485-1y

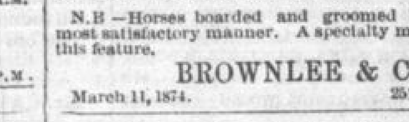
ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,)
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.
Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM,
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law

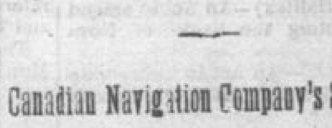


The Victoria Stables
Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats.......... Peacock
Christy's Hats.......... Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats.......... Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats.......... Peacock
Wolseley Hats.......... Peacock
Castellar Hats.......... Peacock
Cheltenham Hats.......... Peacock
Spencer Hats.......... Peacock
Sorento Hats.......... Peacock
Cordova Hats.......... Peacock
Venosti Hats.......... Peacock
Clinton Hats.......... Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.

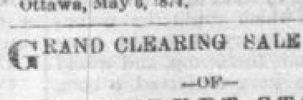


Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2 51

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY CO.



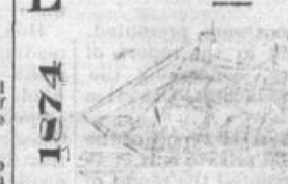
THE STEAMER
JESSIE CSSELS
Leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.30 a.m., connecting with steamers for Pembroke.
R. S. CASSELS, Pres.
Ottawa, May 6, 1874.

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
[illegible] 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
[illegible] 11, 1874.

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS,
Montreal.
A [illegible] number can be seen at this office

ADVERTISEMENT.
Agents Wanted Everywhere
sell our
NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada.
Profits from $200 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.
TROY & CO.,
83 King-st. East, Toronto.
Dec. 23, 1873. 2448

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
1874 1874.



TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec
DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2543.

THE BURLINGTON
HAIR-DRESSING
ROOMS,
72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

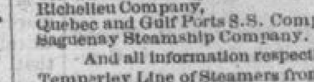
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.
May 1, 1874.

HARDWARE NOTICE
1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,
For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shelf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.
N. B.—Remember the place
Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa. April 10, 1874.



OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
SEASON 1874.
Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.
And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2560

BOOKS!
Books, Books!
10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.
Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.
May 7, 1874. 2561y

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of
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"Prince's Terrace," Victoria-st., on the banks of the Ottawa River, consisting of four Stone Dwelling Houses three stories high, with basement, and now bringing in an annual rental of $240 each. The above premises command a splendid view of the Ottawa River, and by reason of their proximity to the Parliamentary Buildings, are certain to increase in value. To persons seeking an investment this offers an excellent opportunity, as only $1,500 are required at time of sale—the balance may remain at interest.
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HANDSOME RESIDENCE
NEAR THE RACE COURSE,
FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 36x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to
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A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT

TO be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Mutchmor's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, in which is erected a very fine furnace, with all the necessary registers, and a hall; cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding-doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue, and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to
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COMFORTABLE solid Brick Residence on Stewart-st., Sandy Hill, two and a half stories high, containing eleven rooms, pantries, &c., with all the modern improvements. Those desiring to secure a good family residence in one of the best localities in Ottawa, will find this a splendid opportunity.
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Four acres of land opposite Mr. Garland's, on the Bank Street Road, to be sold cheap by
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A MOST valuable Property, corner of O'Connor and Albert Streets, with five dwellings, to be sold on easy terms.

A MOST valuable Lot, with fine Buildings thereon, corner of Daly and Cumberland Streets for sale cheap.

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Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,
No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.
The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop
At No. 54, Sussex Street,
Where they will be prepared to execute all work in
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.
Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.
We are prepropared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the nes referred to.
All work warranted for One Year.
MASON & CO
Ottawa. March 2, 1872 2505

TENDERS FOR PRINTING, &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing" and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of
Monday, the Eleventh day of May next
For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services:—
1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.
2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books pamphlets, blank books, forms, blanks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.
3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.
Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 28th April instant.
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 2545

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, May 4.

DATURA TATULA,
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,
is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. M'Veagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.
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SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-st., London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

THURSDAY, May 7.

The House met at three o'clock.
After routine,

THIRD READINGS.

The bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Imperial Bank was reported from Committee, without amendment, and
On motion of Hon. Mr. AIKINS, read a third time.
Hon. Mr. TRUDEL moved the third reading of the Act to incorporate the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company. Carried.
Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD moved the third reading of the bill to amend the Act respecting the Great Northern Telegraph Company. Carried.

FIRST READING.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER introduced a bill entitled an Act to amend the charter of the Montreal Credit Company, which was read a first time.

SIX NATION INDIANS.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD, in introducing the motion on the paper, in his name, said he would explain why the New England Company was connected with the address he was about to propose. The Company was founded by an Act of the Tory Parliament, in 1649, and incorporated by Royal Charter in 1661. It was endowed by the Hon. Robert Boyle and several other charitable persons, and also had charter funds. He thought the income was somewhere about £6 000 sterling. The object of the Company originally was to civilize and convert to Christianity the Aboriginal inhabitants of North America, and it was then called the New England company, because it was supposed that New England comprehended a large portion of the West and Canada. The Company had expended nearly half its income on the reserve of the Six Nations, on the Grand River, and were deeply interested in the good work there undertaken and in progress. The Indians were composed of the six tribes who originally inhabited the Valley of the Mohawk River, in New York. They adhered to the British cause, and under their celebrated Chief and warrior, Brant, fought for Britain to the end of the war, when the Government of this country gave them a reserve on the Grand River, consisting at the time, of some one hundred thousand acres. Subsequently about half was sold by the Government, the price being funded for the benefit of the Indians. Since that period they had been located on this reserve, under the authority of the Government. In many cases they had cultivated the land tolerably well. They were being educated, and converted to Christianity, principally through the influence of this Company, which had established, and had in full operation nine schools, where some 400 children were being educated. They also supported the Mohawk Institute in the vicinity of the town of Brantford, where some 100 Indian children, of both sexes were being educated and taught in manual labour, the males agriculture and the females house-keeping. This company had also with its own funds supported and was now supporting our missions in the locality, and had taken a great deal of interest in the important problem of endeavoring to civilize and convert to Christianity the aborigines of the country, and had been to a certain extent very successful. There for the first time had he seen the Indian race settled in frame houses of their own construction, cultivating the soil and living in a civilized state, and sending their children to school. It was an experiment being made under the most favorable auspices. The climate was good the soil unquestionably good; they had also the protection of a kind and liberal Government, and the aid of stringent laws in the protection of their rights. They enjoyed the benefits of the exertions of this benevolent society, which was spending annually £3 000 sterling in the effort to convert and Christianize this race. There were six tribes in the neighbood including Mohawks, Cayugas, the Onondagoes, the Delewares, and the Oneidas. He believed there was another tribe on a portion of the reserve, but it did not come within the Six Nations—the Ojjibewas he thought. The object of the motion was to ascertain what was being done with regard to a portion of a lot which was purchased by this company as a labour farm, for the pupose of teaching the Indian children the arts of industry and agriculture. It was obtained from a man named Babcock who had been in possession of it 15 years. The Company purchased it 30 years ago and had been in peaceable possession for 25 years. It seemed on further enquiry that a portion of the six acres in question had not been granted to the Crown, consequently the title was still in the Crown. It formerly was supposed to attach to the proprietor or manager of the Grand River Navigation Company, but it did not compose a part of the towing path or canal. The object of the enquiry was to ascertain what the claim of the Town of Brantford was—what they had made within the last year of those six acres, which had been in the possession of this Company. It formed a part of the reserve, being in the immediate neighbourhood of the Mohawk institute and church which had been built by the Indians when driven from the Valley of the Mohawk, aided by persons who felt an interest in the welfare of those six nations. The church adjacent had been repaired by the friends of the Indians and the Company and was now fit for their use. If the town took those six acres from the Company, it would have a very injurious effect upon the Indians, inasmuch as the land was in the immediate vicinity of the Institute and Church; and it was supposed that a class would settle on it whose influence would prove prejudical to the young Indians in the rear neighbourhood. He desired to ascertain what the nature of the claim of Brantford was, and in the next place, the circumstances of the case, different from what he had been enabled to ascertain, as also the Government decision on the question. The institution was a most praiseworthy one, and the company, was entirely disinterested in its action. They had no personal motive in seeking to hold this land, for which, if necessary, they were willing to pay; but, they felt their work would be injured, their benevolent objects frustrated if Brantford succeeded in obtaining this land. It was a singular circumstance, and one which excited his surprise, that notwithstanding all the exertions of this company, the surrounding white element, and the influence of some two thirds of the now Christianized Indians, there were five hundred Pagans, still in heart of that reserve. A mitigation of the fact was that they were not idolators—and he believed the great Iroquois nation, were never idolators—they worshipped the Great Spirit. It was most interesting to see those people following the ceremonies and observing the rites of their forefathers in worshipping the Great Spirit. Of course the company were taking every step, by the introduction of schools, into every district, with the view and in the hope of converting to Christianity, this singular race of people. He had no doubt, when the attention of the Government was directed to the subject, they would practice the same kind treatment to the Indians which the Governments of Britain and Canada, had ever been distinguished for, and which, formed such a strikig contrast, to the policy of the Government of our neighbors towards the Indian races. A good and considerate policy on the part of our own Government would have a most important influence and bearing upon the settlement of the Great North West. No doubt British and Canadian policy in this respect had made a deep impression on the Indians, rendering it much easier to deal with them than could otherwise have been possible. The kind feeling and generous spirit displayed in our treatment of those people would no doubt have a good effect in facilitating treaty and other arrangements between our Government and the Indian tribes of the West. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that while cases in dispute were before the Government, he believed it was not usual to bring down papers, but as in this case the dispute had been standing since 1842, this could scarcely could be cited as a good reason for refusing them. As he understood it, the Indian grounds were sold for the benefit of the Indians in 1840, subject to certain terms and conditions which had been referred to arbitration, but the arbitrator's report had never been produced. Since, however, the town of Brantford claimed the land of public property—alongside part of the pier or dock, for the purpose of wharves. The property had stood in that position in the Indian Department from that day till this. Of course it was important that the claim should be decided, and if the case the honorable gentleman brought forward was true in all its details—and he had no doubt it was—it would appear the company has a strong interest in this property. There was no objection to the production of these papers, though he could not say what settlement would be made.

APPOINTMENT AND DISMISSALS IN P. E. ISLAND

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN rose to submit the motion on the paper in his name which read as follows:—"That he would ask the House to take into consideration a return to an address to His Excellency the Governor General, to cause to be laid before this House a copy of all appointments to and dismissals from office in P. E. Island, as well as a copy of all petitions and other papers connected therewith since 1st July last, and would then move the following resolution. That in the opinion of this honorable House, it is not in the interest of the good government of this Dominion that any officer of the Civil Service should be dismissed from office unless for either misconduct or incapacity." The hon. getleman proceeded to say that the papers brought down had not been printed, but that was not his fault P. E. Island had come into Confederation on 1st July, 1873, when it was necessary in the interests of the public service of the Dominion that several of the Departments should be re-organised, and new appointments made under the new arrangements. These appointments were not made until the following November when we, its representatives, were up here. What we complained of was that without any complaints against the new appointees they were removed from office—not that at that particular time the Government which made those appointments had not a majority in the country at their back, and that therefore the said appointments were not entitled to the credit allowable under other circumstances. It would be remembered the Island was then a portion of the Dominion, and it was necessary the appointments should be made. After July the Custom House Officer at Charlottetown had to do all the work, so that in the interest of the public service the appointment had to be made. The appointment had been made by his (Mr. Howlan's) successor and he filled the office with due satisfaction to the department; but without any notice of any incapacity on the part of the official, as of any misconduct in any way he was removed summarily in January. The particular appointments made in the Island were in the Custom House, Inland Revenue and Post Office Departments. The first difficulty arose when the Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue occupied the office. The different appointments were sent direct from the departments in Ottawa to the offices below. The new officials complied with all the conditions of the acceptance of office. He spoke at present particularly of Messrs. Ferguson and MacNeil both of whom were in the Inland Revenue Office. An officer from Ottawa went down to swear those gentlemen in, but strangely enough on reaching Charlottetown discovered he had not the power. He said in the correspondence that he then applied to the Minister there—Hon. Mr. Laird, he supposed—who also probably discovered he had not the power. The matter was then referred to the Department. At this time the gentlemen were in possession of their offices, and the gentleman from Ottawa was to examine them and report. They had handed in their bonds, but he notified them next day that they must not take charge of their offices, though 20 days had elapsed since their appointment. The gentleman who occupied the office for the time then, wrote the letter of the 24th November to Mr. Brunell, the assistant head of the Department.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS here suggested that the papers should be printed, to enable members to understand this question in all its branches.

After a brief conversation by several members on the subject,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said it was unnecessary as the facts were admitted, and upon them the hon. gentleman proposed to lay down a principle as to such dismissals.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN promised to give the information contained in the papers in the course of his remarks. He continued to say that this was a most important question, involving all the provinces as well as Prince Edward Island. He desired to show there was a necessity, a basis in fact, and justice for a resolution of this kind. After Mr. McNiel had received office, with all his instructions and preparations, he wrote an answer acknowledging the receipt of the letter, informing him that the Governor General had been pleased to appoint him Collector of Inland Revenue, &c., and on the 29th of the month he had received a note as follows:—"Please do not enter on the duties of District Inspector until further advised." This was certainly strange conduct when viewed in the light of other circumstances detailed in the correspondence. The hon. gentleman continued commenting upon the danger of such conduct. The official from Ottawa travelled all the way to Pictou, stopped two days there and then crossed to Charlottetown before discovering he had not power to administer the oath to a gentleman sometime appointed, and ready with all his securities to fulfil the conditions required by his appointment. The strange feature of the case was, however, that the Hon. Mr. Laird was there at the time, doubtless ready to give his advice and to interfere, though not the minister of that particular department. It was a singular coincidence that he was there, and he left the House to draw their own conclusions from it. He next read the narrative of the Ottawa official, including his mention of his consulting Mr. Laird on the occasion. He (Mr. Howlan) could understand his consulting the head of the department in question. A Mr. Nash, connected with the service here at Ottawa, was sent down and remained until the 9th January, when the Government appointed John A. McDonald. The matter had been left in abeyance from November until January one party thinking that he had the office, and another telling him that he could not get it. This was an extraordinary position to be placed in. Mr. McNeil assumed office, but the correspondence did not give the letters which passed between him and Mr. Patterson at Ottawa. Mr. Ferguson was an assistant at the same office, and was put through about the same operation as the other. Next we come to the Marine and Fisheries Department. To that office were appointed Mr. John Corbett and Dr. J. T. Jenkins, and it might be surprising that at this moment Mr. Corbett supposed he had got the office. He was appointed on the 13th of October, and dismissed on the 6th of December, but at present he had no knowledge whether he was really dismissed or not. He wrote a letter to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, having no direct communication with the office. He was one of the best Architects in the Dominion, was every way fit for the position, and could procure security for $40,000 or $50,000 as appears by his letter to the Department. In answer to his note he was informed from the Department—"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, addressed to the Minister of Marine, requesting to be retained as the Inspector of light-houses, and in reply I have to inform you that the matter will be considered." He (Mr. Howlan), presumed the matter was under consideration, yet, for to this day he did not know whether he was dismissed or not. He contended that gentleman ought to have been notified of his dismissal, so as to have been able to act in the matter in the way most conducive to his interests. Dr. Jenkins, the medical officer, was appointed on the 18th November, and dismissed the 6th December. Up to the time he left the Island that gentleman was discharging the duties of his office, and supposed he was to be continued therein. His was also probably a case of hardship. The next case was in the Militia Department, which had dismissed Colonel Gray, Adjutant-General, Mr. Freeland, the Paymaster. They were dismissed, but some bright star influenced the fate of those gentlemen, for they were reinstated. This act was done in the dark, but those gentlemen appeared to have some good friends in the Council, for dismissed one week, they were re-appointed the next. They were a sort of double-barrelled gentlemen, for they were appointed by both Governments, and therefore, must be good officials. In the Custom House, there were only one or two dismissed. Mr. Collector Currie, perhaps owed his luck to his connection, with the paper of Mr. Laird, the *Patriot*, of which he was Editor. Mr. McLennan, who was removed, had no charge of misconduct or incapacity brought against him, since he accepted the office on the 4th November; yet he was discharged on the 9th of January. He would necessarily, in the meantime, have given up his private business. He was sober and industrious, and every way qualified for the post, still he had been kept in suspense up till the 9th January. A paper with respect to the dismissal of a man named Costain, being dismissed at Summerside, had not been produced. He was a man 50 years of age, but was suddenly deprived of his little salary. His petition for re-instatement was signed by nearly all the clergymen, bankers and merchants of the place. His successor, had been as suddenly and mysteriously appointed as in the other cases. The Auditor-General's department, was one of the most important, as they all knew. The Treasurer of the Island was appointed to that particular office, with an assistant—a young man who had held office under all Governments, useful and very difficult to be done without. He was advised to take the office, and there was no complaint made against him. He was well qualified and experienced, yet he too was removed from office on the 12th January, a particularly unfortunate day for all officials in Prince Edward Island. He (Mr. Howlan) contended that this policy was injudicious and hurtful to the public interest. Those gentlemen dismissed had not received that courtesy and fair play which they were entitled to. It might be answered as a strong argument that Government made those appointments when they were going out of power, but several officers were also appointed in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at that particular time, yet he was not aware of their having been treated as the Island officials. It was rumoured in the Island that a clean sweep was going to be made of the offices in the Custom House, Inland Revenue, and Post Office Departments. That would be most unfortunate for the interests of the Dominion, because the system pursued in the Island might be carried out in the other Provinces. The Islanders were a contented people, and small as they were as a community they were not calling for better terms. Their present officials had given entire satisfaction. The Government, if they disturbed the trade of the country by deranging the post office and other public departments would not be acting for the advantage of the country. Before Confederation the Islanders had the unfortunate habit of turning out the officials with the change of Government. [Hear, hear, from Hon. Mr. Scott]. For this and other reasons we advocated Confederation, after which we hoped the practice would cease. He knew it would relieve the leader of the Government to be freed from the necessity of making those changes. In conclusion he said he was strongly opposed to any dismissals from the civil service except for misconduct or incapacity. He thanked hon. gentlemen for the patience and courtesy with which they had heard him, and concluded by proposing the foregoing resolution.

To be Continued.

General Debility.

NORTH HAVEN, Knox County, Me.,
June 12th 1871.
Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist,
St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR—Having used your chemical preparations of Hypophosphites, which was recommended to me by Mr. Blagdon, apothecary of Rockland. I am truly surprised with its wonderful effects, because for several years my health has been declining, notwithstanding every means possible, which offered encouragement, was used by me. Several alarming symptoms appeared, amongst which were dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, impoverished blood and great prostration. Since January, when I began the use of your Syrup, my health has steadily and amazingly improved, so that now it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to others, and in this way to show my gratitude for return of health. To all who require a remedy for debility, I would say they will find your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite just what you say it is. I believe it is the best preparation in use.
I am, Sir, &c.,
ELEASER CRABTREE, J. P. 2548

JUST AS GOOD—One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows) Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was 'just as good if not better.' The use of half a bottle taught him, that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again.
GEO. C. FOUS,
Mansion House Hotel.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge. 2544

THREE Cases of Human Hair, Latest Styles of Hair Ornaments, Gold Silver and Diamond. Powders, Theatrical Wigs of every description, by Steamship 'Samarian,' for T. E. Moore, the Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3t

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Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker' "
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Dunvill's Old Irish "
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The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

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T. & G. LAWRFNCE.

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TO CALL AT
76 SPARKS STREET,
Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.
—ALSO—
A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

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STRAW HATS
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—AT—
DEVLIN'S.
March 25, 1874. 2500-3m

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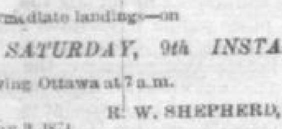
Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Plumber's Work," will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at noon, for the execution of the Plumbers and Gas fitters work, at the Parliament Library Buildings, Ottawa.

Specifications can be seen at the office of John Bowes Esq., Architect, where forms of Tenders and other information can be obtained.

By direction.
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Ottawa, May 8th, 1874.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.



The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Monteal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 8, 1874. 2565

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Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards, Address Box 386, P. O.
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TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,
And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

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Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

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Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements ... WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Mazurkas, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for ... Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

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Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.
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A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

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Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Musical Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

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The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1874.

We regret to hear of the serious illness of Mr. George Moffatt, M. P., for Restigouche.

We have been informed by the Deputy Minister of Marine, that the ice bridge at Quebec, commenced to move yesterday afternoon, at ten minutes past-three o'clock, and that during the course of the afternoon, a great disaster to shipping was caused by the movement of the ice, crushing over twenty vessels, several of them steamers, some of which were completely smashed up and sunk. The Canadian Government steamer "Napoleon the III," was broken in mid-ships and sunk. The Government steamer "Druid" also received damage, but to what extent is not known yet. We are afraid the damage to shipping will be great, but must await further particulars, which we will probable receive during the course of the day.

DEATH of SENATOR CHURCHILL

It is our melancholy duty this morning to have to announce the death of Hon Ezra Churchill, a Senator from Nova Scotia, and an extensive shipbuilder of that Province. Mr. Churchill had been ill since the commencement of the session, when he came to Ottawa to attend to his parliamentary duties. His illness proved more serious than his friends supposed, and he gradually sank, breathing his last yesterday. The honorable gentleman, as we learn from the "Canadian Parliamentary Companion," was a native of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, where he was born in 1806. He entered public life in 1855, in which year he was elected to represent the County of Hants, in the Local Assembly. He continued to sit in that body until 1867, and was throughout an ardent supporter of Confederation. In 1871 he was called to the Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. J. H. Anderson, of Halifax. The deceased gentleman, some years ago, became possessed of Clifton Park, the famous country seat of "Sam Slick"—the late Judge Haliburton. The intelligence of his sudden death has produced a most painful sensation in Parliamentary circles.

PACIFC RAILWAY POLICY.

For twenty-four hours past, the political circles of Ottawa, and by the time these lines, reach the eyes of our readers, most of the political anxious enquirers of the Dominion, will have had before them the outline sketch of the Ministerial policy relative to the Canadian Pacific Railway. In a very few days, the Ministerial scheme will be formally submitted to the House of Commons,—probably in the express terms in which the public, already understand it.

We have no intention, at the present moment, of discussing in detail the Pacific Railway policy of the Government. There is nothing particularly novel in it, demanding our immediate attention on that account; for it is substantially, what the Premier's public announcements have, months since, led us to expect. What we now know of that scheme, is entirely consistent, with what the Hon Mr. Mackenzie during the canvass, pending the last general election, foreshadowed as his policy, and as that of the Ministry, to which he belonged. It is entirely consistent with what he foreshadowed months before, when he first appealed to the people as a Minister—immediately after accepting office. And it is what we expect Ministers to stand by whenever they have formally submitted it to Parliament.

Whilst we have have no intention of discussing the Ministerial Railway Policy in detail, we may be permitted to invite public attention to the consistency which, thus far—still on the threshold, it is true, of practical business—has characterized Ministers' policy relative to Public Works. It happens, rather unfortunately indeed, that in this particular Department, Ministers have had their hands full; more of difficult cases than we could even catalogue with ease, within the scope of this article, relating to the Intercolonial Railway alone, are still before the Government; have been—many of them—ever since the formation of the Ministry, and, we have reason to believe, have caused more trouble and anxiety than all other matters which have come before the existing Cabinet since it was first constituted. It is scarcely necessary to say that all this is owing to the looseness—to use the mildest applicable term—of the contracts entered into by the predecessors of the men now in power.

If Ministers were naturally wanting in cautiousness and circumspection, the experience which they have already had in connection with the Intercolonial Railroad, must by this time have wakened them up to a sense of the momentous responsibilities which rest upon them. But, as we have seen, the country did not require to wait for that experience on the part of Ministers.

If anything were wanting before to satisfy the country as to the course Ministers were determined to pursue relative to Public Works, the popular mind might under all the circumstances, have been assured, a few evenings since, when Mr. Mackenzie was in the House of Commons, pressed to say what Ministers were going to do in the matter of the Baie Verte Canal. Ministers would do nothing—such was the substance of his reply—Ministers would do nothing until they were thoroughly masters of the subject to be dealt with. They would enter into *no* contracts that were not to be contracts at all—real, legally binding contracts. They would have nothing to do with shams upon paper, having the form of contracts, but which between the nominally contracting parties might mean anything which any person under heaven choose to say they meant. The Minister of Public Works clearly intimated that he and his colleagues expected to enter into no contract until they were quite prepared for it. They expected to enter into none the provisions of which, on their part, they would be unprepared to fulfil—none which they would not expect the other contracting party to fulfil on his part.

The spirit here evinced is just that which Ministers show in their dealing with, and in their indications of their policy towards the Pacific Railway. What more easy than for Ministers to promise *anything* which they supposed might be popular? Anything that would tickle the sensibilities of Columbia? of Manitoba? of parties interested, or expecting to be interested in the North West Territory? Promises are cheap. Anything might be *promised*, and as impossible of performance as some of the late Ministry's promises relative to the same Pacific Railway—what more easy than for Ministers to say: "it can't be done, don't you see?"—and thus shut up the mouths of those who pretended to think it could be done.

We call attention to the Ministerial outline of the Canadian Pacific Railway policy, as to a policy which is sincerely entertained, and will be carried out if the Ministers now in office are permitted the opportunity of carrying it out, which, it is scarcely doubtful, they will.

THE ELECTION ACT.

The utter poverty of the resources of the Opposition at present is strikingly manifested in their attempt to make a crying grievance out of the clause in the Election Bill affecting P. E. Island. It can be conveniently forgotten that the leader of the Opposition and his friends in misfortune, for years neglected every opportunity of conferring upon the electorate of the country the benefits of a fair, judicious and comprehensive election law. There was the less excuse for this notorious neglect of duty that the experience of the various Provinces for many years had demonstrated the defects and vices of the electoral machinery, and that the example of the Mother Country had furnished a cogent precedent, and an additional argument to the many regularly brought forward by the party now in power in behalf of the needed reform. It was peculiarly appropriate that it should fall to the lot of the Hon. Mr. Dorion to submit the present measure to Parliament, for he has long evinced a particular interest in the subject of a proper election law. Had the Liberal party not come into power we might have been either compelled to wait a considerable time for a measure complete in itself, or been prevoked by mere instalments of legislation which the honest confession of almost every man in the country would have gone to prove should not be further postponed. In the exercise of that proper discretion and Parliamentary right which no liberal or sensible man would deny a constitutional Opposition, they have in dealing with the present measure exhibited a desire for hair-splitting and fault-finding which is calculated to detract from their reputation for fairness, and their influence as a party. They have sought to raise into the proportions of a mountain the mole hill of real or imaginary disability imposed upon P. E. Island for the time being. It appears this Island has no list of voters which renders it difficult to decide who should be entitled to the franchise. The Government thought proper to adopt the franchise provided for the Legislative Council, which Mr. Dorion naturally thought should not prove unsuitable for the electors for the Commons. Of course, as he has admitted, he would prefer universal suffrage, but, as that is not yet a principle acceptable to the majority of the House some line must be drawn between it and the other extreme of a high property qualification. Nor can it be possible that in a community of moderate means and Democratic constitution a very aristocratic or exclusive standard could have been adopted in fixing the qualification for the voters for the Legislative Council. At any rate, as the Local Legislatures have the power of deciding the franchise, and as the Island Houses are not likely to be tampered with by any outside influence, it will be their own fault if they do not, before another general election, or at their next session, prepare the lists, or decide the voter's qualification. Mr. Laird, who must be supposed to know the circumstances of the Island, denies that two-thirds of the people would be defranchised by the present bill—the proportion not, probably, being more than one third. The two-third statement emanated from Dr. Tupper; a most appropriate source for anything exaggerated or sensational with a view to party effect. Sir John A. Macdonald is quite in character, of course, in supporting his colleague, the doctor's wild estimate, and endeavouring to spin out of it a woeful grievance. The whole matter, however, can be very easily disposed of by the Islanders themselves, if they take half the interest in it attributed to them, while in the meantime the Dominion from West to East will have had the advantage of a law calculated, so far as ingenuity aided by all the British experience available can devise to secure the full, free, and honest representation of the sentiment of the country in the people's House of Parliament. Were this session to exhibit no other results than such an act, prepared with the greatest care, in the light of the best experience, and improved by suggestions from all sides of the House, together with the companion measure, the Controverted Elections Act, carried through the House by Mr. Fournier, it would be memorable for the abolition of serious grievances and the construction of a machinery most necessary and beneficial to the right and efficient working of our valued constitutional system.

THE SENATE

Yesterday in the Senate the Hon. Mr. Dever withdrew his motion respecting the affirmation of the desirability of some improvement in the mode of levying excise on liquors moved in bond from one Province to another. He said the discussion which had already taken place on this subject met the object he had in view, which was to make known the character of the present system of charging duties, and to elicit the opinions of members thereon.

Hon. Mr. Odell moved for an address to His Excellency, praying that instructions be given for forwarding by special train over the Government Railway between Halifax and St. John, that portion of the English mail destined for New Brunswick, arriving at Halifax by Allan steamer, or to take such other steps as may be necessary to enable the Postmaster at Halifax to remedy the serious inconvenience at present felt by the detention of that mail at Halifax for a period varying from 12 to 48 hours, as appears by the returns laid on the table of the House. The honorable gentleman explained at some length the delays usual in the forwarding of the mails for New Brunswick and other places from Halifax. He states that these delays ranged from five to forty-seven hours, the average detention, during the half year ending, 31st December, 1873, being 25 hours and 14 minutes. If the mail from England, happened to arrive on Saturday, a few minutes after the departure of the Intercolonial train, for New Brunswick, it would lie at Halifax, until the following Monday, or about forty-eight hours to the great inconvenience of private correspondents and business men. He strongly urged upon the Government the desirability of some remedy for this serious inconvenience, suggesting a special mail train for New Brunswick and other places west on the arrival of the ocean mail steamer in case the ordinary mail train should have left previously. In the course of the lengthy conversation which ensued, several members backed up Mr. Odell's statements and recommendations. Mr. Dickey asserting that all places outside Halifax in Nova Scotia experienced similar inconvenience from these detentions In connection with this subject the whole question of the working of the Intercolonial and other Government railroads in the Lower Provinces came up, as also the subject of their earnings or loss to the country. Lower Province speakers expressed the conviction that the European and North American and the Intercolonial also, would yield a good profit in the course of a short time, and particularly were a bridge across the St. John constructed at the Falls. The free pass system and other abuses in connection with those roads were exposed, and cited as acounting to a considerable extent for their unproductiveness. Hon. Mr. Letellier promised the favorable consideration of Mr. Odell's suggestions admitting that grievances of this kind should, if possible, be remedied at the earliest moment. However, it did not appear that the profitableness of the railways was to be despaired of, as Hon. Mr. Dever stated in reference to the Intercolonial that if the Government felt inclined to dispose of it to a company he would be willing to invest every dollar he was worth in it, under the conviction that it would be one of the best paying properties on the continent before long. A question arose about the constitution of committees, and it was being discussed when Hon. Mr. Bourinot announced that he had just received the melancholy intelligence of the death of Senator Churchill, and out of respect to the deceased gentleman the House immediately adjourned.

REPORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The Second General Council of the Reformed Episcopal Church will be held in the City of New York, on Wednesday, May 13th, 1874. The following persons are requested to be present and take part in the deliberations, as members of the Council: 1. All Ministers who have united with the Church; 2. Delegates representing the various parishes of the same; 3. All Signers of the call under which the Church was organized, who were present and voted at the First Council. Cessation from active work for a few weeks past has restored Bishop Cummins' health, and he will be present and preside at the coming session of the Council. The Rev. Dr. Sabine has been appointed Rector of the First Reformed Church in New York, in the room of Bishop Cummins, who has resigned that position in order to discharge more efficiently the duties of the episcopate. Mr. H. Alexander is the Lay Delegate from the congregation in this city to the General Council. The Rev. Johnston McCormac, Rector of the Church here will also attend the Council The church wardens and vestry of this church have purchashed that eligible site situated on the south west corner of Elgin and Gloucester streets, fronting Cartier Square on which they propose erecting a suitable church edifice which when completed will be an ornament to our rapidly growing city.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used the celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2554.

Seed! Seed! Mr. Elwell has a very fine stock of fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; all wanting the above would do well to call at the Medical Hall, 67 Sparks street. 1m.

POND'S EXTRACT.—Why suffer from pains and aches, and not apply a remedy within reach of all? 2561

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 8th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

A number of petitions were presented.

Mr. YOUNG brought in the report of the Select Committee, concerning the cheapest mode of producing a Canadian Hansard.

Mr. MILLS brought in the report of the Standing Committee on private bills.

Mr. PATERSON presented the report of the Committee, appointed to enquire into the condition and affairs of the Six Nation Indians.

Mr. WRIGHT (Ottawa) presented the petition of John Bruce, Robert Hamilton, of Quebec, and others, for an act of Incorporation.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE brought down a number of papers relative to Port Stanley harbor and other matters.

Mr. RYMAL presented the 10th report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

On behalf of Mr. Jette,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved for leave to introduce a Bill for an Act to incorporate the Colonial Investment Association.

Mr. McDOUGALL (Renfrew) moved for leave to introduce a petition for a Bill to make it compulsory on electors to vote.

Carried, and read a first time.

Mr. BROOKS moved for leave to introduce a Bill relative to the St. Francis and Megantic Railway.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor General recommending the Supplementary Estimates was read by Mr. SPEAKER, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House, on Tuesday next, should resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions on the subject of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House, on Tuesday next, should resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—"That it is expedient to provide that in lieu of the guarantee of interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum for ten years from the completion of the works, on such sum not exceeding £100,000 sterling, as may be required for the construction of a first-class graving dock at Esquimalt, as provided by the terms of the Order of the Queen in Council for the admission of British Columbia into the Union, advances shall be made from time to time by Canada out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, for the said construction of such graving dock, upon certificates of the progress of the work; such advances not to exceed in the whole Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars." Carried.

Mr. PALMER enquired whether it was not known as early as December last that the cars advertised on the 7th April last for the Intercolonial Railway would be required, and did not a member of the firm of Harland and Hollingsworth, car builders, of Wilmington, Delaware, about that time, submit to some, and which of the officials of the railway, in New Brunswick, plans and specifications for some, and which of such cars, and were such arrangements made with said firm that they proceeded to manufacture some of such cass; and why tenders were not then advertised for, and if the time for finishing the cars have been extended, has this been advertised, and if not, why so?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE was not aware of any such advertisement, nor did he know anything of the firm of Harland and Hollingsworth. If any official had made such an arrangement, he had done it without authority and would be instantly dismissed.

On the order for the further consideration of resolutions 36 and 37 on the Salaries and Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Salaries and Contingencies (House of Commons) per clerk's estimates—reported from Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the salaries of the Senate were fixed by the Committee and he could not see that there could be any change.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said it was rather an anomaly that this House could not adjudicate upon the salaries of its officials. These officials were obliged to work day and night, but they were paid less than the officials of the Senate.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT thought that when the amount of work done was considered there was no reason why the officers of the Senate should be paid better than the hard-worked officers of the House of Commons, but that there was only one way of reaching the difficulty, and that was by limiting the Senate supplies. (Laughter.)

The resolutions were adopted.

Hon. Mr. BURPEE moved the House into Committee on the Bill for an Act to continue for a limited time certain temporary provisions in the Act respecting the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion. Carried.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Bill, which was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved to the House into Committee on the Bill for an Act to amend the Pilotage Act, 1873.

In Committee some discussion arose on the Bill, in the course of which Mr. Jones (Halifax) moved an amendment to the effect that the Pilotage Commissioners at Halifax should have the same power of regulating the fees of Pilots as the Commissioners at St. Johns. This amendment was, however, withdrawn after some explanations from the Minister of Marine and Fishereries.

The Committee rose and reported, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the House into Committee on the Bill to exempt Transport from Port and Harbor dues.

The Committee rose and reported, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr SMITH moved the second reading of the Bill entituled "An Act for the removal of obstructions, by wreck and like causes, in navigable water of Canada, and other purposes relative to wrecks. Carried.

The House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. Archibald in the Chair, and adopted without amendment, the Bill which was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved the second reading of the Bill entituled "An Act for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. Carried.

The House went into Committee and adopted the bill without amendment.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Act respecting the extension and application of the Fisheries' Act to and in the Province of British Columbia, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba. Carried.

The House went into Committee on the Bill and adopted it without amendment.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Act to further amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of Montreal.

The Bill passed through Committee, was read a third time and finally passed the House.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD moved that the House resolve itself into Committee on a resolution declaring it expedient to amend the Dominion Land Act, 35 Vict., Chap. 33, and to provide that the Governor in Council may issue scrip redeemable only by its receipts in Dominion Lands.

The House went into Committee and adopted the resolution, which was read a first and second time, and a bill founded on the resolution was introduced.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD moved the second reading of the bill intituled an Act respecting the appropriation of certain Dominion lands in Manitoba. Carried.

The bill went through Committee, was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, in the temporary absence of the Hon. Mr. Dorion, moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Act for the suppression of Voluntary and Extra-Judicial Oaths. Carried.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the secondreading of the Bill, intituled An Act to authorise the raising of a loan for the construction of certain Public Works, with the benefit of the Imperial guarantees for a portion thereof. Carried.

The Bill went through the Committee, was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIE moved the second reading of the Bill, intituled An Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the Inspection of certain Staple Articles of Canadian produce. He explained that to this Bill, he had made certain amendments, which had been suggested to him, but, that he would not go into the details as he proposed to move for its submission to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

The Bill was read a second time, and was referred to said Committee.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the second reading of the Bill, intituled An Act further to amend the Act respecting the Inspection of Steamboats Carried.

The Bill went through the usual stages and passed.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the second reading of the Bill, intitulnd An Act to amend the Act 31 Vic. Cap. 44, and the Acts amending the same, and Tariff of Duties and Customs annexed thereto. Carried.

The Bill was referred to a Committee of the whole House, where some slight discussion took place.

Mr. DOMVILLE said there was inconsistency in the tariff, since railroad iron was admitted free of duty, whereas scrap iron was not; but scrap iron was used for railroad purposes, and could, therefore, be also admitted free.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said that railroad iron was admitted free of duty on a principle of sound policy. The tax on scrap iron was imposed for revenue purposes, and was levelled at no particular branch of business

After further remarks from Mr. Domville, in which he reiterated his remarks,

Hon. Mr. BURPEE said that this tax would be advantageous to the business in which the hon. gentleman was engaged. He denied that it was levelled at any particular branch of business.

Mr. WOOD complimented the Government on the tariff brought down by them. Some classes of business would not be bettered by the tariff, but none would be placed in a worse position.

Mr. JONES said that some iron which could be manufactured in Canada was placed on the free list.

Mr. CURRIER complained that while there was no duty on railroad iron, which could be, and was manufactured in this country, there was a duty of 17½c imposed on cast iron water pipes, which could not be manufactured in Canada. He hoped the Government would consider this point.

The House rose at six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (South Ontario), presented a petition praying that the Bill for incorporation of the Western Assurance Company be received

The Bill was received.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills were passed through the last stage.

Mr. BOYER—An Act to amend the Act incorporating "The Royal Canadian Insurance Company."

Mr. SCATCHERD—An Act to incorporate Lamb's Water-Proof Gum Manufacturing Company.

Mr. DOMVILLE—An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. BLACKBURN—An Act to incorporate the Bank of Ottawa.

The following private bills were advanced a stage:—

Mr. McLELAN—An Act to amalgamate "The Canadian Telegraph Supply Manufacturing Company (limited)" and "The Toronto Manufacturing Company (limited), under the name of the Electric and Hardware Manufacturing Company (limited.)"

Mr. SCATCHERD—An Act to incorporate the Columbus and Oregon Consolidated Silver Mining Company.

Mr. IRVING—An Act to incorporate the "Neutral Link Railway Company."

Mr. MOSS—An Act to amend the Act incorporating the British America Assurance Company, and other Acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said Company.

Mr. JONES (Halifax)—An Act to amend an Act respecting the Bank of Nova Scotia

Mr. DONOHOE—An Act to incorporate the St. John's Board of Trade, Province of Quebec.

Mr. MOSS—An Act to extend the powers of the Dominion Telegraph Company.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Mr. MILLS resumed the debate on the Tariff Bill. He said that hon. gentlemen opposite, while they deprecated anything that came from the neighbouring country, were now crying out for protection, which was the policy of the United States, and which had not been beneficial, yet these hon. gentlemen were crying out for protection. What were we improving our canals for? Was it not that the natural protection which existed on account of the difficulty of transport might be decreased? It was not for the benefit of the country to erect about it a Chinese wall to prevent people buying in the cheapest market and selling in the dearest.

Mr. RYAN replied to some of the remarks of the hon. member for Hamilton In reference to the tax on tea, he said, that the duty which had been removed from that some two years ago had not given any benefit to the consumer nor to the retail or wholesale merchant, but the money had gone into the pockets of the growers in China. He deprecated the tax on sugar.

Mr. RICHARD discussed the merits of free-trade and protection, contending that the policy of this country was to have protection. Had the Finance Minister placed duties on articles which could be manufactured in this country, he would have received a revenue therefrom, and would at the same time have conferred a boon on the country.

Mr. ROSS, (Middlesex), proposed that free-traders and protectionists should bottle up their speeches for the present. He, for one, was overflowing with such a speech, but did not think this was the proper time to deliver it. (Applause.)

Mr. GORDON inquired whether the Government did or did not intend to remove the duty on gypsum or land-plaster.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the duties would remain the same as under the previous tariff.

Mr. DYMOND thought it would be inconvenient if matters produced before a Committee were reproduced in discussions on questions before the House.

Dr. TUPPER did not intend to enter into the discussion as to whether this was a free trade or protectionist tariff, but he thought the Finance Minister was wrong in imposing additional taxation to the amount of $3,000,000. The member for Bothwell might be permitted to make free trade speeches so long as he supported the present protectionist Finance Minister.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON rose to order—The House was not discussing the budget, but merely an item, which was entirely different from a discussion of the general question on which the hon. gentleman had already so frequently spoken. The question was not now whether there was or was not a deficit.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER alleged that the hon. member for Chateauguay had transgressed all propriety of debate (cries of "order," "order.") He thought the Government could not derive any material revenue from strap iron.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that strap iron must be included in the tariff however inconsiderable the revenue from that article might be.

Mr. DOMVILLE said the member for Chateauguay was not so conversant with the question of puddle bars as he might be expected to be. Pigs might be imported, while puddle bars might not. While this country could produce iron at the pits' mouth and flux it too, and manufacture it better than could be done at Queen Victoria's arsenal, at Woolwich he did not see why such restriction should be put upon it. He objected to a tax on our natural productions. He took up the cudgels in favor of puddle bars in his own interest. He, as a large capitalist, who was working by the sweat of his brow, to raise up the working classes of this country, took exceptions to the tariff. He did not desire to chase away labor from this country; but, on the contrary, to bring it hither. He thought that the tariff was unjust to New Brunswick, and was, in fact, a gross outrage, which only an overwhelming majority, compelled them to submit to, (great cheering and desk rapping) The day will come when the Lower Provinces, will justify themselves, altough they may be down trodden to-day. (Cheers and laughter.)

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE considered that the hon. gentleman's remarks were utterly ridiculous.

Mr. DOMVILLE said that when he had been as long in the House, and his position was as strong as that of the hon. Premier, he might be able to throw as much insolence to hon. members, as the hon. Premier could possibly do. (Ironical cheers.) He did not expect an amount of fair play, but he looked for good manners. (Laughter.) The hon. gentleman next went into the hardware business. (Desk murmurings.) He insisted upon Her Majesty's opposition having a fair hearing.

Mr. PLUMB had taken down the hon. gentleman's words, and alleged that he had made a protectionist speech. He did not think, that all Canada was represented by the 200 men, who sat in this House. The greatest law giver, ever known to fame, Moses, halted in his speech, (laughter) and every member of this House had a right to speak, whether he halted in his speech or not, (noises and laughter.) He did not want to make a political speech, but to represent the interests of this great Dominion.

The clause was carried.

The Committee rose and reported.

The amendments were read a first and second time, and concurred in, and the third reading was ordered for Tuesday.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the House into Committee to consider certain resolutions providing that all persons carrying on the business of compounding or mixing Wine, Brandy, or other articles containing alcohol and suitable for use as a beverage shall be required to take out license for carrying on such business.

The House went into Committee, Mr. Stirton in the chair, and adopted the resolutions, which were duly reported, and a bill founded thereon was introduced.

The bill was read a first time.

PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Mr. CAMERON [Huron] moved for the consideration of the bill for an Act to amend the Act 35 Vict., Chap 13, by detaching the Township of Tuckersmith from the Centre Riding and to annex it to the South Riding of the County of Huron, as amended by Committee of the Whole.

The bill was read a third time.

Mr. MACKENZIE [Montreal] presented a petition praying that clause 76 in the bill for the inspection of staple articles be struck out.

An Act to authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, in the absence of Mr Blake, moved the second reading of the bill and its reference to the Committee on Banking and Commerce. Carried.

Mr. OLIVER moved the second reading of the bill to amend the General Railway Acts.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE thought that although the general principles of the bill were correct enough, there was still a something in it to which the House could not commit itself, while, at the sametime, he had no objection to its second reading, and reference to a Committee.

Mr. OLIVER hoped that there would be a fair discussion before the Committee. Carried.

Mr. COOK moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Act to provide for the examination and licensing of persons employed as engineers elsewhere than on steamboats.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the bill induced a large expenditure of public money and could not be introduced by a private member.

The bill was withdrawn.

Mr. THOMPSON [Haldimand] moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Act to provide for the better egress from railway cars in case of fire. Carried and referred to Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraphs.

The House adjourned at 11:30 until Monday at 3 o'clock.

Board of Separate Schools.

OTTAWA, May 5th, 1874.

Present:—J. W. Peachy, Chairman; Messrs. Larose, Finly, McCarron, Sims, and Chouinard.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Reports from the Local Superintendent, Finance Committee, and Special Committee were read and laid on the table Also, an account from the estate of the late N. Sparks. for rent of school house and lot in Upper Town.

Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. Larose, that the report of the Special Committee just read be received and adopted. Carried.

To the Board of Separate Schools.

The Finance and Assessment Committee of the R. C. Separate School Board have the honour to present their

FOURTH REPORT.

That having examined the following accounts, and found them correct, they beg leave to recommend that cheques be issued in payment therefor, viz:

James Hope & Co. $10 32
L. Tasse, Sundry Disbursements .. 2 56

With reference to the account of F. Robinson, your Committee recommend that the sum of $80 be offered to him in settlement of all claims.

The whole respectfully submitted.
Ottawa, April 21st, 1874.
(Signed), J. G. COURSOLLES,
JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
W. FINLY,
R. A. SIMS.

Moved by Mr. Finly, seconded by Mr. Sims, that the fourth report of the Finance and Assessment Committee, just read, be amended by adding twenty dollars to the amount recommended to be paid to F. Robinson, and that the report so amended be received and adopted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Larose, seconded by Mr. Sims, that the time for the collection of Separate School taxes for the year 1873, be extended to the first day of June next. Carried.

Moved by R. A. Sims, seconded by Mr. Larose, that the accounts and communications, just read, be referred to the Finance and Assessment Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Finly, seconded by Mr. McCarron, that the report of the Local Superintendent be received and adopted, and that Mr. Champoux be, and he is hereby appointed teacher under this Board for the current year at the same salary as the other teachers. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Chouinard, seconded by Mr. Sims, that the chairman be authorized to sign cheques in favour of several house owners for three months rent, due 30th April last. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Chouinard, seconded by Mr. McCarron the Board adjourned.

L. TASSE,
Secretary.

REMOVAL.—Mr. J. D. Wallis, Photographer, has removed from his old quarters to the rooms above the Bazaar Fancy Store, No. 24 Sparks Street. In his new establishment he will have every facility for attending to the wants of his many customers. Give Wallis a trial if you want a good photograph. 2550-1m

DIRECTORY OF CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D.

BANK STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Moore.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 6.30 o'clock No Ordained Minister yet. The Rev. Mr. Cameron, of Toronto, will preach at both Morning and Evening Services.

KNOX'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, City Hall Square—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. No Ordained Minister yet. The Rev. Mr. Roger, of Toronto, will preach in the morning.

METCALFE STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. W. J. Hunter. The Rev. W. J. Hunter, M.A., at 11 a.m., and the Rev. Wm. Hall, M.A., at 7 p.m.

KING STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—(Seats all free.)—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. Wm. Hall M.A. Rev. Wm. Hall M.A., at 11 a.m. and Rev. W. J. Hunter M.A., at 7 p.m.

WESTERN WESLEYAN CHURCH.—Morning Service in Temperance Hall, Pooley's Bridge, at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock; the Town Hall, at 3.30 p.m.—Pastor—The Rev. Ira Mark.

CHRIST'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. J. S. Lauder.

BISHOP'S CHAPEL.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. His Lordship Bishop Lewis officiating, assisted by the Rev. J. Pollard.

ST. ALBAN'S CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Rector—The Rev. Bedford-Jones, D.D.

ST. JAMES CHURCH, HULL.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7. Pastor—Rev. Mr. Johnson, Chaplain of the Senate

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening service at 7 Court House, Daly-st. Pastor—The Rev. Johnson McCormac.

YORK-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 6.30 o'clock. Pastor Rev. J. Pope.

CHAUDIERE M. E. CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 6.30 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. Young.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. A. A. Cameron.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening Service at 7 o'clock. Pastor—Rev. J. G. Sanderson.

FRENCH EVANGELICAL SERVICE.—Service every Sabbath at 4 o'clock, p. m., in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms. Rev. M. Anil.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, Albert-st.—Daily prayer (on week days), morning at 6.30 a.m.; evening, at 5 p.m. On the Lord's Day, forenoon and Holy Eucharist Services at 10 a.m.; evening prayer at 5 p.m.

NOTRE DAME CATHEDRAL.—Mass at 6 o'clock a.m.; Mass at 8 a. m.; High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 7 o'clock, p.m. Administrator—The Right Rev. Father Dandurand, Vicar General.

ST. JOSEPH CHURCH.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a. m.; High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 7 o'clock, p.m. Parish Priest—The Rev. Father Pallier.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a.m.; High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 7 o'clock, p.m. Parish Priest—The Rev. ...

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a. m.; High Mass at 10 a.m.; Vespers at 7 o'clock, p. m. Parish Priest—The Rev. Father Collins.

ST. JEAN BAPTISTE CHURCH.—Mass at 6 o'clock, a.m.; Mass at 8 a. m.; High Mass at 10 a.m.; Vespers at 7 p.m. Parish Priest—The Rev. Father Porcile.

N. B.—Clergymen and others interested are particularly requested to notify the Local Editor of any changes or alterations that may be requisite in the above Directory each week.

GOWAN'S OPERA HOUSE!

8 FRIDAY MAY SATURDAY 9
—ALSO—
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,
SATURDAY, MAY 9th, at 2 o'clock,
FIRST APPEARANCE IN CANADA
Of the celebrated English Artists, the

Wallace Sisters
JESSIE, MINNIE AND MAUD
Supported by the eminent Comedians
GEO. K. FORTESCUE, late Grand Opera House, N.Y.
M. C. DALY, late 5th Avenue Theatre, New York
JOSEPH P. JOHNSON, late Boston Museum.

BURLESQUE AND COMEDY TROUPE.
25 ARTISTS!
FULL ORCHESTRA! (10 performers) SUPERB BRASS BAND!
FRIDAY—"Alladin, or the Wonderful Scamp."
SATURDAY—"The Field of the Cloth of Gold."
MATINEE SATURDAY—"Cindrella."
The Burlesque will be brilliantly costumed and mounted, and cast to the full strength of the great Metropolitan combination.
Admission—50cts.; Reserved Seats 75cts., on sale at Gowan's Store. MATINEE—Admission, Children, 25cts.; Adults, 50cts. Performance commence at 8 sharp. Carriages may be ordered at 11 45
FRANK B. DOBSON, Sole Manager.
May 5, 1874.

RINK MUSIC HALL.
For a Season of ONE WEEK,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MAY 11th.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
The Genuine New York
BLACK CROOK,
In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a
Dramatic Company of 68 People,
A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization, and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.
SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.
HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.
Ottawa, May 2nd, 1874. 2560-12t

GOWAN'S HALL.
Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.
CHARLES MACEVOY'S
—ORIGINAL—
Hibernicon.
Entire New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music, and Character Sketches, &c.
The new Dramatic Episode, entitled
Irish Hearts,
Will be rendered by the
HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.
HARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dancer living, as "Barney." Miss JULIAN McALLEN, "Nora." LAFE HEIDELLE, as "Schneide." Miss E. F. PENLEY, "Soprano" FRANK S. CURRIER, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.
The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke."
Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.
Admission 25c., 50c., and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.
The Hampton Colored Students
18 in number,
From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va., will give an entertainment on the
27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
RINK MUSIC HALL,
When will be given,
THE SLAVE PLANTATION.
Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.
These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.
Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts. For sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music store.

DINNER AT
NOONAN'S,
From Twelve to Eight p.m.
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks Street West.
May 5th, 1874.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the Jewellery trade. M. J. WHELAN, Nicholas-st.
May 7, 1874.

WANTED—By the middle of May, a good plain Cook, for a small family. Apply to Mrs. THOS. ROSS, Stewart-st
May 5, 1874.

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 1 Prince's Terrace, Victoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.
April 28, 1874.

CITY AND VICINITY

O. R. N. COMPANY.—As will be seen by advertisement in another column the steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company commence their regular trips to-day.

IRISH JAUNTING CAR.—The fond memories of "Old Ireland" were revived to many of our Irish citizens yesterday by the appearance in Sparks street of an Irish Jaunting Car.

COUNTRY LIQUOR CASE.—Henry Hutchinson of Black Rapids, was fined $20 and costs, for selling liquor, without license. License Inspector Gordon, is making it hot for vendors of the law, throughout the County of Carleton.

MARCH OUT.—The Ottawa Garrison Artillery, under command of Col. Forest and Major Egleson, marched out last night, headed by their splendid band. The muster was a strong one, and augurs well for the proposed military celebration on the Queen's Birthday.

THE FIELD BATTERY.—Captain Stewart ever alive for the keeping up of the reputation of the Field Battery, is preparing for a good parade on the 25th of May. A Queen's Birthday or any other fete day would be as nothing without the appearance of the good old Field Battery.

CHARITY SERMON BY THE REV. FATHER STRAIN.—A sermon will be preached on Sunday, the 10th May, at 7 o'clock in the evening, in St. Patrick's Church, in aid of St. Vincent de Paul Society, of Upper Town. Subject,—Practical Charity, the true test of a Christian. 2565

THE BY WASH.—The Fire and Light Committee, have taken steps to construct a series of six dams to be used in cases of emergency for damming the water in the By-Wash. They have also improved the means of ingress and egress to the house in George Street, where the steamer is kept.

COURT OF REVISION.—The amended assessment law does not provide for holding the Court of Revision before the 25th of May. The assessors have to the 1st of May to return their rolls, then there are fourteen days allowed for appeals, and ten additional days before the Court of Revision sits. These together make 24 days before which the Court cannot legally hold a meeting.

THE GUARDS.—The guards seem to muster strongly every night; and their march out headed by the brass and fife and drum bands of the regiment is on all occasions attended with success. It is pleasing to note the revival once more in Ottawa of its accustomed military ardor, and we like to see all branches of our service succeed, and trust that on the approaching anniversary we may have a regular military field day. No small *eclat* will be added to the occasion by the presence in the city of the non-commissioned officers of the Prince of Wales Rifles from Montreal.

EQUESTRIANISM.—No more delightful or healthful exercise can be found than equestrianism which, hitherto, has too seldom been enjoyed in this country. This is, in part at least, attributable to the want of good teachers, for although any one may ride securely, it is not easy to ride gracefully and well. We are glad to see therefore that Mr. Dearaly has opened a school in which ladies can acquire the art of riding gracefully, the further branch of military manaye being taught to gentlemen. Mr. Dearnaly has served in the 1st Life Guards and was a pupil of the late J. Smith for 27 years, Riding Master at Astley's. He himself was a distinguished teacher in the Pryanstons and Bloomsbury Squares Riding Schools. Mr. Bearnaly bears the highest testimonials from the Earl of Munster and others. 2562

MR. CARR'S READING.—Their Excellencies, the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, have shown their high appreciation of Mr. Carr's powers as an interpreter of our great poets, by intimating their purpose of again attending the recitations to be given by him under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, at Gowan's Opera House, on Tuesday evening. Mr. Carr will read on this occasion selections from Shakspeare, Scott, Hood, Browning, Lady Dufferin, Macaulay, Adelaide Proctor, Longfellow, Mark Twain, and Artemus Ward. In Quebec, where Mr Carr lately gave six readings to very large and select audiences, a contemporary says:—"However high our anticipations may have been raised in looking forward to Mr. Carr's recitations last evening, they were far exceeded by the reality. Where everything gave such intense satisfaction, it would be somewhat difficult to make comparisons, yet we believe by common consent the palm must be given to the rendering of Horatius, by Macaulay. It would be impossible to give even the slightest description of the manner in which this piece was delivered; suffice it to say that the audience were held in breathless excitement as each incident in that wonderfully chivalrous act came forth with a force and expression which could not be exceeded. We observe that this spirit-stirring lay of ancient Rome is included in Tuesday's programme.

WALLACK SISTERS.—This talented burlesque Comedy Company opened last night, before one of the largest audiences that ever filled the precincts of Gowan's Opera House. The rush was tremendous, and can only be accounted for in the great attraction afforded by the characteristic playing of the Wallace Sisters, and those who supported them. An overture from a fine orchestra of their own, opened the entertainment, and throughout the evening contributed some fine musical selections. The first piece put upon the stage was the laughable farce entitled 'A Loan of a Lover,' in which Miss Jenny Wallace as Gertrude at once became a favorite with the audience. Geo. K. Fortescue, as 'Peter Spyke' gave ample evidence of his being a Comedian well calculated to win the favor of the laughter-loving muse and fill the hall. The play of the evening however was 'Aladdin' replete with scenery, and the actors arrayed in the most costly attire. Maidens, Mandarins, Witches, &c., in an endless number added much to the appearance of the play. The three Sister played charmingly, and it would be difficult to distinguish between them in this respect. Miss Jenny Wallace took the principle character of 'Aladdin' and was ably supported by the entire company. Miss Minnie and Maud Wallace in their double songs and dances and double clog dance fairly brought down the house, as did also Lew Spencer in his Irish songs and dances. A matinee will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock; in the same place with a view to enable children and ladies to go, who from the crush in the evenings are prevented from attending. Entrance to Matinee for adults is fifty cents, for children twenty-five cents. The play of 'Cinderella' will be produced. In the evening another entertainment will be given, with an entire change of programme. The principal piece to be played is 'The Belle or the cloth of Gold.' There will doubtless be, as was the case last night, a very full house. We had almost omitted to refer to the fine brass band attached to the troupe, which played through the streets, arrayed in a most gorgeous uniform.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

FRIDAY, May 8.

Franc's Potvin was fined $2 and cost for keeping pigs within the prescribed limits.

James Scan, was charged with taking and off the public street. The case was postponed.

Isaac Cluff, charged with letting a cow run at large, was fined $1 and costs.

John McGann, charged with burglary, was remanded until Monday.

Felix Cardinal was remanded until to-morrow.

Buy your Harness of T. Shore & Co. successor to Lee & Thomas.

Attendance at Public Schools.

The following is a statement of the attendance at the Public Schools during the months of January, February, March, and April:

MONTH OF JANUARY.

	Girls	Boys	T'l	Roll
Central School East	185	273	458	546
Central School West	187	260	447	505
Bolton Street Primary School	32	45	77	97
Duke Street Primary School	27	32	59	104
Total on Roll				1312
Total Average				1041

MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

	Girls	Boys	T'l	Roll
Central School East	193	273	466	555
Central School West	210	314	525	631
Bolton Street Primary School	29	40	69	93
Duke Street Primary School	36	49	82	117
Total on Roll				1399
Total Average				1141

MONTH OF MARCH.

	Girls	Boys	T'l	Roll
Central School East	183	258	441	582
Central School West	206	285	491	630
Bolton Street Primary School	28	38	66	102
Duke Street Primary School	38	48	86	127
Total on Roll				1441
Total Average				1131

MONTH OF APRIL.

	Girls	Boys	T'l	Roll
Central School East	186	261	447	565
Central School West	214	292	506	651
Bolton Street Primary School	33	38	71	109
Duke Street Primary School	42	50	92	136
Total on Roll				1461
Total Average				1116

Curling.

At a meeting of the Ottawa Curling Club, held the other day, Mr. Henry Inglis was presented with the handsome Gold Medal given by Allan Gilmour, Esq., President of the Club, who congratulated the 'Auld Man' on his success, and hoped he would long live to maintain the reputation as a Curler he has so well earned, and also that of the O. C. C., of which he has been a keen member from its commencement. This is the second time Mr. Inglis has carried off the President's Medal.

Mr. Inglis responded as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT—I thank you very much for the exceedingly kind manner you have spoken of me in connection with the medal which you have presented me with, and I assure you that words cannot express the feelings which I have towards you, the Father of keen Curlers (if you will permit me to use the term) of this city, and I this evening look back to 1863, when I also had the honor of receiving from yourhands a similar medal presented by your kindness and generosity for competition by the Club, and I assure you that I shall upon every suitable occasion embrace the opportunity of displaying them, as I think they will do honor to you as the donor and be creditable to me as winner.

Thanking you again for your generosity towards the Club, and hoping that I shall have the pleasure of meeting you on the ice for many seasons to come, as well as my other Brother Curlers.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

St. Lawrence Hall.

A Chapman, H Knappin, Renfrew; A McDonald, A McGillis, City; C D McAlpine, Halifax, N S; J Boiss, Montreal; J McDonald, Ottawa; J G Street, New York; A Drew, Brockville; G Gray, Business Manager for Glassford Sisters; R Anderson, Carleton Place; Mrs A Fraser, Hawkesbury, Miss Fraser, do; F J Mathews, Toronto; J McDonald, Oswabruck; J Smith, Brockville; H Kelly, Scranton, Pa; A McMartin, London; A Scribner, Buffalo; W Duane, Washington; L Moberley, Cheatham.

Union House.

D L Mather, Gatineau Mills; Rev W Fleming, March; J Cuzner, Aylmer; E McConnell, Hull; J Bigger, Toronto; B Lambert, Cumberland; M Snow, Aylmer; C Devlin, do; W Coslette, Renfrew; A W Mayher, Burgston, N Y; E Hodgins, Churchville; W Moore, Chelsea; J Brown, Kingston; J Todhunter, Toronto; N Hastings, Sherbrooke; A R Dresser, Kingston; A H Johnston, Castleford; G Finley Westmeath; Miss Bradley, Fitzroy.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

TORONTO, May 8.

The Local Legislature—Wife Beating—Fire—The Quintette Club.

It is now stated apparently with authority, that no dissolution of the Local Legislature, will take place until after the next session. It is understood that some further ministerial changes, will be expected in the meantime.

The most cowardly of crimes "wife beating," appears to be on the increase in the city. A man named Edward Halstead, was brought before the Magistrate this morning, charged with assaulting his wife. She was too badly injured to appear in Court so the case had to be remanded.

The Great Western Railway Company, have reduced its fares for return tickets, nearly one fifth, making them available for three days.

A fire broke out this morning, in the resident of Dr. Cassidy, on Church Street, Corner of Queen, but was extinguished before any serious damage was done.

The celebrated Mendelssohn Quintette Club, appears in this city on 11th, and 20th instant.

MONTREAL

Forgery—Charge of Libel—Brydges' Testimonial—Robbery of a Pawnbroker—Fire—Accident—Stocks.

MONTREAL, May 8.

The steamer 'Three Rivers' arrived from Sorel to-day, and will resume her regular trips to-morrow.

Mr. Paquette, a vermicelli manufacturer, was arrested to-day for forgery. It seems that on Wednesday he received an order for fifty boxes, and not having that quantity on hand sent an order to Catelli, also a vermicelli manufacturer, for that quantity, signed A. Cusson. The goods were delivered and the fraud afterwards discovered by Catelli meeting Cusson. Ten boxes were found in Paquette's store.

John F. Fenton who is at present interested in a libel suit against parties unknown, brought by Mr. Coristine, has brought a criminal action against the *Star* for publishing part of a deposition filed in the police court, and remarking on Fenton's contradictory style of giving evidence. He also brings a civil suit for $120,000.

Mr. Silverstone, pawnbroker, reports that his house was entered last night. The key of his safe was taken from the pocket of his pants in his room, and his safe opened, and several thousand dollars worth of watches, jewellery, and unredeemed pledges were stolen. A purse containing $400 was left behind.

The Brydges testimonial fund verges on $11,000.

It is proposed to build a hotel, at a cost of $500,000, on the corner of Dorchester and Peel streets.

A fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in a small building situated in the rear of No. 220 Upper St. Urbain street, occupied as a workshop by Mr. R. Rogers, a plasterer, the building was destroyed with its contents, which included two organs that Mr. Rogers had been engaged in building. Insurance is held for £300 in the Royal Canadian.

About a quarter past four one of the derricks which was being removed at the new Post Office, fell, bringing down two men, Perrault and Bellefleur, with it. Both men fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet. Perrault was seriously, it is feared fatally injured; Bellefleur was also considerably hurt. It is impossible to tell the extent of the injuries, as no doctor had seen them. The men were taken to their homes.

The stock market this morning was weaker, and very dull.

Montreal 195, closing at 194½ to 194¾. It is understood that there have been sales since the board closed at 194½.

City, 104, closing at 103¾ to 104¼.

Metropolitan, 105, closing at 102 to 102½.

Ontario, 110¼, closing at 111.

British North America, 148 to 152½.

Molsons', 110½ to 110¾.

Toronto, 202, closing at 202 to 202½.

Merchants, 114, to 114½.

Royal Canadian, 101½.

Commerce, 126½ to 126¾.

Telegraph, 187¼ to 187½.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

The Weather.

LONDON, May 8 weather continues unsettled, and there was heavy thunder this afternoon at 4:30 p.m., it is still raining.

UNITED STATES.

Libel Suit.

BOSTON, May 8.—The daily *Herald* was sued by C. O. Gott for alleged libel, damages awarded over $3,000.

The *Herald* claims the alleged libelous article true and published without malice.

Arrived.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Arrived: ss. 'Java' from Liverpool and 'Mosel' from Bremen.

Drowned.

BUFFALO, May 8—Joseph Larose, a sailor, belonging to Port Dover, Ont., while getting out sail on the Schooner 'Wanderer,' of Cleveland, fell into the lake last night and was drowned.

A suit has been brought by James H. Banker, against the Lake Shore Railway for one million and a half dollars.

The Cuban Cable.

The recent break in the Great Shore end of the Cuban Cable, about twenty miles from Key West, has been recovered under the supervision of George B. Prescott, Electrician of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Naval and Revenues Vessels, were detailed and rendered valuable assistance to Mr. Prescott.

The cables to Cuba are now in thorough working order.

Washburn on Inflation.

WASHINGTON despatch says a recent letter from the Finance Minister, Washburn pronounced decidedly against inflation.

The high Price of Ice.

The Great advance in price of ice causes much dissatisfaction in this city and Brooklyn. It is six times as high as last year.

Menonites—Settlement of Jay Cook & Co's. Estate.

NEW YORK, May 8.—A party of Menonites left for the West last night.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8—It is understood that the Trustees and the Commissioners of the estate of Jay Cooke & Co., at a meeting held yesterday, declared a dividend of 5 per cent, payable in cash upon all claims proven before the Resister as soon as orders for dividends have been made out and sent to the creditors by Register Mason. It will require some two or three weeks for Mr. Mason to prepare these orders. He also learns that the Trustees are authorised by the commissioners to further settle with the creditors on the following terms; 50 per cent. in Northern Pacific 7 3-10, Gold bond at 70 cents on the dollar, 18 per cent on the Oregon Steam Navigation Company's stock at 40 cents on the dollar, 7 per cent, in 1st mortgage bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi from 70 to 75cts. on the dollar, and 10 per cent. on 10 per cent income; bonds of Lake Superior and Missippi R. R. Co. at 40 cents on the dollar. It is proposed by the Trustees and Commissioners to make further cash dividends of 10 per cent, as soon as it can be realized from the remaining assets; thus settling with creditors in full.

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

The Weather

LONDON, May 8.—Weather to-day is very unsettled at noon, and snow and rain were falling, but at 12:30 it is fair.

SPAIN.

Carlists Defeated.

MADRID, May 8.—The Republican troops have come up with the Carlists under Don Alfonso, and defeated them with heavy loss.

UNITED STATES.

Manahattan Club Re-union.

NEW YORK, May 8—The annual re-union of the Manhattan club took place last evening. It was regarded as of much political importance. The attendance was very large. Augustus Schell, introduced the speakers. He said he believed the day was not far distant when a Democratic administration at Washington would restore good Government to the country.

Louisana Speaks.

Mr. McEnery, of Louisiana, said he wanted New York where laws are respected to aid Louisiana to emancipate herself from the Government of broken promises, and violated pledges.

Chamber of Commerce Dinner.

At a dinner of the Chamber of Commerce last evening, Judge Moat Davis spoke in response to a toast to the State of New York. In the course of his remarks, he turned to the President, Mr. Dodge, and said: Much as he (Davis) had been denounced for saying that while the firm of the President had violated the law, yet they had been free from fraud. He (Davis) never had entertained a contrary opinion, and where a statute had been violated, it was the duty of public officers to prosecute whether the act was done in ignorance of the law or not.

Mr. Dodge responded by saying that an insinuation that Judge Davis wrote a letter to their firm under the promise of compensation was untrue, and not one cent directly or indirectly had been paid or offered to Judge Davis.

Mayor Havemeyer, in his speech at the same banquet, said the City of New York was treated by the last Legislature like a conquered province, and the commerce and trade of the city is suffering from such legislation at both Albany and Washington.

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, bullet head, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body and brain, accomplish more than the big-headed man who makes a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya perfects nutrition, and furnishes material for bone, muscle and nerve, to supply the waste of vital force going on from over work, dissipation, and habits, and all prostrating diseases.

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table. May 5, 1874.

NEW CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—28 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, Ingrain and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers. Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and prices will be found as Low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House

39 SPARKS-ST.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, in sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing Paper, or Binding as the case may be, will be received until Monday the 18th day of May next, after which day no tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.

No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned, and from which all information can be obtained.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.

By order,
HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.

DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, April 16th, 1874. 2544

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2388

SALON DE MODES,

DE PARIS,

39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.

ANNA DE FUNKAL.
Ottawa, May 4th. 2559

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & CO.

Feb. 23 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 6th day of JULY next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of B. W. Pearse, Esq., C. E., Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the Contract.

This Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lavoie, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
Feb 13 2192

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expense sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Hope Clothes Lines, Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King street, West, Toronto, Ontario.

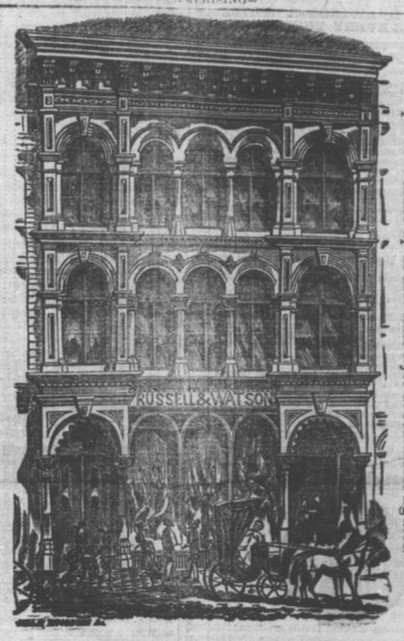
Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS

—COMPRISING—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.



TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

RUSSELL & WATSON

May 2, 1874

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2561y

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at the Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Flannels worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

J. METCALF.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 30, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Melions, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2495 3m

BELL & BRUNEL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.

Office—Hay's Block, No. 23 Sparks-st., Ottawa. Money to loan.

March 27, 1874. 6m

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. AUKLAND, P. O. Ottawa.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producers, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cortelandt's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Establishment

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 16, 1874. 2519

REGENT HOUSE!

1874 SPRING FASHIONS. 1874

Dress.	Dress.
C. J. Bonnet Black Silks,	World-wide Reputation.
Coloured Silks,	In all the new shades of Blue.
Crepoline and Paris Gauze,	For beautiful Evening Dresses.
Grenadines, Plain and Figured,	Evening Wear.
Japan Cloth or Washing Poplin,	Grey and Black Stripe. Also in Checks for Costumes, Colonnades and Skirts.
New Tinted Alpacas,	Great Variety of Shades.
Serges and Twills,	Especially adapted for Spring Toilets.
New Coomessie Troussors,	New Ashantee Grasses.
New Washington Sateens,	New Eugenie Crape Cloth.
New Genappine Cords,	New African Lawns.
New Indian Trousseors,	New Marguerite Lawns.

Mourning Goods.
Persian Cords,
Metz Cords,
Albert Cords,
Summer Cords,
Barathea Parramattas,
Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTAULD CRAPE.

THOMSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS.

DRESS MAKING.
A SPECIALITY.
Style and Fit GUARANTEED AT MODERATE PRICES.

J. R STITT & Co.

30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

March 3, 1874

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All dealing in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, and guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

May 8, 1874. 2484

Slaughter! Slaughter

SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

in the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,193.39, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, which a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m W. E. BROWN.

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2549

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

Saloon is Now Open,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 23, 1873. 2289

A LARGE VARIETY OF GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 26, 1874. 2526

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

in Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S,

33 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.

March 26, 1874. 2554d

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christies

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade.

March 18, 1874. 5189

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the ensuing Session of Parliament, at MRS. MCINTYRE'S

Easter Beef

AT

C. KENNEDY'S,

WELLINGTON-ST.,

Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

April 2, 1874.

TAILOR WANTED.—A first-class Tailor can find employment by applying to GEORGE LATREMOUILLE, Principal street, Hull.

POOR COPY

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.......................................112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Times Office, May 8,

GRAIN.

	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 20 to 1 25
[illegible]	1 20 to 1 30
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 28
Tub Butter, "	0 25 to 0 00
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 15
Potatoes, per bush	0 55 to 0 60
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 00
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	5 50 to 6 00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 10 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 0
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 15
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 09
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 8.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.
Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18¼ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.
Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62¼c.
Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.
Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2,
Barley dull and nominal.
Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.
Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.
Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.
Bacon steady.
Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.
Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.
Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 8.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.
Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.
Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.
Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.
Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.
Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.
Barley, dull and buyers in favor.
Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.
Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.
Lard, firm, at 10½ for steam; 10½ to 10¾ for kettle.
Butter, at 29c to 37c.
Petroleum, crude, at 7¾ to 7¼; refined, at 15¾.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, May 8, 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 8, 1 p.m.—Cotton firm. Uplands at 8¼ to 8½. Orleans at 8¾ to 8½. Sales, 12,000.
Breadstuffs quiet.
Beef at 92s. 6d.
Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.
Tallow at 38s.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME — $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples that retail for $5 mailed free. Address

B J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil! — Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes —"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We have to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.

44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof." His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping of the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to Order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned, shall be, and he is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

2549

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

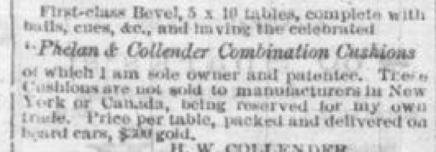
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders ... will be satisfactorily d...

Lumbermen's inspection to ... of Blankets Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 239



STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated

Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277 ms

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 65, fronting on Elm-st.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 26x28, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished with a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
tu & Aug 13 1873. 2339
Ottawa, March 17th, 1877

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS.

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & ...

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift, $100,000 | 75 Cash Gifts each $1,000
6 " each, 50,000 | 300 " " 500
14 " " 25,000 | 300 " " 200
20 " " 5,000 | 550 " " 100
400 Gold Watches.......................$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines....................60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos.......................250 to 700
50 " Melodeons..........................50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 23. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $12,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
April 28, 1874. 3550-2m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 16. 2545-1m

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned. John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2548-12m

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 24, 1874. 2525y

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway		12.15	8.00	10.00		5.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.		12.15	5.00	10.00		5.00
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	9.15		5.00	10.00		8.00
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	9.15		5.00			
United States, via Ogdensburg	3.15	12.15	5.00	10.00		8.30
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15	12.15		10.00		5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15			10.00		5.00
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15					5.00
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	8.30		4.00	10.00		2.00
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	8.30			8.00		
The Upper Ottawa places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	8.30				11.30	
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage			1.30			
Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer	11.30		5.30	8.00		
Aylmer, Hull			5.30	10.00		6.30
Lower Ottawa, by stage Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Original, Grenville etc.	6.00		5.30	8.00		
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays				8.00		
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30			10.00		
New Edinburgh	9.15		5.30	11.30		

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p. m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts.

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 } Greenbacks,
Five Prizes $500 } EACH IN
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550. Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto, Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. I. H. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874. 2518-12in

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug 29 1873

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. A frontage on Metcalfe street of 99 feet, and on Queen street of 132 feet. Parsonage will rent for $300 and taxes. Church seats 800 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.

Apply to
S. HOWELL,
P. LESUEUR, Esq., Ottawa.
April 28, 1874.

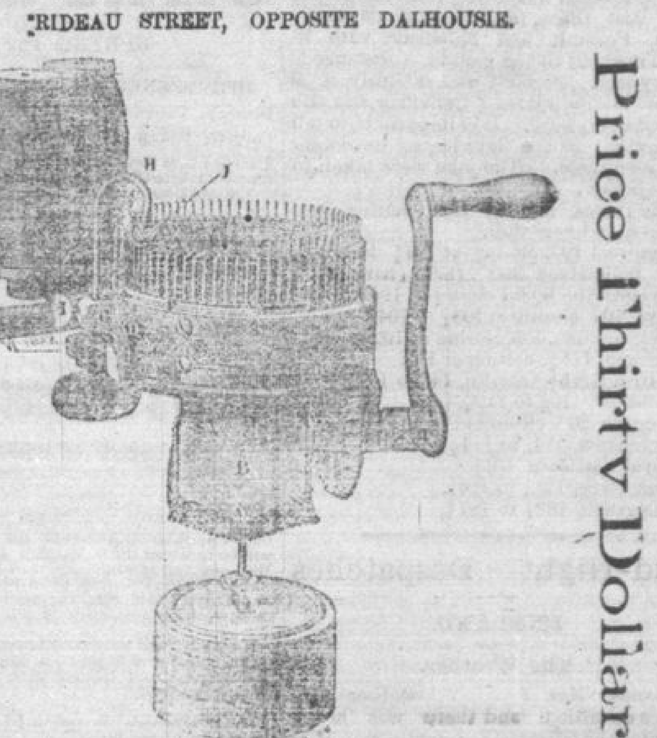
REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches per Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

LEA & PERKINS

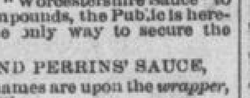
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers and Vendors* of such, or any other immitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street. and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, CentreSeconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to sist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No is really cheap at any price, nor worth buy

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 2467-1wly

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington St. Boston, M

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland.

73 , 57 yd&w

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules: and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz, bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

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APPLICATIONS TO ...

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FELLOWES, O'GARA, LA...
March 7, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given th... be made to the Domin... its next Session, to amend ... the Fredericton Boom Comp... of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874.

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Feb. 5. 87 2485

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March 4, 1874. 2507

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Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

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1873 2323-6m

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FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

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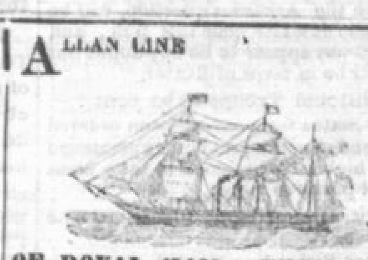

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Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
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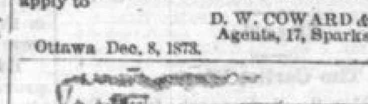
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.



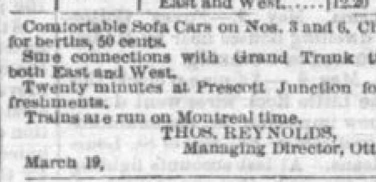
THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19,



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways!
Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.
Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.
Brockville - - - - .09 a.m. 4.15 p.m.
Ottawa - - - - 9.30 a.m. 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 8.15 a.m., 4.00 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 1.40 p.m., 9.40 p.m.
Brockville - - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.50 p.m.
HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873. 240

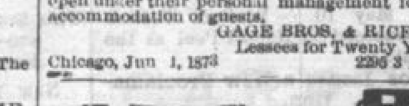
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at...... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at...... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe...... 11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at...... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at...... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at...... 3.30 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N. B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 19, 1874. 2498y

FIRE! FIRE!
PRATT BROS.
Have had $10,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre
Feb'y 6, 1874. 2485-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.
This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING,
Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. MACKENZIE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

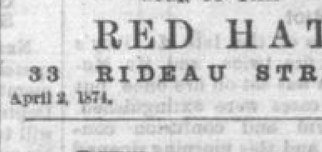
ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2296 3 law



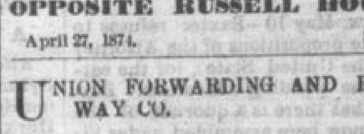
The Victoria Stables
Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.
Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats..........Peacock
Christy's Hats..........Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats..........Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats..........Peacock
Wolseley Hats..........Peacock
Castellar Hats..........Peacock
Cheltenham Hats..........Peacock
Spencer Hats..........Peacock
Sorento Hats..........Peacock
Cordova Hats..........Peacock
Venosti Hats..........Peacock
Clinton Hats..........Peacock
All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.



Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2 54

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY CO.



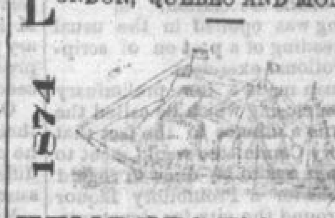
THE STEAMER
JESSIE CSSELS
Leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.30 a.m., connecting with steamers for Pembroke.
R. S. CASSELS, Pres.
Ottawa, May 6, 1874.

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin], old stand, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANIC'S MAGAZINE
To the publisher,
GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
A number can be seen at this office

ADVERTISEMENT.
Agents Wanted Everywhere
sell our
NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada.
Profits from $200 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.
TROY & CO., 23 King-st. East, Toronto.
Dec. 23, 1873. 2448

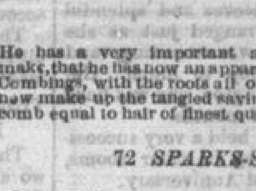
LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.



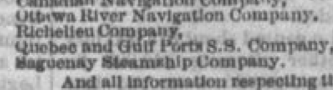
1874 TEMPERLEY LINE, 1874
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2543.

THE BURLINGTON
HAIR-DRESSING
ROOMS.
72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,
T. E. MOORE
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES
He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Cembings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saying of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.
72 SPARKS-ST.
May 1, 1874.



HARDWARE NOTICE
1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,
For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shlf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.
N. B.—Remember the place
sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874



OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
SEASON 1874.
Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.
And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2560

BOOKS!
Books, Books!
10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,
AT P. NAUGHTEN'S
Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.
Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.
May 7, 1874. 156ly

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of
ROOM PAPER
Constantly on hand
Elgin-St: Opposite the Post Office
May 7, 1874. 2561y

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency,
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.
CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers
Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 26, 1874. 2528

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Sole Mark secured) Montreal. 2430-ly

Dominion Parliament.

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

Continued.

THURSDAY, May 7.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied at considerable length, explaining the conduct of the Federal Government in regard to the Island dismissals complained of by Hon. Mr. Howlan, whom and his colleagues of the Local Legislature, he denounced for having, in their three days tenure of office, swept the Island Departments of the officials, many of them old, efficient and well-conducted officers in order to put in their places political friends of the men just raised to power. No notice was given the dismissed, of the intention to dispense with them, in the interest of the friends of the Ministers for the time being. Yet this honorable gentleman had the audacity to complain of dismissals on the accession of the Ottawa Government. They had acted generously in the matter, allowing half the number of the newly appointed officials to retain their places, restoring only half of the improperly dismissed.

Hon. Mr MILLER said that the discussion had taken a course he had not quite anticipated. The resolution of the honorable member from Prince Edward Island was of so general a character, that it did not at first appear to him as intended to censure the Government for acts committed since their assumption of office He had imagined from the course of his honorable friend in not offering a motion of disapproval in regard to any specific case, that the honorable gentleman considered he had no case to justify such a step. But the speech of the honorable mover was very specific in the other direction, and had been altogether confined to certain dismissals in Prince Edward Island; he had hardly said a word in support of his resolution except in relation to those dismissals. In that connection, the motion while on the face of it containing a proposition that by itself he would readily assent to, was clearly intended as a vote of censure. As such, he (Mr. Miller) was not disposed to support it, as he did not believe that the honorable gentleman had made out a case to call for any censure on the administration. When he (Mr. Howlan) had moved for the papers in connection with the recent dismissals of public employees in the colony to which he belonged, he (Mr. Miller) inferred from his remarks that good grounds existed for censuring the acts of which he had complained. From the remarks of the honorable member on that occasion, he had been led to believe that several old and competent public servants had been dismissed without notice or cause of dismissal assigned; that those men had been sacrificed on purely party grounds, and at the instance, and for the benefit of political partizans. Had such been the case—had it been shown to him that the Government had ruthlessly struck down trustworthy public servants in order to replace them with their own followers or tools, he (Mr. Miller) as an independent member of that House would only be content with a direct vote of censure on such an offence, instead of the general proposition before the Senate. But from the information given by the papers laid on the table, and in the speech of the honorable Secretary of State, as well as from the information otherwise obtained he could not help coming to the conclusion that the charges the honorable member had made had not been sustained. He had supposed that the honorable gentlemen himself had come to the same conclusion, as otherwise he would have proposed a specific censure of the Government. That would have been a more fair and candid course, than the one he had adopted, by which the honorable gentleman endeavored indirectly and by implication to secure a hostile vote against the administration. He (Mr. Miller) was disposed to give the Government fair play, but he did not think that was fair play. Therefore he could not go with his honorable friend in support of a motion that under other circumstances, and in the abstract, he would approve of. The appointments of the gentlemen removed had all been made at a time when it was well known that the Government of the day did not possess the confidence of Parliament or the country, and when the Civil Service of Prince Edward Island, as a result of confederation with Canada, as well as all its public affairs, was in a state of transition from the old to the new order of things, and when appointments, as in a period of political revolution, could not properly be either accepted or conferred under the ordinary conditions of tenure. These appointments were made by men who possessed a momentary command of the situation—who improperly used their advantage, and appear to have involved a breach of faith and fair dealing in the peculiar circumstances of the colony at the time. He regretted that the dismissals had been considered necessary even in this view of the case, but he could not consider them unjustifiable, especially after the facts stated by the Secretary of State, that they were absolutely demanded in some instances, to remedy the injustice done to previous incumbents, for which the hon. mover himself was responsible. Had the resolution come before the Senate under different circumstances, he would support it, for he was strongly convinced of its wisdom and justice of the principle it enunciated in relation to the true interests of the state. He trusted the English rule in regard to office-holders, as far as circumstances permitted, would be followed in this country, and thought that it was highly advisable that the members of this House should give expression to their views on the subject, if for no other reason to strengthen the hands of the Government against undue pressure. Perhaps there never had been a time in Canada within the past quarter of a century when any Administration was more liable to pressure from its supporters for the dismissal of their opponents from office than the present. The party now controlling the affairs of this country had been for a long term of years in the cold shades of opposition, and their opponents had certainly during that period monopolised the public patronage. It might be safely said that three-fourths of that patronage were in the hands of the minority of to-day, while nearly three-fourths of the representation of the country in the popular branch of the Legislature were in the hands of the dominant party. It was for this and other reasons, that he must condemn in the strongest terms the wholesale appointments of the late Government on the eve of their resignation, and when they knew they had lost the confidence of Parliament, as unconstitutional and unjustifiable in the extreme, and not binding on their successors. So also was their action in regard to the increase of the salaries of important branches of the Civil Service. He did not mean to say that some appointments could not have been properly made at that time, but they should have been limited by British precedent. His hon. friend from British Columbia (Mr. Carrall) had said that he only wanted British practice in this country, and asked for an English precedent to justify the late dismissals. In reply, he (Mr. Miller) challenged the hon. gentleman to produce an English precedent to justify the wholesale appointments of the late Government, when they knew they had lost the confidence of Parliament. (Hear,) The appointments of scores of officials in almost every branch of the Public Service that were then made, he believed to be both unprecedented and unconstitutional. It would not be surprising, therefore, in view of the position of the whole question, if the party now in power should clamour wildly for the dismissal of their opponents in order to make room for their own friends. As things stood at present, it must be admitted that power and patronage in this Dominion, held relations to each other, very unusual and anomalous. Such a state of affairs might never again occur in this country, because, if the present Government, held office for a few years, which was not impossible, they would have ample opportunities of doing justice to their friends without inaugurating a vicious system It depended upon the firmness and justice of the present Government, in the trying position in which they were placed, whether the English rule in regard to non-political office-holders, was to prevail in Canada, or the American system of dismissals on every change of Government, was to take its place. They all know the position was a very difficult one—more difficult, and peculiar from the facts he had alluded to than any Government of this Dominion may ever again be called upon to face; but the vital interests at stake should nerve the administration to meet it with determination and wisdom. There could be no argument as to the comparative benefits of both systems. The efficiency of the public service should be the first consideration of every Government, although this was not always the case. The Government that make qualifications the test of appointments to office, and good conduct and efficiency the conditions of its tenure, will always secure the best talent for the service of the state. Then there was the inhumanity of dismissing deserving public servants who generally became unfit for other employments, often to make room for favorites or party-hacks with claims of a very questionable description. They wanted no better examplars in this matter than England and the United States. In the former, honesty and efficiency was the result of the system there pursued—in the latter, dishonesty and inefficiency were more notorious among their public employees of the class of which he was speaking, than in any other country whose constitutional system he was acquainted with. There the policy of removals from office on every change of rulers had carried competition and incompetency into every department of the public service. An office holder, liable to dismissal in the accession of his political opponents to power, had no incentive to integrity and fidelity in the discharge of his duties, but thought only of making the most of his place while he held it. The system had been condemned by the best of American Statesmen, and had received the strongest condemnation in recent Presidential Messages. But it had obtained such a hold that it was now almost impossible to apply a remedy. President Grant had attempted reform, but it was well known with what result. He trusted this country would profit from that experience, and check the evil in the bud. The executive authority in the United States, had been weakened by the encroachments of the legislature on its proper domain, and the latter would not already give up its advantage The example should warn our executive, not to fall into the same mistake, and not submit to undue pressure from its Parliamentary supporters in the distribution of patronage on mere party grounds. While he [Mr. Miller,] admitted that a Government should reward its supporters, and listen to some extent to their advice in appointments to office, he contended that even in such cases, qualification and merit, should be indispensable to promotion in the public service. An able American writer on this subject, had justly said that "the man who buys outright with his own money his seat in the National Legislature is guilty of an act not more dishonorable to himself, and far less hurtful to the public interests, than that which he commits in paying for the same dignity out of the nation's means, at the expense of the nation's future good, by an appointment to office." What should form a sufficient cause for the removal of officials, was not a question on which there ought to be much difference of opinion. The resolution of the hon. member mentions incapacity and misconduct in office, but they might not all agree on what should constitute misconduct. He held that a non-political office-holder should abstain from active interference in political contests—at least, should never make himself a violent partizan. Above all, he should never by such misconduct make himself obnoxious to the Government whose servant he was. Any Government, in his opinion, would be fully justified in dismissing an official who had been guilty of such impropriety. No administration could be expected to retain in its service its open and offensive enemies, but he would not support any administration in compelling a public servant to vote contrary to his convictions on pain of dismissal. That would be a tyranny that all should denounce, for perfect neutrality should be the right of every official who desired it. (Hear, hear.) He did not, however, consider that the rule should extend to the lowest grades of the public service, such as way post office keepers, &c, whose duties were trifling and salaries insignificant; he did not believe it should be applied to the hosts of petty officials of that description scattered over the country. He thought that those who should be considered within the rule should be disqualified by statute to vote or interfere in elections. This would remove all doubt on the subject, and would, he contended be a real kindness to the officials themselves. Then no man should complain, if he wished to become a political partizan, and assume an attitude of hostility to the Government whose subordinate he was, that he could not at the same time be protected as a non-political office holder. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that it would be most unfortunate to adopt the policy, that to the victors belong the spoils. This, the American system, was in every sense bad. The true system was the British, under which a certain number of officials were, by Act of Parliament, prevented from interfering with politics, or voting, or, if allowed to vote, forbidden to use any political influence for any party. It would be as dangerous, in his judgment, to allow Government officers to go out and canvass for a candidate, as it would be to allow them to canvass against the Government of the day. While he concurred in the abstract proposition brought forward by the hon. gentleman from P. E. Island (Mr. Howlan) he agreed also with a great deal that fell from his honorable friend opposite (Mr. Miller) including the opinion that the passing of this motion, relative to the dismissals in the Island, would amount to a censure to the Government. He thought, moreover, that a more unconstitutional course could not have been pursued by any Government, than appointing 150 to 200 officials, from the highest to the lowest grade, while a vote of Want of Confidence was pending over them, and a majority of the people's representatives were opposed to them. He thought this conduct could not meet with the approval of this Chamber. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. AIKINS regretted very much that the papers brought down to the House were not printed. In regard to their contents, he knew nothing. It would have been very much better had the House been put in possession of their contents. He had learned for the first time of some political difficulties with regard to the Island and the Civil Service. He was not before aware that within a few days of Confederation, a number of officials had been swept out of official existence. The hon. gentleman opposite (Mr. Miller), had made use of language on this subject, with reference to the late Federal Government, of the strength of which he hardly seemed to be fully aware. Some of his expressions were unnecessarily strong on this occasion. He took unjustifiable ground in his criticism upon the appointments of that Government, which he (Mr. Aikins) was prepared to defend. [Hear, hear.] He admitted however, that the Government had power to make these appointments. Not a doubt of it.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD—How many did you make?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said he did not know. If the ground taken by some hon. gentlemen was correct, that the Government had no power to make them, then it was the duty of the present Government to annul them. He would ask his hon. friend opposite if that was the course pursued?

Hon. Mr. MILLER replied that he did not say the late Government had not the power to make the appointments, but that the appointment of so many persons under such circumstances, was unconstitutional and unprecedented; but that he did not deny that, within the limits of British precedent, certain appointments might be made by an outgoing Ministry.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—Well, if it was unconstitutional, the late Government had no right to make them

Hon. Mr. MILLER—That did not follow.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—If it was unconstitutional, he hoped the wrong would be remedied. He felt quite satisfied, from the remarks of the Secretary of State, that such was not the intention of the Government. He did not know how many appointments had been decided upon by the late Government, but he stated unhesitatingly that they had a right to make them and, as made in good faith, it was obligatory to carry them out. Some were of an important character, but if unconstitutional, he did not think the present Governor knowing the facts of the case, would have been a party to such appointments.

Hon. Mr. MILLER objected to the bringing in of the name of his Excellency in a discussion of this kind.

Hon. Mr AIKINS said he was not speaking of his Excellency.

Hon. Mr. MILLER rose to a point of order. The hon. gentleman said the Governor had approved of the appointments, and would not have lent himself to anything of the kind, had they been objectionable. That was an unparliamentary remark.

His Hon. the SPEAKER, having been appealed to, decided it was not in order to use the name of the head of the Government, with regard to the action of the Government.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS replied he would withdraw his remark; but one statement of the hon. gentleman opposite he would deny *in toto*—namely, that the late Government made those appointments after they knew they were in a minority in the other House. To that he would give a distinct denial. As soon as the late Government became aware they had not a majority, they placed their resignation in the hands of His Excellency. With regard to the general question of the objectionableness of introducing the American system, he believed there could be no two opinions. He regretted that this general abstract principle should be brought up in connection with what might be considered a petty political squabble in the Island.

An Hon. MEMBER—Parish politics.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—Yes; if there were less of Parish politics introduced here, the interests of the Dominion would not be the sufferer. He believed everyone would regret the adoption of the American principle in Canada. At the same time, were it adopted in one case, it would have to be applied in all. It was quite objectionable, under our present system, particularly, that an incoming administration should dispense with the services of officials unless for misconduct or incapacity. It was most unfortunate the general question should have come up in this way, mixed up with the local circumstances of the Island. He was not aware, moreover, that the question was to be brought up to-day. If he had been, he would have looked into some of the facts of the case, and, whatever views he might have had, would have, probably, presented them with much more clearness and force than he had exhibited on this occasion. He would vote for the hon. gentleman's motion if he decided to persist in it.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU expressed the surprise he felt at first seeing the notice of a motion of want of confidence in the Government, for it would amount to that, on the paper of the Senate. He had no doubt his hon. friend (Mr. Howlan) merely wanted to evoke a discussion, not intending to press the motion further. Considering the composition and antecedents of the Senate, it would be a most unfortunate thing to place it in a position of expressing want of confidence in a Government possessing an overwhelming majority in the Lower House and country. It had been said that the late Government, of late, appointed their friends, mainly, to the Senate, and that it would not give the existing Government a fair trial. He believed no such intention, feeling confident that this House would judge of all matters before it in a spirit of independence and justice. He deprecated this motion or such a contingency as a vote of non-confidence in the Government, which would produce a dead-lock of the Houses of Parliament. He understood, moreover, that the hon. mover was not desirous of embarrassing the Government, were such a thing possible, but that he intended giving them a fair trial. His object was probably attained by this discussion and he would therefore advise him to withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH was understood to express the opinion that it might be better should the motion not be pushed to a vote, though, on the abstract principle, he would vote for it. He believed the late Island Government made the dismissals complained of under peculiar circumstances, and that the late Federal Government found it necessary to fill the vacancies referred to, and could not be censured therefor. He thought the remark of the hon. member for Richmond (Mr. Miller) that those appointments was not decent or constitutional, was quite unjustifiable. Precedents might be found for them. He would be sorry they should be made the subject of a party vote.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY moved the adjournment of the debate. There was a good deal of business on the paper, which would not otherwise be disposed of.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN said he had no objection, but with the consent of the House, he would reply to the Secretary of State, on a future occasion, and show the impropriety of introducing into this discussion the politics of the Island.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—After the hon. gentleman gives his answer, does he intend to withdraw his motion?

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN—I will consider the matter after my reply. I should like to know, is it the intention of the Government to remove any more of the officials of the Island?

Hon Mr. LETELLIER—Whenever there shall be a just cause. [Laughter.]

The motion to adjourn the debate was carried.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved the adoption of the third report of the Joint Committee on Printing. Carried.

CAUGHNAWAGA SHIP CANAL.

The House went into Committee for the consideration of the amendments to this bill, reported by the Select Committee.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved that the amendments be now adopted. He explained that it was only in the last clause an amendment had been made, the object of which was to prevent aliens becoming a majority of the directors. He believed that in every other respect the Committee were agreed as to the propriety of the bill, and the proprietors were satisfied with this alteration. Motion Carried.

The bill was then read a third time on the motion of Hon. Mr. PENNY seconded by Hon. Mr. BUREAU.

DESPATCH OF BUSINESS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the consideration of the message of the House of Commons, requesting the appointment of a Committee to join the Committee of the Commons, to consider in what way the despatch of business in Parliament may be facilitated. He explained that he allowed the matter to come up in his name rather with the view of eliciting the opinion of the House than of proposing any particular course himself.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that if the Commons would adopt the same standing order adopted by the Commons in England it would have facilitated the business of Parliament. He said that body had relaxed in several very important particulars the rules with regard to bills, which might not only be imitated in this House but also dispensing with penalties as tolls or fines to a certain extent, which carried out any particular machinery which did not impose a burden upon the people. It struck him that if that principle were adopted by the Commons here, and if they passed the standing orders adopted in England, and relaxed the strict rules which had governed them with regard to bills issuing from the Senate as respects to toll, fines, and penalties, so any bills might be introduced here not now presentable. He took for granted that the reason for the Commons appointment of a Committee on this subject was to give the Senate a better opportunity of considering the important measures passed during the session. Many coming up at an advanced period could not receive the deliberate consideration they were entitled to. He would approve of the appointment of a committee to meet that of the Commons and ascertain their object. If they could thus accomplish the object of the motion they would expedite the business of Parliament and not defer the discussion of vital measures in the Senate until the last hour of the session.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said he had arrived at pretty much the same conclusion as his hon. friend who had last spoken. To some hon. gentlemen it might appear a sacrifice of dignity on the part of this House to confer with a Committee of the Commons on this subject, but he could not share in that feeling. He could not see any objection to meeting the House of Commons in the approach they had made to a good understanding of the better despatch of the public business. On the contrary he could see some advantages. A leading idea of the Commons was to more evenly distribute the business between the two Houses, which would be a great practical good if it could be effected. There might be another aim, namely, to lessen the amount of business. It was not unlikely that members on both sides of the House might come to approve of narrowing the area of legislation in regard to the matter of private bills. The only way of practically dealing with this subject was by studying the convenience of members by mutual consultation. The difficulty of rejecting a private bill was much increased when it came from the other House. He thought this was a movement they should meet half way.

After some further consideration,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Bureau, that the following hon. gentlemen be a Committee:—The Hon. Messrs. Aikins, Botsford, Bureau, Dickey, Dickson, Miller and the mover, to consider whether any facilities can be given for the despatch of business in Parliament, especially in regard to the relations of the two Houses who are to confer with an equal number of members of the House of Commons for the purpose aforesaid, as desired by that House in their message received on Tuesday last.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT doubted the propriety of appointing a Committee. The Senate's rights and privileges were very well defined already. He was ready to surrender any rights or powers for the privilege of amending measures with regard to imposing penalties or fines.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER thought they could not do otherwise than meet the advance of the Commons courteously. He did not commit himself, however, to the principle enunciated in the motion. The committee could consider the matter more carefully than the House, whose sanction would no doubt be given to its report. He doubted the correctness of the opinion that the changes contemplated would not affect the position of the House. He pointed out the difficulty of the Senates following the precedent of the English House of Lords in the assumption of a portion of the duties of the Lower House, from the different constitution of the Canadian Upper House. He held that the Senate could perform all the work submitted to it without delaying in any way the business of the Commons.

After some remarks from the Hon. Messrs. Ferrier and Aikins, the motion was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE then moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons to amend to Act incorporating La Banque d'Hochelaga. Carried.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock until 3 o'clock on Friday.

General Debility.

NORTH HAVEN, Knox County, Me., June 12th 1871.

Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist, St. John, N. B.

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I am, Sir, &c.,
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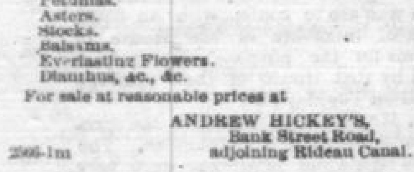

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The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1874.

ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

A good deal of indignation was invited by the Corruptionist organ of this City in its issue of Friday last to discharge itself upon the heads of the ministerial members connected with the Committee struck to enquire into the subject of Mercantile Agencies. Ostensibly it was the conduct of the Committee that was the subject of what was intended for very severe, but what was only very abusive, comment But the real object of assault was Mr. Young, of South Waterloo. Doubtless Mr. Young survives it, since abuse from such a quarter is what every man who does what is right must expect. The Mercantile Agency business has not yet made its operations so obnoxious, but that opinion, whether rightly or wrongly, is quite as much in its favor as against it It has not yet come to be accepted by general consent as a nuisance which a Parliamentary Committee is to be expected to make a desperate effort to abate. Hence there could be nothing in the action of the Committee, even from the point of view of one prejudiced against mercantile agencies, to excite to a degree of virulence that is inseparable from personal feeling. As we understand the action of the Committee, they stopped enquiry precisely where they ought to. They were asked to send to Halifax in the East, and how far West we do not know, for witnesses to prove, what? That some Mercantile Agency had made a mistake by which some one was injured, but, quite as likely, by which many others were benefitted. It was unnecessary to bring such persons here at very great cost to the country, since the nature of the accusations against Mercantile Agencies is well known, and since the extent to which they are well founded or otherwise, being a matter of statistics, could not be discovered by any action the Committee might take. It was perfectly right, then, that while the majority of the Committee were willing to examine members and others, whose attendance could be procured without expense, they should refuse to bring witnesses from long distances at great expense to the country, Mr. Mackenzie, too, comes in for a share of the abuse accorded to Mr. Young, and the Committee, although we cannot see that he had any act or part in the delinquencies of the latter. However, if he will have nothing more serious to "stand responsible" for than the failure of Mr. Domville's crusade against Mercantile Agencies—and even that is about as fairly chargeable to the man on the moon as to him—he will be remarkably fortunate for a Prime Minister.

ROUTES TO THE WEST.

Considering the importance of the through traffic of imports and exports between the seaboard and the Western States, it is a wonder that more is not being done to secure it. We refer in a comparative sense to our own inaction, and the facilities which nature has placed in our hands for the purpose of competition. The position and physical features of this country give us a series of routes by rail and water, every one of which is incomparably shorter than any of those possessed by our neighbours. Yet the use which we make or fail to make of them is a reflection upon our character for diligence and energy. It is universally acknowledged that the large share of the Western traffic to which our position actually entitles us would rapidly build up our cities, would make productive our public works, and would enrich our country with population and with money. Still, we do not appear to make that earnest effort, which the importance of the matter seems to deserve, to grapple with the work that clearly would be productive of material benefit of the highest order. It is to be hoped that the knowledge that we might have very nearly a monopoly of the Western traffic, and the wish that we may have it, will soon give way to the determination to have it. And, having made that important stage of progress, the question of the best of the many possible and attractive routes will be up for practical solution. Several of these are now through one medium or another having their respective claims pressed with a good deal of vigour, which is more significant than any symptom we have yet seen of determination in the matter. The Huron and Ontario Ship Canal, if we are not misinformed, will come up in the House of Commons in some way possibly to-day. It is not advisable for the present generation at any rate to expect great things from this scheme. It has been denounced as a piece of wild speculation; yet if there is anything new to be said upon the question, the member for West York, who has a motion upon the subject, can say it. There can be no two opinions as to the usefulness of what has come to be known as Mr. Caprcol's scheme; but the practicablity and the cost are other and very important considerations. It would cost less money to open up the navigation of the Ottawa and French Rivers, the route by which would be shorter by a large mileage. And in the promotion of any such scheme, it is shortness of route that must always be the first consideration, that is when it is undertaken as a public work. If it be determined hereafter to have a shorter water route to the Western Lakes, the Ottawa Valley presents attractions that can be met in no other locality. The navigation of the Ottawa River is the natural highway of Commerce from tide water in the St. Lawrence to Chicago and other Western ports. It is very remarkable that the Ottawa River has been so long allowed to remain, with all the natural facilities which it offers in its present condition For this state of things, however, the political divinities of the Ottawa District are largely responsible. Mr. Bertram, the member for West Peterborough, is before Parliament with a scheme which we are told is not new, but which certainly is new to the present generation. The bill proposes to incorporate the Huron and Trent Valley Canal Company the object of which is to connect the waters of Lake Huron and Ontario by means of locks at Peterborough, Hastings and Bobcaygeon. This scheme, if practicable, and we have no doubt it is, must prove a fatal rival to that of the Toronto and Georgian Bay. The lockage is put at six hundred feet, but the intention is not to make it a ship canal. It is calculated to effect a saving of 340 miles, as compared with the present route by the lakes. Its total length is given at 200 miles, 50 of which would be canal. Mr. Bertram says the company does not ask for any grant of land or cash bonus, but simply an act of incorporation. That is the true principle, where it can be carried out; it is a good route that can stand on its own bottom as a commercial enterprise. The member for West Peterborough deserves all encouragement in the promotion of his scheme, since it aims at the execution of a piece of work that would be of incalculable advantage to the whole country. It does not appear in what way he intends to provide the funds for a work that must be vastly expensive, but he is a respectable man, and would not connect himself with a scheme that was not at least grounded in good faith. Of the numerous railway routes that are being projected with the view of tapping the traffic of the great West, and also with the design of connecting with the Canadian Pacific, none presents a more favorable geographical line than that of the Ottawa and Georgian Bay Railway. The charter for this line has already been obtained from the Ontario Legislature; and its chief promoter, Mr. Hubertus, has been occupied during the present session of the House of Commons in placing the merits of the scheme before members. Should the exploration of the route which is about to be made prove the work to be reasonably practicable, this railway must commend itself as a prime necessity of the country. The favorable location which it will hold as a link in the shortest through line from the cities of the Western States to Montreal would seem to recommend it as an inviting object for private enterprise. It is impossible to say what the Governments of the Province and of the Dominion may do in the event of the Company proceeding in earnest with the work But it is one of those schemes, that, looking at it superficially, must at once excite a warm interest. A large number of the public men now at the Capital have come to be interested in its future, and the sooner its immediate promoters set about procuring reliable data, first as to practicability, then as to cost, the better.

Canada Official Gazette.

OTTAWA, May 9.

The following appointments are gazetted:—

G. B. Poulin, of Caraquet, Gloucester Co., N.B., to be Harbour Master of that port.

N. Bennett, to be Harbour Master of the port of Hillsborough, N.B.

David Roblin, of Trenton, to be Collector of Customs for that port.

Jos. R. Wyman, to be Harbour Master of the port of Bridgeport, N. S.

F. Dunlop, to be Harbour Master of the port of Bras D'Or, N.S.

Donald Fraser, to be Harbour Master of Plaster Harbour Port, N.B.

The revenue and expenditure statement for the month ending April 30th, 1874, is as follows:—Revenue—Customs, $1,617,883.14; Excise, $1,338,529 31; Post Office, $71,325.42; Public Works, $81,631.94; Bill Stamps, $13,785.95; Miscellaneous, $39,955.72—total, $3,169,111.48. Expenditure, $1,541,261.28. Excess of Revenue, $1,627,850 20.

Authorized discount on American invoices at 11 per cent.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

H Boyd, R W McDougall, E McLennan, W L Maltby, Montreal; Edward Front, Toronto; John Scott, Port Hope; A C Cowter, New York; Mr and Mrs Stork, Cornwall; J Langlois, Quebec

St. Lawrence Hall.

A McGillis City; A Chapman, H Krappin, H Clendinning Brockville; Geo Wilson, Hamilton; W T Haldane, Aylmer; A W. Wall, Mr. Davison, City; E M Knowlton, Potsdam, N Y; H Johnson, Vankleek Hill; D N Stewart, Ogdensburgh, N Y; C. C. Joynt, Merrickville; A Melville, Napanee; J B Clint, Morristown; R Walker, Cannington; L Payne, Massena, N Y; J Purcell, Harry Bender, Montreal; R W McDonald, City; J C Rise, New York.

Daniels' Hotel.

Thos Wright, Pembroke; James H Brown, Montreal; Wm Wilson, Blyth; Chas H Weigan, J H Conway, J K Powell, Aylmer; Thos B Mickle, Merrickville; Gilbert C Heron, Ottawa; H Stanbury, Toronto, R J Craig, Kingston; Alex Grant, Stratford; James Cormack, Kingston; S Gattelly, Almonte; Rev James Fraser, Ironside, P Q; J Thomas, Montreal; T Freeman, Toronto; H D Alexander, Huntley; B S McLean, Eardley; C B Dey, Brighton; Arch Stawrrt, Nepean; Wm R Thistle, Aylmer; A C Beach, Montreal; J C McCann, Eardley; J W Baldwin, Montreal; J B Prentice, Aylmer.

POND'S EXTRACT.—Why suffer from pains and aches, and not apply a remedy within reach of all? 2561

CITY AND VICINITY

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week are:—Directors, Messrs. George Hay, John Durie, Clergy, Rev. T. B. Jones, W. Hall. Physician, Dr. J. Grant.

CITY COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the City Council takes place to-morrow evening to take into consideration the report of the Fire and Light Committee, who are supposed to have taken action on the verdict of the jury upon the late fire inquest.

Now is the time for parties who wish to purchase a really good, serviceable Sewing Machine, as we notice that Mr. Geo. Dawson, No. 60 Sparks Street, has just received a large lot of these renowned Williams Singer Machines, which have achieved so many victories in contests with other machines, both here and elsewhere. 2566.

NEW POST OFFICE.—It is pleasing to learn that Mr. John Webster, the new Contractor for the Post Office, will cause the work to be resumed this morning. It is to be hoped also, that with due energy, he will push the work on vigorously to its completion. Necessity at least demands that such should be done.

THE BLACK CROOK.—The genuine New York Black Crook in all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery and gorgeous scenery, will open to-night and continue for one week in the Rink Music Hall. It comprises a dramatic company of thirty-nine persons, a full ballet troupe, a large variety organization and an entire New York complete grand orchestra. Those wishing to avoid the crush can procure reserved seats at A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store.

CORRECTION.—"Hon. Mr. Dever stated in reference to the Intercolonial that if the Government felt inclined to dispose of it to a company, he would be willing to invest every dollar he was worth in it, under the conviction that it would be one of the best paying properties on the continent before long." By an error in Saturday's issue of this paper the above paragraph should have read instead of the "Intercolonial," the "European and N. A. Railway," to Shediac, after a bridge being completed across the Falls, &c, at St. John, N. B.

DISGRACEFUL.—In turning off Wellington street to the Richmond Road, immediately opposite the high cliff, the platform' since the laying down of the water pipes' has never been replaced, nor the railing so essential to protect foot passengers tumbling down among the rocks below. It varies in height, in different places from 15 to 20 feet. The electors of Victoria Ward are about to anathematize the representatives from that section of the city. The only thing that will save them is to at once cause the Board of Works to take some steps towards ensuring the safety of any who may have to pass that way.

WALLACE SISTERS.—The above troupe played a second to another crowded house in Gowan's Opera House on Saturday night. They opened with a farce which kept the large audience amused throughout its entire recital. The great burlesque of "The Field of the Cloth of Gold," however, was what formed the attraction of the evening, interspersed as it was throughout with fine acting, rich costumes, beautiful scenery together with songs and dances. The local hits were good and heartily appreciated. The performance was greeted throughout with frequent outbursts of applause.

DEATH OF SENATOR CHURCHILL.—The remains of the late Senator Churchill were removed from Daniels' Hotel at noon on Saturday, to the station of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway, and from thence by rail to Nova Scotia. The son of the late lamented gentleman, who had come to Ottawa on learning of his father's sudden illness, accompanied the body to its destination. Mr. Daniels did all that was possible for the old gentleman during his illness, and after his death did everything in his power to prepare the body for the long journey it had to undergo. A fine hearse was procured from Mr. Swalwell, in which the body was taken to the cars followed by a long *cortege* of carriages containing nearly all the members of both Houses of Parliament.

DUFFERIN BRIDGE.—The reckless and careless manner in which contracts have been made in regard to the public works of the city, are without precedent. There is scarcely a contract made that is not suffered to be violated in some way or another, and the new Dufferin Bridge, with its neighbor structure are striking examples of this gross carelessness on the part of our City Fathers. The new Council have done good work in regard to the finances, let them now turn their attention to the Public Works Department and clean out that Augean stable. Should these bridges not be hurried on to completion the citizens will insist as a body upon knowing the reason why.

EFFECTS OF SATURDAY'S THUNDERSTORM.—The effects of the thunderstorm which passed over the city early on Saturday morning are observable in many parts of the city and surrounding country by the desolation left in its train. No misfortune however of a serious character has to be recorded. The electric spark threatened, by its coming in contact with the main tower of the Parliament House, almost irretrievable destruction. The gambols of a series of currents of electricity which seemed to have taken possession of the iron-work surmounting the tower, was the object of much admiration by several who witnessed the scene, and the astonishment of many was aroused as to how it was carried off without any manifest injury to the building. It seems also to have struck the library tower, for at its base some 21 panes of the large roof lights were smashed to atoms. The new spire of Knox's Church, City Hall Square, was also struck with lightning during the same storm, but the building fortunately escaped being injured.

Mr. Carr's Reading

The following is the programme of Mr. Carr's Reading at Gowan's Opera House to-morrow, Tuesday evening:

PART I.

Young Lochinvar.........................Scott
John Maynard (the brave pilot).......Anon
A Connubial Difficulty...................Anon
The Lament of the Irish Emigrant..............Lady Dufferin
Horatius (a lad of Ancient Rome) ....Macaulay

PART II

To the Figure-head of "The Foam," ....His Excellency Lord Dufferin
Killed at the Ford..................Longfellow
Aurelia's Unfortunate Young Man ....Mark Twain
Clarence's Dream.............Shakespeare
The Story of the Faithful Soul ....Adelaide Procter
A Mormon Romance.........Artemus Ward
How they brought the good news from Ghent..............Browning

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

SATURDAY, May 9.

Anthony Gillespie charged with having a cow at large was fined $1 and costs.

John Pooley for beating his wife, was committed for a week.

Francis Robinson was fined $1 and costs, for allowing his horses to run at large.

Joseph Gauthier was charged with leaving his employ contrary to engagement. The case was adjourned until Wednesday.

Lachlan McQuarrie was charged with leaving the streets in a broken condition. The case was adjourned until. This will be his last chance.

Seed! Seed! Mr. ELWELL has a very fine stock of fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; all wanting the above would do well to call at the Medical Hall, 67 Sparks street. 1m.

Temperance Meeting.

The usual Sunday afternoon temperance meeting was held in the Temperance Hall yesterday. Mr. Johnston in the Chair. Amongst those on the platform we observed Hon. Malcolm Cameron, M. P., James Cunningham, M. P., from British Columbia, William Harvey, M. P., and Mr. Wilson, editor of the *New Dominion*, Hamilton, together with E. McGillivray, J. P. Taylor, W. Porter, H. S. Watson, and other officers of the association.

The meeting was opened in the usual way, by the reading of a portion of scripture and devotional exercises.

The Chairman made a few preliminary remarks, upon closing which he called the attention of the audience to the fact that the Prohibitory Committee would meet to determine what was to be done in regard to the petitions for a Prohibitory Liquor Law passed around the city for signatures, and which had received 2,269 names.

After he got through, Mr. Harvey, M. P., Mr. Cunningham, M. P., and a Rev. gentleman from New Brunswick, made short but practical addresses on the subject of Temperance.

A collection was next taken up, when the singing of the Doxology and Benediction brought the meeting to a close.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

O'Donoghue vs. Donovan—A Fit—Child Run Over—Dinner to Mr. Brydges—A Case of Abduction—Committed for Trial—Effects of Attending a Ball—Trades Union Supper.

TORONTO, May 9.

The *Sun* is out again trying to defend the Grand Jury in their partizan conduct in throwing out bills against Donovan and Wey, but its attempt is a sorry one. It gives a list of eleven names, which it says are Reformers, which, however, includes the names of Messrs. Britton, Booke, James, Regan, and Holby. No doubt a misprint for W. R. Halley, all Tories more or less rabid. The subject is too long a one to go fully into it over the wires, but I will forward you by mail an account of the whole disgraceful transaction. The partizanship of the Jury is most reprehensibly, and attacks more directly than any other the foundation of justice.

A lady about thirty years of age fell down this morning in a fit on King street, and had to be carried into Mr. Millar's store, when she was soon restored.

A little child was run over this evening by an express waggon on Yonge street, near King, and was severely injured.

A banquet is to be tendered Mr. Brydges formerly of the Grand Trunk Railway, at an early date in the Queen's Hotel, by the Presidents and Directors of the various railways having a termini in Toronto.

A little child named Kitty Ann Latcham, a news girl, about 10 years of age, was stolen on Thursday morning under peculiar circumstances. She was a graceful dancer, and sometimes danced at the Rossin and Revere Houses. Miss Fanny Gilmore, an actress at the Academy of Music, saw the child's ability, and induced her to accompany her on. board the steamer 'City of Toronto' on Thursday morning, and was taken to the other side. The Mayor of the city has telegraphed to the authorities of Buffalo to see if the child is there and if so to have her returned.

John Chalk, William Forbes, and John Roddy were committed for trial this morning, for having assaulted Constable and Mrs. Gray, who keep a tavern at the Island, because they refused to allow the young men to take improper characters into the bar room.

A very good looking girl about 19 or 20 years of age, was placed in the dock this morning, charged with having been drunk at about 3 a.m. She presented a singular appearance as she was in full dress, with low body and short sleeves and splendid head of hair, nicely arranged just as she had left a Ball she was attending, and where she took a drop to much. Her name is Hannah Harrington, she was fined 2 dollars and costs or 3 months.

The Trades' Union held a very successful supper this evening in their rooms, to celebrate their third Anniversary.

Destructive Fire—Estimated Losses—A Second Fire—The Probable Loss—Several Men Injured—Still Another Fire.

TORONTO, May 10.

A most destructive fire broke out last night shortly before 11 o'clock, which at one time threatened the entire Market Square, containing several of the largest wholesale buildings. The fire originated in Taylor's Safe Factory on the Esplanade, and from that extended to Currie's Iron Works. The engines arrived but were ineffective for some time, and the flames communicated to Smith & Keighty's, tea and sugar merchants, and completely destroyed their fine new store on Front Street. At this time the fire had attained frightful proportions, the fear was that Lymans, Elliotts & Company's drug store, which contained a quantity of nitro glycerine, and other dangerous chemicals, would fall a victim to the conflagration, in which case nothing could have saved the City Hall and entire square. Fortunately by the fall of part of a wall the fire was checked at Thom, Parsons & Company's leather store, which was considerably damaged.

The estimated losses are. J. J. Taylor $20,000, Currie $10,000, Smith & Keighty $100,000 on stock and $30,000 building, Thom, Parsons & Co. $20,000, Lyman, Elliott & Co. $5,000. All were fully insured except the last named.

A fire also broke out at the foot of George Street so that the force of engines had to be divided.

The latter fire caused about $15 000 loss, so that altogether allowing $40,000 for damage by breakage and water the loss may be set close at $200,000.

A few persons were injured but not seriously. One man was injured in the spine by the fall of a ladder.

A fire again broke out to-night, and was fanned by the wind, but was kept in check by the fire engines.

QUEBEC.

The Ice-Bridge Broken — Great damage to Shipping—Loss of over $1,000,000—Latest Particulars.

QUEBEC, May 9.

The ice-bridge moved off yesterday afternoon at 3:30, and the river is now clear as far as Cap Rouge. The bridge there is expected to move off to-morrow. During the shove a frightful amount of damage was caused up the coves, steamers and ships being driven on shore, in some cases one on top of the other, the ice being pilled up mountains high. The damage was principally at Blais' booms.

The following is a correct list of the disasters:—Government s.s. 'Napoleon III.,' broken in two and considered a total loss; Gulf Ports s.s. 'Georgia,' hold steve in and full of water; s.s. 'Miramichi,' slightly damaged; steam tug 'Castor,' crushed to pieces, a complete wreck; Dinning's steam tug 'Rescue,' crushed to pieces and a complete wreck, being under the bows of the s.s. 'Miramichi;' steamer 'Royal Napoleon,' total loss, smashed to pieces; steamer 'Hector' hole stove in and full of water; steamer 'Mersey,' upside down on top of a pontoon, with steamer 'Canada' on top of her, both very much damaged; steamers 'Shannon' and 'Conqueror No. 1,' 'Providence,' 'Laval' and 'Etoille' are slightly damaged, Schooners 'Hermine' and 'Willen' both with cargoes of provisions for Gaspe are crushed to pieces and sunk, the ship 'Harold Haarfarge broken loose and drifted some distance on shore;

The barque "Wm. Simpson" is also damaged to a considerable extent.

The bridge was considered safe for several days it having been crossed opposite the city this morning, the ice being as solid as in the middle of winter.

The steamer "Rescue" while cutting the ice opposite the city was carried off in the shove and it is supposed that she is badly damaged.

MONTREAL.

Opening of the Election Court Destroying a Public Record. Death of Lady Hincks. The Guibord Case Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 10.

The Election Court was opened yesterday, and the case of Montreal Centre was proceeded with. An effort was made by the counsel for the plaintiff to divide the case and try it on points of law first, reserving the charges of bribery. Judge McKay decided that he had no discretionary power in the matter, he must either proceed with the whole case or not proceed at all; the case was then opened.

Over a hundred witnesses answered to their names and his honor intimating that he could not hear more than fifteen a day, different days were fixed for their appearance.

Mr. Pope, of Ottawa, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, fyled the poll books, &c.

Mr. Ryland, Returning Officer, produced the writ of election &c, and gave evidence as to his official duties.

Mr. Glackmeyer, City Clerk, then gave evidence in reference to the preparing of the voters' lists, &c.

The case was adjourned until Monday.

A charge of maliciously destroying a public record, was brought by M. Prevost against Dr. Masson, Registrar of the district,

The wife of Sir Francis Hincks died on Friday, and will be interred next Monday afternoon, Deceased was aged 70.

Several rafts passed down the river yesterday.

The *Nouveau Monde* says Mr. Jette, M.P. for Montreal east, leaves in the beginning of June for London, where he is to plead the Guibord case before the Privy Council.

The stock market here yesterday morning was steady, with little animation, except in Montreal.

Montreal 194½, closing at 194½ to 195.
Ontario, 110¼, closing at 111½.
Merchants, 113¾, to 114½.
Commerce, 126¼ to 127.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

New Liberal Whip.

LONDON, May 10.—William Patrick Adam will succeed Sir Robert Peel as the Liberal whip.

Don Carlos Issues a New Proclamation,

LONDON, May 11, 5:30 a m.—A despatch from Bayonne says Don Carlos has issued a proclamation announcing that he will offer strenuous resistance to the Republican army in the Biscay Provinces.

Death of a Lieut.-General.

LONDON, May 11, a m.—Lieut. Gen. Archdale Wilson, knighted for services at the capture of Delhi in 1857, is dead.

FRANCE.

Severe frosts kill the Grape Vines.

PARIS, May 10.—The late severe frosts have done considerable damage to the vines throughout the country. It is estimated that the grape crop for the present year will not be above half the average.

UNITED STATES.

Relief to the South — Thousands Starving Yet.

NEW YORK, May 10.—The Relief Committee in 15 days has shipped 852,000 rations of breadstuffs, and 353,000 rations of meat to the sufferers.

The demand of the starving people are not fully met and are constantly increasing.

Coal Miners strike—Citizens driven into the street.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Special despatch from Lancaster to the *Enquirer* states that last night, the town of Nelsonville, Athens County, experienced a reign of terror on account of the strike of Coal Miners.

The Miners and Union Miners drove the citizens off the street, and severely beat a large number of the non-Union Miners.

Troy's Work Burned Down—A Tumult Ends in a Riot.

The storehouses of the late Mr. Troy's works was set on fire twice, and Mr. McClurg's residence was set on fire once, but the flames in all cases were extinguished.

Tumult, alarm and confusion continued all night, and this morning ripened into a riot, in which James Elderton, R. T. Myers, and John Woodard were shot and mortally wounded. Elderton has since died. The shooting began between Myers and Elderton, each shooting one another, and Myer's brother shot Woodard.

The railroad train was sent to Athens for help, and five men have been arrested.

The Arkansas Affair grows Alarming Several men Shot.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, May 9, 10 p.m.—At 8:30 a.m., to-day, two of Baxter's men standing near the south-east corner of Main and Markham streets, walked across the street towards three or four of Brook's men, all colored, one of the latter drew a pistol and fired at Baxter's men, rushing into the middle of the street as he did so; fire was returned and the negro killed. This was the occasion of numerous shots about forty in all. Baxter's men firing from Stoddard's corner, and a few of Brook's men who were in the Metropolitan Hotel, fired from that quarter. The U. S. troops at the City Hall ran out the hook and ladder truck barricading Markham street, and formed a line behind it. Matters were soon quieted.

The Arkansas trouble. Baxter refuses to accede.

LITTLE ROCK, May 10—Baxter refuses to accede to the propositions of the Attorney General of the United States, for the settlement of the pending difficulties. Baxter alleges that there is a quorum of the Legislature now here assembled under his call, with the President's assurance of protection, and that they will meet to-morrow and determine the question. He will recommend the calling of a Constitutional Convention with the view of resubmitting the whole question to a vote of the people. Brooks has not signified what he will do, but from the position heretofore taken by him, he too will refuse to accede to the Attorney General's proposal of settlement.

Saturday's Midnight Despatches.

SPAIN.

Serrano Sick—Carlists Dissolving.

MADRID, May 9.—Marshal Serrano is sick.

The Carlists in the North are gradually dissolving.

UNITED STATES.

Daring Robbery.

BOSTON, May 9.—Deacon L. Hawthorn, a hosiery man of Washington, received $2,100 in Boston, yesterday, for goods sold, and on his way to the depot was met by a confidence man, who claimed him as an old acquaintance, and persuaded him to visit his room, where Hawthorn says he was drugged and robbed of every dollar.

Twenty-one Years for Rape—To be Hanged for Murder.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—Charles Rose, who committed a most shocking case of rape, was sentenced to 21 years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

Charles H. Jones, (colored) convicted of murder, was sentenced to be hanged.

A Bank Embezzler,

NEW YORK, May 9.—It is stated that papers found on Klenner the Hoboken Bank Embezzler, implicating New York parties, from one of whom it is expected to recover 60,000 dollars.

The new Lease of the Erie Railway.

Only a few matters of detail remain to finish the lease of the Atlantic and Great Western to the Erie road.

The Secretary of the Treasury resumes his Post.

Secretary Richardson resumed his duties at the Treasury Deparment to-day, and is looking in excellent health.

The President will act on the Arkansas difficulty.

NEW YORK, May 9.—A Washington despatch contains the following: President's decision on the Arkansas question, will be made public at a late hour this p m., and there does not appear to be any doubt but that it will be in favor of Baxter.

Additional Troops to be sent.

United States troops have been ordered to the scene of action, and an experienced officer of high rank has gone to take command and preserve peace.

Secretary Richardson clings to the Treasury.

Secretary Richardson has not placed his resignation in the hands of the President, and does not contemplate doing so for the present.

Saturday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

News from Spain.

LONDON, May 9.—The *Times* special from Madrid says Serrano declared he will not solve the political crisis before the expiration of eight days; meanwhile he will study the question.

GERMANY.

The Czar going to England.

STUTTGART, May 9.—The Emperor of Russia, who has been in this city since the 5th inst, having come hither to be present at the marriage of the Grand Duchess will depart on Monday next for England.

SPAIN.

The Carlist War.

MADRID, May 9.—A despatch from Bilboa, says. Conchas troops are throwing up fortifications. Don Carlos, and General Elist are reported at Durango, 13 miles southeast of Bilboa.

UNITED STATES.

The Steamship Ethiopia disabled at sea—How she and her Passenger Fared.

NEW YORK, May 9.—From the statements of the passengers of the steamship 'Ethiopia' who arrived here yesterday on the steamship 'State of Pennsylvania,' it appears that the 'Ethiopia' sailed for Moville, on April 19th, with about 300 passengers.

Three days after the shaft broke, evidently from an imperfection in casting. There was some little confusion among the steerage passengers when it broke, but it soon subsided, as there was no damage whatever done to the vessel.

Sail was set and efforts made to reach either Moville or Queenstown. On the 27th steamer 'Eclair, a freight boat, was hailed and six passengers went on board her, and reached Montreal yesterday, Friday.

On the 29th, the steamship 'State of Pennsylvania' came along, and some 18 passengers were with some difficulty, on account of the high sea, transferred, arriving here last night. The 'Ethiopia' continued under sail for Glasgow, with 30 cabin, and 230 steerage passengers.

Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Foxes' Cotton Mill and 4 dwelling houses near by Media, Pa., were burned last evening.

MEMPHIS, May 9—At nine o'clock this morning the Little Rock wires went down, and it is now imposible to communicate with the city direct or by way of St. Louis or New Orleans. At last accounts fighting was going on, and the supposition is that the wires are all cut, and the telegraph officers seized.

Capt. Sampson, who was killed yesterday about Little Rock, was formerly supervising inspector of steamboats for this port.

Brooks declared to be the Legal Governor—The Federal Force will Sustain him.

NEW YORK, May 9—A Washington despatch says it is confidently asserted by members of the Arkansas Congressional Deputation, that the Attorney General will to-day report to the President, that in his opinion, Brooks is the legal Governor of Arkansas, and is entitled to Federal recognition.

The President will therefore communicate this opinion to the Secretary of War and the Postmaster General, and General Belknap will at once instruct Colrose, commanding the U. S. forces at Little Rock, to turn over to Governor Brooks the State arms now stored in the Arsenal, and which, since the beginning of the trouble, Colrose has refused to deliver to either Brooks or Baxter.

The Postmaster-General will also order the Postmaster at Little Rock to deliver to Brooks, all the matter addressed to the Governor of Arkansas. This will determine so far as it can now be done, the question of the Governor of Arkansas, and should there be further disturbance which Brooks' party cannot suppress, the Legislature will then have to forward an appeal to the President for the aid of Federal troops to subdue the insurrection.

A Little Rock special, dated last night says six men were killed on the steamer 'Hattie.'

Railway Changes.

It is stated that negotiations between the Atlantic and Great Western and Erie Railways for a lease of the former to the latter, are not yet closed.

A Murderer Sentenced to Death.

Alfred Dykman, for the murder Ben Dykman, was yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree at his trial in Herkimer.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm. Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge. 2544

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3l

A FULL assortment of Base Ball goods at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest acept in the city at
T. SHORES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

JUST AS GOOD.—One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows) Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was 'just as good if not better.' The use of half a bottle taught him, that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup again.

GEO. C. FOUS,
Mansion House Hotel.

EQUESTRIANISM.—No more delightful or healthful exercise can be found than equestrianism which, hitherto, has too seldom been enjoyed in this country. This is, in part at least, attributable to the want of good teachers, for although any one may ride securely, it is not easy to ride gracefully and well. We are glad to see therefore that Mr. Dearaly has opened a school in which ladies can acquire the art of riding gracefully, the further branch of military menage being taught to gentlemen. Mr. Dearnaly has served in the 1st Life Guards and was a pupil of the late J. Smith for 27 years. Riding Master at Astley's. He himself was a distinguished teacher in the Bryanstone and Bloomsbury Squares Riding Schools. Mr. Dearnaly bears the highest testimonials from the Earl of Munster and others. 2562

Retirement of Mr. Brydges.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

The retirement of Mr. Brydges from the management of the Grand Trunk Railway, is a misfortune, irreparable as regards the Company, he has so long, so efficiently, and so faithfully served; of serious moment to the best interests of the Dominion.

That weather-beaten old hulk the Grand Trunk, has wallowed about in the trough of the sea for so many years, with pumps choked and seams open, that we confidently expected her to founder from hour, nay from minute to minute, still in all her distress the pilot manfully through good and evil report did not desert his post, now however, when the danger seems over, when the poor old craft is once more before the wind, sailing along slowly it is true, but in the right course to the long wished for and still distant haven of success, it is indeed extraordinary that the commander should abandon the ship. Surely there must be some hidden reason for conduct so much at variance with the antecedents of Mr. Brydges. Acting on the oft-repeated promises, placing confidence in the statements and explanations of Mr. Brydges, the people of this Dominion have embarked their means in and behaved with a liberality unprecedented to the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Year after year, session after session, we have relinquished our claim to a priority of payment of interest for the many millions we have invested in the concern, allowed bonds, postal, military, and I know not what other appellation they have, to rank before our advances. Debentures, preferential, Class A, Class B, and so on through the whole alphabet have been issued with no niggard hand, always to our injury, and the cry is yet for more, for like Oliver Twist, or the horse-leech, the Grand Trunk, can never be satisfied.

There is now before Parliament a bill provided by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, ostensibly to obtain what, is altogether superfluous, legislative enactment to establish an Insurance Company for the employees and a superannuation fund, but the real gist of the application is the final part, "and for other purposes." These other purposes being as usual a little more money. The many millions obtained by the Company under one pretext or the other from the tax-payers of the Dominion, is by a complacent fiction facetiously supposed to carry interest, and this interest in the first instance ranked as a prior claim after the working expenses was paid, by a slight of hand, a feat of legerdemain, worthy the great Wizard of the North, the retrogression of our security has been so effectually managed that we find ourselves the Omega of the legion of Grand Trunk promises to pay, lower in the scale we cannot go for we are already at the bottom of the fathomless sea of indebtedness.

The advent to office of a Reform Ministry would appear to open the door to a searching enquiry into the actual position of the Dominion with the Company, and now that Mr. Brydges is at liberty to speak his mind without that bias in favour of the Company his position imposed upon him, with enquiry honestly and fearlessly conducted we shall at least learn whether we are to wait for the advent of that happy millennium (when possessing all things in common it will matter but little to us how high or low our status in the Grand Trunk) for the judgment of our advances.

At a meeting of the shareholders—miserable mortals—of the Grand Trunk the other day, Mr. Potter, President, was moved almost to tears—crocodile I am afraid—at the bare mention of the resignation of Mr. Brydges, the pain which like a hideous nightmare had weighed him down for the last three weeks, (required a good luncheon to relieve) since in fact he had received the final determination of Mr. Brydges to leave the service of the Company, so upset him, that he forgot to propose even a vote of thanks to that gentleman for his 12 years management of the undertaking, and Mr. Brydges left the employment of the Company without so much as "thank you."

There is something rotten in the state of Denmark, the sooner the sore is cauterised the better.

I remain Sir,
Your obd't servant,
M.

Ste. Sophie, Megantic,
May 4th 1874.

Spring opening to-day—Display of new goods. Visit our show rooms.
2552 C. KING & Co.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used the celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2554

Hasty Consumption cured by Fellow's Hypophosphites - Carbonear, Newfoundland, Jan. 3, 1871.—Mr. James I. Fellows. Dear Sir. I came to this country in May 1869. I found a countryman of mine laboring under some disease of the lungs. I recommended your Syrup, tried at the Druggists in Harbor Grace, but they thought I was inventing the name at their expense. However, in April 1870, Mr. Edgar Joyce rapidly wasted away with every symptom of quick consumption, so that he was unable to walk across the room, having no appetite, pains in the left side, nervous system unstrung, dry, hacking cough, &c. Fortunately I learned that your Syrup could be obtained at Mr. Dearin's, in St. John and immediately procured some (showed one to W. H. Thomson, who ordered a supply from you at once.) This was Tuesday afternoon; at night he took the prescribed dose and in the morning he described the very results notified on the wrapper. His appetite soon began to return, and a voracious one it was too, the dry, hacking cough changed into loose, but violent attacks, finally disappearing altogether. Pains left his side, his hand resumed its usual steadiness, and before he finished ten bottles his health was quite restored, and to-day not a more healthy person is to be found on our streets; and it is the opinion of all had he not been fortunate in getting your valuable Syrup of Hypophosphites, he would now be in his grave. He happened to be in W. H. Thompson's the day your first shipment arrived, and took at once four bottles of the Labrador, which he was very anxious to do, but had no use for them himself. No other medicine will be prescribe, recommend or give but yours. I also recommended it to another consumptive, but have not heard from him since, as he lives in a distant part of the Island. Hoping this will give you some encouragement, I remain yours, &c., D. H. BURRIGE. 2561

ENGINEERS AND MEN WANTED.

Engineers holding certificates or permits wanted to RUN STEAM LAUNCHES on DAWSON ROUTE.
Send class certificate and wages expected
—ALSO—

FIFTY GOOD AXEMEN.

Address,
W. H. CARPENTER & Co.
Orillia, Ont.
Govt. Contractors for route Thunder Bay to Fort Garry.
April 28, 1874.

nt of Mr. Brydges.

THE TIMES.

t of Mr. Brydges from the the Grand Trunk Railway, irreparable as regards the s so long, so efficiently, and ved; of serious moment to ts of the Dominion.

-beaten old hulk the Grand lowed about in the trough many years, with pumps. us open, that we confi- st her to founder from minute to minute, still in he pilot manfully through report did not desert his ever, when the danger n the poor old craft is once wind, sailing along slowly n the right course to the and still distant haven of eed extraordinary that the ould abandon the ship, must be some hidden induct so much at var- ntecedents of Mr. Brydges. oft-repeated promises, ce in the statements of Mr. Brydges, the people n have embarked their behaved with a liberality to the Grand Trunk Rail- Year after year, session e have relinquished our ty of payment of inter millions we have invest- n, allowed bonds postal, know not what other ap have, to rank before our atures, preferential, Class so on through the whole een issued with no nig- y s to our injury, and the or, for like Oliver Twist, h, the Grand Trunk, can d.

efore Parliament a bill e Grand Trunk Railway ibly to obtain what is hous, legislative enact- tish an Insurance Com- employees and a super- nt, but the real ation is the final part, purposes." These other as usual a little more y millions obtained by the one pretext or the other ers of the Dominion, is section facetiously sup- terest, and this interest ance ranked as a prior working expenses were of hand, a feat of leger- the great Wizard of the ogression of our security ctually managed that we e Omega of the legion of romises to pay, lower in not go for we are already f the fathomless sea of in-

office of a Reform Minis- r to open the door to a y into the actual position with the Company, and Brydges is at liber- his mind without avour of the Company osed upon him, with en- and fearlessly-conducted learn whether we are to nt of that happy millenium g all things in common it little to us how high or n the Grand Trunk) for our advances. g of the shareholders— s—of the Grand Trunk Mr. Potter, President, was o tears—crocodile I am re mention of the resigna- es, the pain which like a e had weighed him down e weeks, (required a good ove) since in fact he lost al determination of Mr. the service of the Com- ing, that he forgot to pro- of thanks to that gentle- 12 years management of and Mr. Brydges left the the Company without so k you."

thing rotten in the state of oner the sore is cicatized

I remain Sir,
Your obd't servant,
M.

antic,

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, bullet head, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body and brain, accomplish more than the big-headed man who makes a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya perfects nutrition, and furnishes material for bone, muscle and nerve, to supply the waste of vital force going on from over work, dissipation, bad habits, and all prostrating diseases.

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS

Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, and Dyschitis, Pain of the Lungs, ieeases

IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY.

IT IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours time if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even to the most confirmed cases of consumption. IT IS WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MAY 11th.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York

BLACK CROOK,

in all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 68 People,

A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization, and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.
The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.
HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.
Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874. 2560-12n

GOWAN'S HALL.

Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.
CHARLES MACEVOY'S.
—ORIGINAL—
Hibernicon.

Entire New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music, and Character Sketches, &c.

The new Dramatic Episode, entitled

Irish Hearts,

Will be rendered by the
HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.

HARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dancer living, as "Barney." MISS JULIAN McALLEN, "Nora." LAFE HEIDELLE, as "Schneide." Miss E. F. PENLEY, "Soprano." FRANK S. CURRIER, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.
The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke."
Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.
Admission 25c., 50c., and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,
From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va., will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts.; for sale at Mesars. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store.

GRAND OPENING.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COTIER

late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.
MR. COSTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873 2505-7m

MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the Shareholders of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at McRae's Hotel, at the Village of Lachute, in the County of Glengarry, on Tuesday the Twenty-sixth day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon.
Dated at Alexandria, this 21st day of April, 1874.
J. A. McDOUGALL, Secretary-Treasurer.
2541-td

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court of Revision for the Township of Fitzroy, for the Current year, will hold its first sitting in the Hall of the said Township, at 2 o'clock p.m., on Saturday the 16th day of May next.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk's Office, Township Clerk.
Fitzroy, 28th April, 1874. 17-

Court of Rvision.

Public notice is hereby given that the first meeting of the Court of Revision, for the purpose of revising the Assessment Rolls of the township of Marlborough, will be holden in the Town Hall of said township on Saturday the 16 day of May, A.D. 1874, at ten of the clock, a.m.
All parties interested are hereby notified.
THOS. WIGGINS,
Marlborough, 22nd April, 1874. Town Clerk. 4n

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Court for revising the Assessment Roll of the Village of Richmond, for the year 1874, will be held in the Town Hall of said village on Monday the 18th day of May next, at the hour of one o'clock p.m.
THOMAS MILLER,
Richmond, 27th April, 1874. Village Clerk. w3-in.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

A SPLENDID
Property Offered

"Prince's Terrace," Vittoria-st., on the banks of the Ottawa River, consisting of four Stone Dwelling Houses three stories high, with basement, and now bringing in an annual rental of $240 each. The above premises command a splendid view of the Ottawa River, and by reason of their proximity to the Parliamentary Buildings, are certain to increase in value. To persons seeking an investment this offers an excellent opportunity, as only $4,800 are required at time of sale—the balance may remain at interest.
Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer & Estate Agent, Elgin-st

HANDSOME RESIDENCE
NEAR THE RACE COURSE,
FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Hutchmore Racing Park, just off the Rideau Street Road, and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 32x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

READ IT

A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT

TO be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Hutchmor's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent well, in which is erected a very fine furnace, with all the necessary registers, and a hall; cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding-doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue, and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to

J. BERMINGHAM.
AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 3 Elgin-st.

LOTS 19 and 20 South side of Maria Street, adjoining St. Patrick's Asylum. No. 19 is a Corner Lot, with frontage on Maria Street of 99 feet. Above lots will be sold cheap 2568

COMFORTABLE solid Brick Residence on Stuart-st., Sandy Hill, two and a half stories high, containing eleven rooms, pantries, &c., with all the modern improvements. Those desiring to secure a good family residence in one of the best localities in Ottawa, will find this a splendid opportunity.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

Four acres of land opposite Mr. Garland's, on the Bank Street Road, to be sold cheap by
J. BERMINGHAM.

A MOST valuable Property, corner of O'Connor and Albert Streets, with five dwellings, to be sold on easy terms.

A MOST valuable Lot, with fine Buildings thereon, corner of Daly and Cumberland Streets for sale cheap.

NEW
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,
No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING,

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.
We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the line referred to.
All work warranted for One Year.
MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 2, 1872 2505

DATURA TATULA,
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. M'Veagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of
SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-st. London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon, on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1ST OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four year, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.
All expenses of this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.
Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.
Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.
T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector's Office, Post Office Inspector.
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

BELL & BRUNEL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2m 8-tm

TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

The Corporation of the Township of Fitzroy will at a session to be held in the Hall of the said Township, on Saturday the 16th day of May next, pass a By-law to establish a Road across the south West corner of Lot number 25 in the 12th concession of the said Township.
W. P. TAYLOR,
Township Clerk's Office, Township Clerk.
Fitzroy, 15th April, 1874. 17-4.

DINNER AT
NOONAN'S,
From Twelve to Eight p.m.
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks Street West.
May 5th, 1874.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the jewellery trade. M. J. WHELAN, Nicholas-st.
May 7, 1874. 2564-8in

WANTED—By the middle of May, a good plain Cook, for a small family. Apply to Mrs. THOS. ROSS, Stewart-st
May 5, 1874.

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.
April 22, 1874. 2550-tf

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.
May 4, 1874

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Ottawa, May 4.

TENDERS FOR PRINTING, &c.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed respectively, "Tenders for Printing Paper," "Tenders for Printing" and "Tenders for Binding," will be received until noon of

Monday, the Eleventh day of May next

For the performance during a term of five years from the first day of October next, of the following services:
1. Furnishing Printing Paper for the printing of the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and for pamphlets and other jobs required by the several Departments of the Government.
2. Printing the "Canada Gazette," the Statutes and Orders in Council, and other books pamphlets, blank books, forms, blanks, and other printing required by the several Departments of the Government.
3. Binding the Statutes and Orders in Council and such other books or blank books, and such other binding, map-mounting, &c., as may be required by the several Departments of the Government.
Blank Forms of Tender and Specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned, on and after the 20th April instant.
EDOUARD J. LANGEVIN,
Under Secretary of State.
Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 15th April, 1874. 2545

NEW
CARPETS.
SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—28 bales of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.
Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.
Ottawa Carpet House
39 *SPARKS-ST.*

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.
T. RAJOTTE & Co.
Feb. 23 1874.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.

The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 9, 1874. 2555

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Plumber's Work," will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at noon, for the execution of the Plumbers and Gasfitters work, at the Parliament Library Buildings, Ottawa.
Specifications can be seen at the office of John Bowes Esq., Architect, where forms of Tenders and other information can be obtained.
By direction,
F. BRAUN,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, SECRETARY.
Ottawa, May 8th, 1874.

TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, in sealed envelope, marked Tenders for Printing, Paper, or Binding (as the case may be) will be received until Monday the 11th day of May next, after which day no tender will be received, for the Printing, furnishing the Printing Paper, and the binding required for the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada.
No tender will be received except on the blank form, which can be had on application to the undersigned; and from whom all information can be obtained.
The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender.
By order,
HENRY HARTNEY,
Clerk Joint Committee of both Houses on Printing.
DEPARTMENT OF PRINTING OF PARLIAMENT,
Ottawa, April 14th, 1874. 2544

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." "The press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.
$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.
J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa
May 7, 1874. 2561-1m

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.
Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepaid on receipt of order or telegram.
Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.
S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
Feb 13 249

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expense allow to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King street west Toronto Ontario.

REGENT HOUSE,
30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co., Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polanaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price to suit all considerations. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheeting, Horrocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Pas Imementerie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydized Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smokes Pearl ditto.

Ribbons
Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in rillings and collarettes, Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Nainsook Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new patterns in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the Latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.
Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathea, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas.
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect fit is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

May, 11, 1874.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

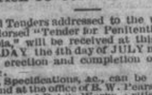
Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.
N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2368

SALON DE MODES,
DE PARIS,
39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.
ANNA DE FUNKAL.
Ottawa, May 4th. 2560

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
At the premises adjoining Mr. I. R. Taylor's Printing Office,
29 Rideau Street.
His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.
SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.
All Goods Warranted Shrunk.
2465-3m
Feb. 18, 1874.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 4th day of JULY next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building:
Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of E. W. Pearse, Esq., C. E., Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.
Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.
For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required—real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the Contract.
To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order,
F. BRAUN,
Department of Public Works, Secretary.
Ottawa, 30th April, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building:
Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecompte, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.
Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.
For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required, real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of five per cent on the bulk sum of the Contract.
To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.
This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order
F. BRAUN,
Department of Public Works, Secretary.
Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 2551y

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 20, 1874.

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, and guaranteed.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
5, 1874. 2484

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 5 Sparks-st.
J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.
The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.
Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.
N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards
Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75
&c.,	&c.,	&c.

Flannels worth 40c. for 25c.
&c., &c.

J. METCALF.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producers, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlisle's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
THOS. PATTERSON'S.
May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of COTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue-Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON
May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2559

Slaughter! Slaughter
SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
in the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,000, at 65 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, Corner Sussex and Rideau Streets, for a few months, prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-third their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
April 16, 1874. 2546-3m W. E. BROWN.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS,
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 13, 1874. 2544g

M. ROY,
Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent
Saloon is Now Open,
(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)
and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.
CHARLES ROY,
Hull, June 23, 1873. Poulin's Block. 2289

A LARGE VARIETY OF
GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS!
OF ALL KINDS, AT
DACIER'S DRUG STORE,
43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 28

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.......................112⅞

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 9,

GRAIN.	per bush:
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 28
Tub Butter, "	0 25 to 0 00
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 55 to 0 60
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	5 50 to 6 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 10
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 10
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 10
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins, per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.
Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.
Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.
Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.
Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.
Barley dull and nominal.
Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.
Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.
Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.
Bacon steady.
Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c; Kingston, 9½c to 10c.
Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.
Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 9.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17½.
Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.
Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.
Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.
Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.
Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.
Barley, dull and buyers in favor.
Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.
Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.
Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10½ for kettle.
Butter, at 29c to 37c.
Petroleum, crude, at 7½ to 7¼; refined, at 15½.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May , 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 9, 1 p.m.—Cotton firm. Uplands at 8¼ to 8½. Orleans at 8½ to 8¾. Sales, 12,000.
Breadstuffs quiet.
Beef at 92s. 6d.
Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.
Tallow at 38s.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME — $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
R J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.'' H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We na to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the Survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.
44-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof." His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping of the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to Order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned, shall be, and he is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.
2549

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 289

STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, March 17th, 1874 2359

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.
EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000
6 " each,	50,000	200 " "	500
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100

400 Gold Watches..........$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines..........60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos..........250 to 700
50 " Melodeons..........50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $15,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
April 22, 1874. 3550-2m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 16. 2545-1m

THOS. S. SARNEY,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
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Special attention given to
REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES
And other appliances,
Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-1f

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869
AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2543-12m

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

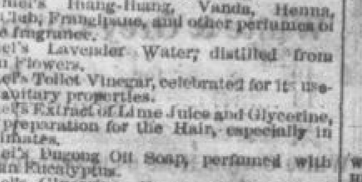
Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, JR.,
No. 38 Sparks Street

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES
Just received. Also a large supply of
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.
Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 21, 1874. 2335y



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Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON. W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	9.15	12.15	5.00	10.00		5.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	9.15	12.15	5.00	10.30		5.00
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.			5.00	10.00		5.00
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion						
United States, via Ogdensburg	3.15	12.15	2.00	10.30		5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15	12.15		10.30		5.00
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15			10.00		5.00
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15		4.00			5.00
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	8.00			10.00		2.00
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, Almonte, &c., per Canada Central Railway	8.00			5.00		
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.						
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage			1.30	8.00		
Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer			5.30	10.30		
Aylmer, Hull			5.30	8.00		
Lower Ottawa, by stage Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.			5.30	8.00	11.30	
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	11.30			10.00		
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	6.00					
New Edinburgh	11.30 / 2.15		5.30	11.30		6.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.15 pm., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00
In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF
$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN
Five Prizes $500 } Greenbacks,
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600. One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550. Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, 101 W. Fifth St. L. D. SINE, Box 86 Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR
Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto, Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. I. H. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874. 2518-3m

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, England.

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Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug 29 1873.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. A frontage on Metcalfe street of 99 feet, and on Queen street of 132 feet. Parsonage will rent for $300 and taxes. Church seats 800 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.

Apply to S. HOWELL,
P. LESUEUR, Esq., Ottawa.
April 28, 1874.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

—IMPROVED—

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches per Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tuffed Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

LEA & PERKINS

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical,	Church, Turret,
Horizontal, Duplex,	Carriage, Chime,
Chronometer, Chronograph,	Dining and Drawing-room,
Keyless, CentreSeconds	Hall, Shop,
Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

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Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate is necessary to secure for materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No plate is really cheap at any price, nor worth buy...

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 2467-1wly

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it's a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington St. Boston, M

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland.

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Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

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For Temperance Use. Price 75 cents each Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

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J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.
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Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best work for Singing Classes. The Singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work.

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GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturer Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto
February 28th. 1873. 200w15

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GOODS

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English

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And English and French

PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's
PERFUME CASES,
SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES,
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS,
TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.,
And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.
244

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the

LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,
IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price. Seeds, each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.

M. M. REYNAL & Co.,
April 20, 1874. 38 Ann-st., New York City

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier, and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

W. L. GANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.
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FOR A GOOD SMOKE,

USE THE

Myrtle Navy.

—SEE—

T. & B.

ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can use it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T. & B. on each plug.

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Branches of Builders Work!—

Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work,

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application
COAL and WOOD STOVES,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
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CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fountains and Furniture.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 28, 1873.

THOMAS COWAN,

BOARDING HOUSE,

3rd door McCormick's Block, O'Connor-st. opposite the Orange Hall, Centre Town. Parties requiring good board and comfortable rooms will do well to call.
March 1874. 2380-1m

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Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872.

All Housekeepers

use

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to
Linen Shirt Bosoms,
Cuffs,
Collars
Lace Cutains,
&c., &c.

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

as when bought at the

STORE NEW

By the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to compete with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald, La Minerve, Le National*, and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at 25 cents per box.

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Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

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Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

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Triumphant Success of the New and Beautiful Sabbath School Song Book, the

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This undoubtedly fine book has been but a short time before the public, and the public is already convinced of its surpassing merit. Witness the great sales—many thousands. Witness the decided words of praise from hundreds of Sabbath School workers in all directions.

RIVER OF LIFE.

A Superintendent in Charleston, S. C., says:—"We pronounce it the best book we have ever used."

RIVER OF LIFE.

A Clergyman in Philadelphia is "Greatly pleased with it."

RIVER OF LIFE.

A Secretary of a S. S. Union, in Illinois, believes it "Surpasses any other I have examined."

These are but a few out of a multitude of commendations.

No book of the kind issued for many years has given greater or more universal satisfaction.

Specimen copies mailed, post-paid, for 35 cts. Price by the Hundred Copies, $30. Sold by all dealers.

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The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the

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in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of ONE of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London,

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Sole General Agent

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends, also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements to his house, well known at the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in a first-class hotel. Nothing but the BEST VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS.

LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

B. DEROU
Templeton, 9th Nov., 1873.

VOCAL MUSIC.

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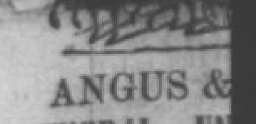
A pupil of Signor Leon Chelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2033

THE TIMES is printed and published by MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (1 Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Otta a.

POOR COPY

VOL. VIII.



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38 SPAR
A good assortment of M
COFFINS AN
SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c
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Jan. 2, 1873.

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Physician, Surgeon and ... Day Office opposite th... Street, Centre Town. Night ... Maria Street, Centre Town
Cancers cured without th... new but certain, speedy an... cess. Reference given to p... ed if required.
Ottawa, May 9, 1870.

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Ottawa, South side of Ride...
Consultation at all ...
Dec. 31, 1873.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, ... ber. Residence—Albert ... from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 ... Special attention g... displacements of the uterus.

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Offi... nor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homœopathic Physicia... coucheur, &c., M. C. ...
Office and Residence— ... posite the Commercial Colle...
Ottawa, March 22, 1877.

DR. BURR
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C. ...
Graduate McGill University, ... Northumberland and Durha... Associate Coroner N. and D. ... Office and Residence:—F... Sparks sts.
April 29, 1874

W. McCONNELL, D...
Surgeon D...
Graduate of the Philadelphia ... also of the Royal College of ... Ontario.
OFFICE—in Sparks-st., a... O'Connor-st., opposite Henry ... Block.
March 21, 1874.

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Barristers and Atto...
Solicitors in Chancery, Notarie...
Office—Hardy's Block, Ride...
G. TAILLON, F. ...
Ottawa, June 2, 1873.

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The undersigned have agreed ... ship for the practice of Law ... Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys a...
G. S. L. FE...
M. O'GARA, ...
H. LAPIER...
E. A. P. BE...
Feb. 5. 87

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BARRISTERS, ATTORN...
TORS, CONVEYANC...
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OFFICES—Elgin Street, Otta...
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Feb. 5. 1874

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Notary Public and A...
O. ARCHAMBAULT, AN...
Notary Public.
Have opened an office conjoi... of Hull, Province of Quebec, fo... of all Notarial and Legal business... Province of Quebec or Unite... given to the collection of acco... Hull, Jan 16, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLIC...
No. 12 St. James-S...
Sept. 5, 1873.

W. MARSHAL MA...
Barrister, Attorney, ...
Master in Chancer...
OFFICE
OTTAWA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr., ...
Barrister, Attorney, S...
Elgin-st., opposite Ru...
March 4, 1874.

C. V. H. FERL...
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JO...
MAIN STREET, ...
Hull, March 9, 1874.

THE HON. JOHN O'C...
BARRISTER, SOLIC...
(Successor to William M...
Mosgrove's Building, O...
March 7, 1874.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. ...
Barrister, Advo...
Main-st., ...
HULL, P. ...
1873

DONALD M. GRANT, ...
INSURANCE & REAL ES...
Mortgages purchased, and L...
Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, ...
Nov. 27 1873.

F. YIELD...
Issuer of Marriage...
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S D... Street, and at T. C. BRIGH... Street, opposite Hamilton Bro...

APPLICATIONS TO P...

NOTICE.—Application wil... Parliament of Canada, at ... for an Act to incorporate "La... d'Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPI... Solic...
March 7, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given tha... be made to the Domini... the next Session, to amend th... the Fredericton Boom Compa... of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874.

SMOKERS!
For a Good
—USE TH...
MYRTLE
See T. & B. on each Pl...

NEW BO...
NINETY-THREE, by Victo...
THE GILDED AGE, by Ma... Chas. Dudley Warner.
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For Sale b...
HENDERSO...
39 SPARKS...

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2567 — OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

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A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

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Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

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Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

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Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.,

Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.

Ottawa, March 22, 1873. 2522y

DR. BURROWS, C.M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.

April 29, 1871 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S,

Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.

March 21, 1871. 2522y

TAILLON & CHEYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON. F. H. CHEYSLER.

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM

The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as

Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.

G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.

Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.

Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,

Notary Public and Advocates.

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2481

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ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-S . MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,

ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 1y

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)

Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2510tf

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c.

Main-St.,

HULL, P. Q.

1873 2323-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT,

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Nov. 27 1873. 2426-1y.

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Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Office:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Solicitors for Applicant.

March 7, 1874. 2571-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.

March 2, 1874. 2506-2m

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For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

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NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo...... 75cts

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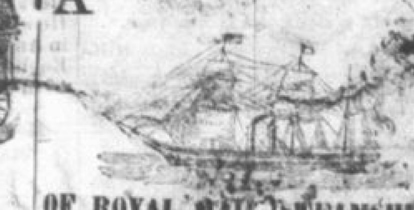

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May	2
From Quebec:		
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PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

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Fares from Ottawa, Cabin......$77.50 to $87.50
Steerage......$29.00

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From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

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D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

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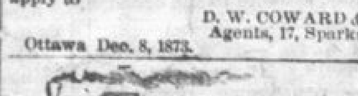

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Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874 Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	2.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

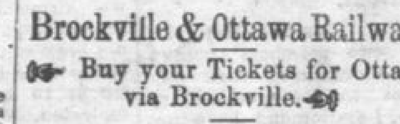
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

March 19,



CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville & Ottawa Railways

Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.

Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

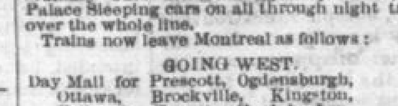
Brockville	.00 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	9.30 a.m.	5.20 p.m.
Renfrew	8.15 a.m.	4.00 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m.	9.40 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Dec. 1 1873. 240



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at...... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at...... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe...... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at...... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at...... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at...... 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," or other steamer, leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. and Tuesday, at 4.00 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 28rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa

Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st.,

Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre

Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel, CORNER OF Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house, Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE, Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronize the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors, and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

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The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

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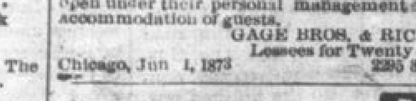

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Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
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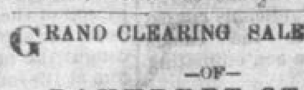

THE STEAMER

JESSIE OSSELS

Leaves Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) at 8.30 a.m., connecting with steamers for Pembroke.

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Ottawa, May 6, 1874.

GRAND CLEARING SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccassins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin], 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

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Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,

Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to

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To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.

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Dominion of Canada

Profits from $20 to $200 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & CO., 32 King-st. East, Toronto

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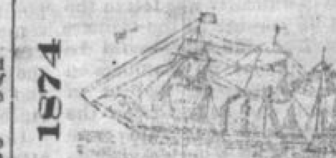
1874 1874.



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The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

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—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,

(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

ABOUT 8th MAY.

Through Tickets from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

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ROOMS.

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T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.]

May 1, 1874.

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1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

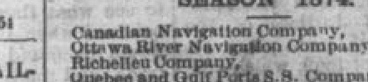
AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place

Sign of the [Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa, April 10. 1874.



OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

SEASON 1874.

Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
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And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.

WILL RICE, Agent.

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May 7, 1874. 2561y

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SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

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Constantly on hand

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No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 2526tf

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections, Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2420-1y

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament

THE SENATE.

Continued.

THURSDAY, May 7th.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND DISMISSALS.

The following is the full report of Hon. Mr. Scott's speech in reply to the criticisms of Hon. Mr. Howlan on Thursday, with regard to the Prince Edward Island dismissals:—

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that all would agree that the necessity for placing motions of this kind on the paper had not hitherto existed in Canada. It had been the proud boast of this country that the acts of their predecessors had been recognised by the different Ministries, so far as it was possible with any regard to the interest of the public; and he thought that in this case, when hon. gentlemen heard the facts, they would not imagine this Government had acted in any way unfriendly or improper in regard to P. E. Island, and that it would be seen that the hon. gentleman had scarcely put his enquiries as he should have, in bringing this matter before the House Last year when the question of Confederation was being brought to a focus. Hon Mr. Laird, then a colleague of one of the leaders of the Local Government and Mr. Haythorne, visited Ottawa, and came to an agreement with the late Canadian Government as to the basis upon which the Island should enter the Confederation. We all knew that in in carrying out great measures of this kind, in small countries, men were influenced by lofty motives or by small, local jealousies. An Anti-Party arose there and a Separate School Party. His own colleague (Mr. Laird) and an hon. gentlemen now a member of this Senate had however, decided to promote Confederation and, with the hon. Mr. Pope, who was in the Local Government, carried it They appealed to the people, and by cries of one kind or other, persuaded them to agree to union. But what did the local ministers then do? He was surprised that the hon. gentleman (Mr. Howlan) should not have been frank, ingenuous and straightforward in his statement, and told the circumstances that led to the removals so lately. What did that hon. gentleman and his colleagues do, after the elections? They swept away every civil servant in the Island, who had been a friend of the late or preceding Administration. He (Mr. Scott) believed there had not been three exceptions, and this was the gentleman, forsooth, who came forward in an indignant speech, and recommended a course consistent, with that action as the only one that could secure peace and prosperity to the Island? Not only did that hon. gentleman, sweep away all the old civil servants, but he, a Minister, himself, and colleague, and seized upon two of the best offices in the Local Government. A gentleman who had been Postmaster-General, for many years, a man respected by everybody, was dismissed three days before Confederation, the Hon. Mr. Macdonnell, himself taken possession of that office, while the hon. gentleman, here, (Mr. Howlan) despoiled a Mr Currie of his office, as head of the Customs, three days before Confederation. The indignation of the Island was raised, by this atrocious Act. A leading paper of the Island, spoke the general sentiment, in the occasion. The leading men of the Island presented an address to Mr. Donald Currie, which appeared in the Prince Edward Island *Patriot*.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN.—Written by himself.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, having read an article strongly condemnatory of Mr Currie's dismissal in the *Patriot*, continued. The wicked Act of the Federal Government, was the replacing of Mr. Currie in his position, sensible of the worth of such an old faithful officer. That a three days Government could sweep him and many others out of official existence was surprising to us, but those Ministers themselves were borne out of sight by the next tumultuous wave of politics that rolled over the island shortly after. The hon. gentleman himself (Mr. Howlan) lost both his seat and his office. He and his colleague Mr. Macdonnell, knowing their rule would be short, dismissed all the officials, and seized upon the two best offices themselves. He left it to hon. gentlemen to say whether it was in good taste for that hon. gentlemen under such circumstances—whether it was a dignified course to render necessary the recital of the facts, he had just made public. That hon. gentleman had been one of the Anti-Confederation men returned, but having attained power, and perceiving it would be beneficial to come into the Union, they turned round and agreed to join the Dominion. He (Mr. Scott) was much gratified that a better light had shone in on them, being averse from attributing to their course in this respect, any but the most honorable motives. He merely alluded to the circumstance to show how it was that the Laird government was so suddenly defeated. Those who brought it into existence afterwards refused to stand by it. When the hon. gentleman's (Mr. Howlan's) administration came into office for the moment, Mr Laird did not oppose it. He and colleagues said—we have honestly gone into Confederation, and will help you to carry it out, so as to be unanimous—we will not seek to tear down your Cabinet. So they did, and when they were thus acting they appealed to those gentlemen saying, "We are all entering Confederation, and let it be on some broad basis we all can approve of; let it be carried, and the offices to be given shall be divided fairly between the two parties that each section may be fairly represented." Was not that a just and fair principle proposed by the Laird party? Events so ran that the short-lived Government, that his hon. friend [Mr. Howlan] was connected with, went under. Mr. Laird came here, and in November took part against the Administration of that day, as did also the majority of the members of the House of Commons. A motion of want of confidence was put on the paper on the 26th October, and on the 4th of November following all the appointments were made from one particular party, and on the recommendation of a party in the minority in the Island. After the new Government came into power here, it was represented to them that public opinion would never be satisfied with that condition of things, that it looked upon it as a fraud, the whole transaction as dishonest. We said then that the fair and honest thing was to divide the 28 or 30 offices between the parties equally; replace as far as possible the gentlemen who had been in office before, and give the new set some of the other offices, leaving them a fair half. That policy he was happy to say had brought peace and contentment to the Island, having met the approbation of the large majority of its people. The hon gentleman here read an article from one of the Island journals severely censuring the dismissals of the Howlan Government on the ground of cruelty, selfishness, and injustice After cries of "dispense," he resumed his remarks. He said he would not now discuss whether it was in good taste or proper for a Ministry attacked in the Commons on a vote of want of confidence, and which had to resign on the 5th November should have on the 4th gone into a system of wholesale appointments to gratify a small clique on the Island. So far as the abstract principles went he supposed they had a naked right, but it was one that Governments in this country had not exercised to such a wholesale extent. He was not basing his argument on the prerogative of the Crown or on the right of the Government to advise those appointments, but was taking the broad fair manly ground that when a portion of this country was coming into Confederation it was wise and proper—it was the duty of the Administration here to consult the feelings of all parties and make Confederation agreeable to all. It was right that all political bodies, sections and interests should have fair representation It was on that principle the present Chamber was constituted in 1867, and that the late Ministry proceeded in the treatment of the different parties in the Provinces which had since entered the Union, so that no party, majority or minority should enjoy a monopoly of the advantages accruing. If we had dismissed all the officers who had been appointed and named others there might have been some cause of complaint. It would have been following the example set by the preceding Local Government itself; but when they simply took back so far as they could, the old officers despoiled improperly a few months before, and supplemented the number by one half from the minority party, they took the course best adopted to soften any hostile feeling in the island, and to make its people appreciate their motives, which were good, and their action, which was intended to promote that harmony and good feeling which should prevail in the Island. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Dr. CARRALL could not agree with the honorable gentleman who had just sat down with regard to these dismissals. In his very able treatment of the subject he had not touched the point at issue. They were asked to vote for a resolution the necessity for which he regretted. It proposed that they should not adopt in future the American principle which had been pursued by the present administration, of dismissing the officials. Whilst he did not stand up to-day as the apologist of the late Government, he desired to severely condemn the action of their successors in the dismissal of those officials. The hon. gentleman here related an instance of the confirmation of the appointment of a gentleman who held office under the Imperial Government. The Duke of Buckingham intended to make out his commission, but before it could be done, the Ministry of which he was a member was succeeded by the Gladstone administration; yet, Earl Granville respected his predecessor's purpose and made out the commission, the person being well qualified. That was the principle acted upon by British Governments with respect to patronage. This spirit should govern outgoing and incoming administrations in this country. Without defending the conduct of the late Government with respect to appointments he condemned the present for violation of British practice and precedents. The Secretary of State had said inferentially, that we had nothing to do with the Local differences and prejudices of Colonies coming into the Union. He said "Let us go out of such petty grooves," yet that hon. gentleman, among the first Acts of his ministerial life was *particeps criminis* with a colleague in delving into all the vile linen and into all the picayune politics of the little Island, before Confederation. He contended that his policy with regard to conciliation, and the wiping out of all the pre-existing littlenesses and pettinesses of the insular politics was more calculated to stir up and perpetuate them. That the hon. gentleman should have allied himself with an Island party and gone into all the old quarrels and difficulties was an additional reason for the censure of this Government. (An ironical cheer from the Hon. Mr. Letellier). He was glad to hear that somebody cheered him. (Laughter). He contended that the Government had been guilty of most unpatriotic action in this matter, and he was told that they were going to perpetrate similar acts. It was his duty to oppose conduct that he believed was not conducive to the interests of the Dominion and which was calculated to disturb the interests and good feeling of the Island, existing in ante-Confederation days.

FRIDAY, May 8.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

The bill entitled an Act to incorporate the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company was reported from the Banking Commerce and Railway Committee, without amendment, and on motion of

Hon. Mr. DICKSON, seconded by Hon. Mr. Seymour, was read a third time and passed.

From the same Committee, Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) reported the bill to authorize corporations and institutions incorporated without the limits of Canada to lend and invest money therein, with amendments.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said the amendments were not very important, but they met the views of the Secretary of State. He moved they be adopted.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said that this was a bill of an important character. Certain provisions of it were not affected by these amendments. He suggested that the bill with the amendments be left on the table till a future day, for further consideration.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER supported this suggestion.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS, consenting, moved that the amendments be considered on Monday next. Carried.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) reported from the Banking Committee the bill to incorporate the Anglo-Canadian Mortgage and Investment Company with amendments.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS explained that one of the amendments was to make the qualification for directors the same as for banks. The other was to limit this Act to a period of seven years, and to secure a notice in the Canada and Imperial *Gazettes*, when the organization was effected. He had no objection to letting this bill and its amendments stand over too, if hon. gentlemen desired it.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY thought this a proper course when

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the consideration of the amendments on Monday next. Carried.

THE BONDING SYSTEM.

The Order of the Day being called for the consideration of Hon Mr. Dever's resolutions on the subject of the desirability of an improved mode of levying excise on liquors moved in bond from one Province to another. He said that inasmuch as the subject of these resolutions was rather in a lengthy manner debated a few days ago under the head of another resolution involving somewhat the same considerations and also being aware that no motion affecting the tariff can pass this honorable House, he now would ask permission to withdraw the same.

There being no objection, the resolutions were withdrawn.

PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH enquired whether the Government intended making any change in the present system and arrangement for the conveyance of passengers and mails on the shore route from Halifax to Yarmouth in furtherance of the prayer of the petitioners from the County of Lunenburg. He described the defects and inconveniences of this mail route and the disappointment the people had felt in the neglect that had taken place for making the necessary improvements. It was hardly safe to travel by the mail. The contractors said they were not obliged to make adequate accommodation for passengers. He wanted to know if any arrangements would be made for the better accommodation of the people.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said Government did not intend to make any change at present, but if anything came to the knowledge of the Postmaster General with regard to serious irregularities in the service, he would endeavour to remedy them. There was no intention to make any material change however.

DETENTION OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND WESTERN MAILS.

Hon. Mr. ODELL on rising to submit his motion on the subject, said he would give some explanations in regard to it. Halifax had been the port at which all the mails for British North America originally arrived. Formerly the mails were carried in sailing ships at the expense of the British Government, subsequently when ocean steamers were established, a contract for this service was made with the Cunard Company and he thought that at that time the British Government still paid the whole subsidy. Subsequently the service fell to the Inman Company and afterwards to the Allan Line, which was still running under a contract which he thought was terminable next July. For this contract with the Allan Line, Canada pays a subsidy of $79,083 28, half, or $39,541.64 was contributed by the British Government. Now, Quebec and Ontario were interested in those mails as well as the Maritime Provinces, P. E. Island and the far Western Provinces were also interested in the service. Of course New Brunswick paid her share of the subsidy. Then again Ontario and Quebec were in some degree independent of this service, because another contract had been entered into with the Allans, for running a weekly steamer to Quebec and Montreal in summer, and to Portland in winter. For this service there was an additional subsidy of $126,533 33, a portion of which New Brunswick paid also. But that was not all; the Grand Trunk Railway received a subsidy of $165,000 for carrying the mails. Other railroads, steamboats, stages, &c., were paid the amount of $495,000, making a total for the conveyance of the mails for Ontario and Quebec alone of $662,000, of which New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island were all paying their share. Thus the Lower Provinces bore a portion of the expense of their own mail service, and that of all the other Provinces of the Dominion. Under these circumstances, with those separate mails for Ontario and Quebec, arriving weekly, he might fairly ask whether those Provinces would submit to a delay varying from twelve to forty-eight hours, and averaging on the year a detention of 25 hours each mail. He felt their answer would be a unanimous "no." How was it then that the people of New Brunswick had to submit to this delay in the forwarding of their mails from Halifax? The responsibility fell in no way on the Postmaster at Halifax, who had made strenuous exertions to get the mails off if possible by the first train. If the British Government were keeping troops in New Brunswick as they used to do, would they paying half the subsidy, submit to a delay of that sort, involving sometimes the arrest of important despatches for 48 hours at Halifax? But that Government was not now affected, as the troops were at Halifax. The hon. gentleman now read a memorandum, showing the delays for the different weeks for the half years, ending June 30th, and December 31st, 1873. This statement showed that mails remained at Halifax from five hours forty minutes, to forty-seven hours fifteen minutes. On one single occasion in the year, on the 5th of April, were the mails forwarded without delay, having been detained only 45 min., but the average detention taking the whole year, was 25 hours 14 minutes. Now, they had a continuous railway from Halifax to St. John, N. B., and connection thence by the European and North American, with the United States. This railroad was in fact a Grand Trunk, connecting the Maritime Provinces with the Republic; but it differed from the Grand Trunk of Canada in this respect, that the portion in New Brunswick was paying its working expenses. The other portion had not done so yet, but he had no doubt that it would in a short time, with proper management. In building this railway, it was intended to provide for the mail service, and the benefit of the country, at large. We desired to facilitate the carriage of passengers and mails over the road. Previous to its construction, we could get a mail from Halifax to St. John, by stage, in about 36 hours, Now, if you take the average detention for the year at Halifax, 25 hours, the train afterwards taking 14 hours for the trip, we could only expect the mails from Halifax at St. John in 39 hours, or three hours more than the old stage system required. When the detention was, as often happened, 48 hours, and you added 14 hours running time, there would be a total of 62 hours, or nearly twice the time formerly occupied by the stage from Halifax to St. John. Now he asked, if he had not made out a clear case of grievance that required redress. What did he ask? Merely that a remedy should be applied. True, he had suggested the running of a special train on the arrival of the mails, but that was a mere suggestion. The Government could take such other steps as might be necessary to enable the postmaster at Halifax to remedy the present inconvenience. This was purely a departmental affair, requiring no vote or appropriation whatever. All that was necessary was that the Postmaster-General should order an extension of this mail route, which the Post Office Act authorised him to do, and he had a right to ask, and the matter only required to be brought under the notice of the Board of Works under whose management the railway was placed, and the road being government property, required no subsidy. When we handed over this railway to the Dominion of Canada, it had from the time of its completion been paying from twenty to twenty-five thousand dollars a year over and above the working expenses, and now under the present management the portion within New Brunswick was paying $10,000 over and above the expenditure. That was a strong argument for the relief asked. He doubted not, that the portion of the road in Nova Scotia, with better management would pay too. He found in a return to a motion from the member for Westmoreland in reference to special terms and free passes over this road some time ago, that during that year five special trains were run for volunteers and back making ten, and for the Intercolonial Railway Commissioners eight special trains, and a great number of other special trains for pic-nics and pleasure parties, and things of that sort. But the latter he took for granted paid their expenses, those for the Volunteers and the Commissioners were of course a charge upon the running expenses of the road. At that time also that free passes were given to members of the Provincial Government, the Speaker of the Assembly, the editors of papers, their agents and reporters, officers of and agents of steam lines, railways and telegraph lines, proprietors of stages, railway contractors and engineers, officers and servants of the post office, railway employees and families, superintendents of schools, principals and professors of colleges, &c. (Laughter.) Subsequently the Minister of Public Works requested that passes might be given to members of Parliament, but this had not been done since 1870, according to the report; but he knew instances to the contrary, though the practice had not been general. He understood, however, that a great deal of this free pass indulgence had been put a stop to, but he did not think there had yet been a clean sweep made of the whole system; still that was done, and he doubted whether the road would pay. He fully expected that since this matter had been brought before their honors, care would be taken that every possible means was employed to make this road remunerative, which in that case, he was sure it would be very soon. He trusted he need scarcely appeal to the members of Ontario and Quebec to support him in this matter. All he asked was what was just and equitable, and he could not but look forward to receiving from the Government a very satisfactory reply to his motion. He expected they would fully consider the matter with a view to redressing what was clearly a serious grievance, and an absolute inconvenience to the people of New Brunswick. The following was the motion of which he had given notice:

"That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General praying that His Excellency will cause instructions to be given for forwarding by special train, over the Government railway between Halifax and St. John, that portion of the English mail destined for New Brunswick, arriving at Halifax by Allan steamer, or to take such steps as may be necessary to enable the Postmaster at Halifax to remedy the serious inconvenience at present felt by the detention of that mail at Halifax for a period varying from 12 to 58 hours, as appears by the returns laid on the table of the House."

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said that the statements made by the honorable gentleman were of a character to call for the immediate attention of the Government. If the facts were as represented, and no doubt that hon. gentleman believed them to be so, the people who suffered these delays had certainly reason to feel annoyed. It was the duty of the Government, moreover, to extend the same advantages to every section of the country. He did not see how the Government could refuse justice in this case any more than in any other. (Hear, hear.) In some of the cases mentioned the delays might have been occasioned by circumstances over which those concerned had no control. For instance, on Sunday the employees in the mail service on the railroad would have left or not be working, no trains running on that day, so that twenty-four hours would elapse before work would be resumed; but it was hard that on days when trains were running and railway people were on hand such long delays should take place. This was a question for all the Ministers as well as the Postmaster General, but in one sense it was satisfactory to know that the facts just mentioned concerned events that took place under another *regime*, that of the late Government. However, it was possible that a bad example might be followed, and it was well to take precautions against such a contingency. The hon. gentleman might be sure that the present Government would endeavour to avoid the responsibility of such a course, in the interests of the country. No doubt, the free pass system on those Lower Province railways was a very great abuse. Up to this time this Government had given strict orders to terminate it, free passes being prohibited on all the railways. He could not blame the late Government for giving free passes to volunteers who were entitled to them when on duty for the country. In any other case, free passes would be an abuse. The present motion would involve public expense, a matter which he did not care to discuss in this connection, and in regard to which he did not wish to make opposition; it was better to deal with it on its merits. But after consulting with his hon. friend the mover, they had agreed that he should not press his motion, he knowing the willingness of the Government to consider as to a remedy for the grievance in question. He must acknowledge the hon. gentleman's courtesy in the matter.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY confessed that his hon. friend who had proposed the motion had not in any way over stated the facts; but he must acknowledge a little surprise that he had confined his observations entirely to New Brunswick, because his objections to the detention of the mails intended for New Brunswick, at Halifax, applied with equal force to the parts of Nova Scotia outside of Halifax. They all went over the Intercolonial Railway from Halifax, and could go no other way. There was but one mail and passenger train a day from Halifax to St. John. If there was a night as well as a day train, it would meet the difficulty, except when the mail arrived on Sunday morning, when there would necessarily be a detention, which would explain occasional delays on the Intercolonial of 47 hours, at present. If the steamer arrived five minutes too late for the train on Saturday, the mails must remain to the Monday following; but if there was a night train on Saturday, only twelve hours need be lost. Besides all these detentions in Halifax, there was a loss of 10 to 12 hours by the detour made by the steamer in calling at St. Johns, Newfoundland. With all those delays, they thought themselves very fortunate in getting their letters from England from 13 to 15 days old. In view of the future importance of Halifax as a starting and receiving point for the European and American trade, it was most desirable to endeavor to avoid all loss of time in the forwarding of mails or passengers. Under present circumstances it was not surprising that the passenger traffic remained almost stationary. The transportation of the mails was not a question of pounds, shillings and pence. but one of public convenience. Why, it it was desirable that the mails should be transported immediately, and if one of the trains did not fit in with the arrival of the steamer, was not a special sent off from Halifax, instead of detaining mails and passengers an average of 25 hours? He hoped the Government would take immediate steps to remedy this inconvenience.

Hon. Mr. WARK thought the mover in this matter [Mr. Odell] had laid the people of New Brunswick under an obligation, and the last speaker, equally, the people of Nova Scotia. He urged upon the Government the flattering prospect of a liberal return from the railways connecting New Brunswick with the United States and the West, so soon as a bridge over the River St. John was completed. Both passengers and a subsidy from the States might be expected. The number of through passengers from the United States to get the advantage of the short ocean voyage would be very large. If the Government constructed that bridge in a few years, the return from additional traffic on their own roads, would compensate them. He understood some of the companies in the States would be willing to bear a portion of the expense. The present was a favorable time to call the attention of the Government to the subject, because, he believed that the road would not be remunerative, nor perform the service it ought to, till the connection with other roads by that bridge was created. He believed there might, then be two steamers a week to Halifax, with plenty for them to do.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said he supposed the postal arrangements were for the convenience of the public mainly. The postal service of the United States, occasioned a deficit, and this service was a question for the public, and commercial convenience. Otherwise mails would only be carried through the populous districts where the service would pay. The despatch of a train on the arrival of the ocean mail would cost little more than the fuel as the road, rolling stock and all were owned and the employees paid by the Government.

After some remarks by the Hon. Mr. DICKEY.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said that inasmuch as the leader of the Government expressed doubts, as to the regularity of this resolution, he would like to know, if it were withdrawn, whether it would be on that ground or on account of the Government's having undertaken to remedy the grievance pointed out?

Hon. Mr. ODELL replied that he did not consent to withdraw on the ground that his motion was out of order, but in consequence of a conversation with mem-

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker' "
" Old Proof "
Dunvill's Old Irish "
Stathens' " "
Bulock, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
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The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

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April 24, 1874 2434

76 76

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SPRING OVER COATS.

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A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

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AT DEVLIN'S.

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AT DEVLIN'S.

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—AT—

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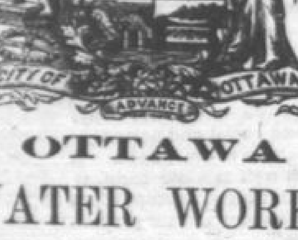
March 25, 1874. 2500-3m



OTTAWA

WATER WORKS.

NOTICE

—TO—

BRASS FOUNDERS.

TENDER will be received until NOON OF WEDNESDAY, the

20TH DAY OF MAY,

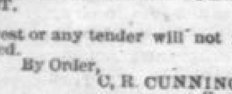
For the Brass Work required for the services comprising

Stop Cocks, Taps and Couplings.

Plans, Specifications and samples, can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rowe's Block, Rideau-st., on and after TUESDAY, THE 12TH INST.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. O. W. C.
Office of the Water Works Commissioners, Ottawa, May 8, 1874. 2567



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Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a.m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Thursday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

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ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city.

They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines.

Call on or address,

GEO. DAWSON,
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Money to loan.
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BUTTER BUTTER! BUTTER!!

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The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have just to hand a shipment of good first quality from the West. Families will do well to call early at

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86 SPARKS-ST.

April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 12th, 1874.

SOUP:
Mutton Broth.

JOINTS.
Corned Beef.
Roast Bone. Shoulder of Mutton.
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HOT.
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OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
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Sandwiches,
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New Advertisements.

Royal Mail Line—R. S. Cassels.
Ottawa Water Works—C. R. Cunningham.
Sewing Machines—Geo. Dawson
Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
Auction Sale of Caledonia House—J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale of Household Furniture—J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale of Dry Goods—J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale of Pianos—J. Bermingham.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1874.

Attorney General Walkem, of British Columbia, is understood to be on his way to Ottawa, and is expected to arrive in a few days.

The lengthened sittings and the rapid despatch of business to which the House is devoting itself, indicate the early closing of the Session.

The suggestion made some weeks ago in this paper, that a testimonial of some sort should be presented to Major General Wolseley, in consideration of his recent services, is being acted upon by the Dominion Rifle Association. The testimonial, it is intended, will take the form of a silver casket containing an address.

THE RAILWAY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

We can easily understand why the good people of British Columbia should feel sore at the idea of the work of actual construction of the Pacific Railway not being immediately commenced. But if they are disappointed and chagrined in this matter, they must lay the blame where there is blame, upon the right shoulders. We do not know that they are really disposed to find fault with the Ministry now in power in that this work of construction is not being immediately proceeded with; but assuredly, if so, they are most unreasonable.

It is true that the late Ministry brought this Dominion under a pledge that the actual construction of the Pacific Railway should be commenced within a certain two years, which period has already elapsed. Any person, in the possession of ordinary powers of judgment, must have known at the time this virtual pledge was made, that it could not be carried out substantially in good faith. Ground might have been broken somewhere; a few miles of roadway might have been graded; and it might have been said that this was a part of the great Pacific Railway. But that within the period named, a line of first-class railway, the minimum length of which is estimated at seventeen hundred miles, could be surveyed and located, through what is yet an almost unbroken wilderness from end to end, "Where mortal foot hath ne'er, or rarely, been," as to the greater part of its immense area, and the work of construction begun energetically, and not merely colorably, to be carried on without interruption,—all within the two years named—this was something which no sane man had a right to expect.

We fear that the British Columbians did allow themselves to be inveigled and infatuated by this rash promise. We believe that they made their calculation and their preparations for a state of affairs in their Province, at the present time, far different from that actually existing. A large expenditure of public money was there expected to be commenced long before the present date. A large influx of laboring population—greater indeed than the actual resident population of the Province at the present time, was expected to take place. This extraordinary population would have to be fed and provided with various other necessaries of life. So, as we are informed, active and extensive preparations were made for this changed state of affairs. Men put forth all their energies and their means, and even embarrassed themselves, thinking it would be but temporarily to provide for the golden harvest which they thought they saw in the immediate future. We can easily imagine then, as we have said, the disappointment and even exasperation of these men, having, in many cases, embarked their all in getting ready for a business which has never come—having collected heavy stocks of various staples for which their expected market has utterly failed them.

Beyond themselves, who have been very foolishly misled in this matter, the British Columbians have to charge this blasting of their sanguine hopes, solely to Sir John A. Macdonald and his colleagues of the late Government. It could not be supposed that the present Ministers would be able to accomplish in five months what their predecessors failed to do in three years.

When the late change of Ministry took place, not one single mile of the Pacific Railway had yet been located. It happens too that in British Columbia there is still more doubt about what will be the location of the line than in any other section of the whole work. It is assumed that Esquimalt is to be the Pacific terminus, and that over at least so much of the route as would in that event be upon the Island of Vancouver, the line may be said to be located. There, at least, it is contended, the actual construction could be, and should be commenced.

It is not by any means to be taken for granted that Esquimault is to be the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway proper. Mr. Mackenzie intimated in the House, a few evenings since, that it was hoped a favourable route would be discovered by way of *Tete Jaune Cache* and Bute Inlet. But it is notorious that the construction of a railway between those points by any route as yet known, or explored, must be enormously expensive. British Columbia is an immense territory—indeed an immense wilderness, a great proportion of which, especially of the more Northern sections, is yet but little known. It may be that a practicable route may be discovered across that Province presenting conditions more favorable than any yet known. Very wisely, as every reasonable person will admit, Ministers have determined to settle this point, and explorations are now being energetically pressed forward for that purpose. It *may be* that the line eventually resolved upon through British Columbia will, throughout its whole extent, pursue a course northward of any one which has been heretofore seriously canvassed. Of course, it is not to be supposed that the Government of Canada would feel bound to refrain from adopting such a route by any loose and inconsiderate promise made by the late Ministry, a promise made only to be disregarded by those who made it. Neither is it to be supposed that the best route, all things considered, will be rejected because its adoption would be distasteful to any particular section of the "Pacific Slope." It must ever be remembered that this Pacific Railway is a *Canadian* work. It must be located where and constructed how and when will best subserve the interests of the whole Dominion. It should ever be remembered too how vast is the magnitude of the undertaking, and how appalling to this young and struggling people should be the idea of any error which may involve the loss, or waste, of many millions of dollars.

Too much care cannot be taken in securing the best possible location for every section of a railway upon which so much depends as does upon this Canadian Pacific. We believe that the people of every Province of the Dominion are eager to see the work both commenced and completed as soon as can be consistently with the public weal. We are equally sure that the people of the Dominion generally will commend the caution and care with which Ministers seek to secure the best possible location for this railway as a whole, before rushing into any needless display of misdirected activity by an actual commencement of construction where perhaps the work would be thrown away. Our British Columbian friends must cultivate the virtue of patience and the habits of common sense.

CITY AND VICINITY

CITY COUNCIL.—This August Assembly, holds forth in the City Hall, this evening.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL. — The steamship "Prussian" arrived at Quebec yesterday from Liverpool.

G. T. RAILWAY.—By reference to an advertisement in another column, it will be seen that there is a change in the time table of the Grand Trunk Railway for the running of trains on that road.

NO GAS.—At the close of the performance in the Rink last night, where there was in attendance at least 1,500 persons, the gas lamps on Slater street leading to the entrance were not lit, causing much annoyance to those who had to grope their way in the dark.

NIGHT TRIPS ON THE OTTAWA.—The "Queen Victoria," of the Ottawa River Navigation Company, will commence running the night line, to-morrow night [Wednesday] The "Peerless" has already assumed her duties as the steamer of the day line.

GOOD INVESTMENT.—That very desirable and well located property recently partly destroyed by fire, in York street, and commonly known as the "Caledonian Hotel," will be sold by Mr. Bermingham, auctioneer, to-morrow [Wednesday] at noon, by public auction on the ground. Here is a chance for capitalists and others desirous of making a profitable investment.

CRICKET.—A cricket match, likely to excite considerable interest is now on the *tapis*, and will be played on the Rideau Hall, cricket ground, on Thursday next Arrangements are not yet complete, suffice it to say that eleven of the Carleton Club, are to be matched, with eleven members of Parliament. The match will doubtless create quite a furore in sporting circles.

LAUNCH OF A NEW STEAMER.—Yesterday afternoon a new steamer of the Ottawa and Rideau Navigation Company, was launched in the presence of a large number of spectators. She took well with the element, in which hereafter, she is destined to have her abode; and floated in all her majestic pride on the wavy billows of the Ottawa. The usual ceremonies and the breaking on the bowsprit of a bottle of Champagne was indulged in, and the new boat was christened the "Maggie Bell."

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

A FULL assortment of Base Ball goods at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest kept in the city at
T. SHORES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

JUST AS GOOD—One of my friends who had been using your (Fellows) compound Syrup of Hypophosphites for Consumption was induced by one of our druggists to take another preparation of Hypophosphites, which he said was 'just as good if not better.' The use of half a bottle taught him, that if he would consult his safety, he must return to your Syrup, again.
GEO C. FOSS,
Mansion House Hotel.

Spring opening to-day—Display of new goods. Visit our show rooms.
2552 C. KING & Co.

Continued from First Page.

bers of the Government, who met him very cordially, and on the understanding that there should be a conference with the Postmaster General on the subject, with the view of the discussion of a remedy. (Hear, hear.) He had no intention to reflect in any of his explanations on this Government. After the remarks of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, he felt bound to say besides, that he was prepared last session to bring this matter up before the then Government. He had half of the present report, as to the detentions before him, but in consequence of the sudden dissolution he was prevented. He had no doubt, had he done so, the late government would have favorably considered the matter by a remedy. He thanked the present government for the manner in which they had received his motion.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER understood perfectly well what the hon. gentleman stated. The facts the hon. gentleman had adduced, related to the responsibility of another regime. His remarks in this connection were the influences of his own judgment, which he had not attributed to the hon. gentleman, and the conclusions were drawn by himself [Mr. Letellier] simply. He did not imagine or pretend that the hon gentleman's remarks were intended as reflections upon him or the Government to which he belonged.

Hon. Mr. McLELAN [Hopewell] agreed with the gentleman who had spoken before him, as to the serious nature of the present grievance, which he argued the Government would be able to remedy. He was very glad to see that ministers had given an assurance that they would look into the matter. He gave his views on the state of some of the Government railroads in the Lower Provinces, saying the Intercolonial between Halifax and St. John was a fine road, but when placed in better working order, some of the present difficulties in connection with it would promptly disappear. Business would be fostered and developed, which would render two trains a day necessary. He concurred in the opinion as to the great increase of the business of this and other lines, which would follow from their connection with the roads in the United States, by a bridge over the river St. John. He believed the Intercolonial R. R. would ultimately be found not unprofitable The pernicious system of passing a multitude over these roads free for some years occasioned a very large item of loss, and if the present Administration made the abolition of the free pass system an absolute rule, they would gain enough to put on an extra train. He had no objection to free passes to volunteers when on public duty, but they should be charged, not against the railway account, but against the Militia Department. The railways should be left to stand on their own foundation, with the receipts set down against the expenditure. The railway from Halifax to St. John was not an incubus on the Dominion, but one of the most valuable assets brought into the Union.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS thought that the hon. mover of the motion had made out a very strong case which, it was surprising, he had not brought up sooner. He was glad to see that the Government looked on the motion favourably. He would abolish free passes, and believed the order was given with that object by the late Government before its dissolution. The system was inherited by the late government, it being a feature of the old state of things before Confederation.

After some further conversation in which Hon. Messrs. Wark, Aikins, Odell, Dr. Carrall, participated, without any difference of opinion as to the propriety of remedying the inconvenience which was the subject of the motion.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD stated, as a matter of fact that when the returns as to Lower Province Railroads were brought down last session, he put a motion on the paper with respect to those free passes, which the leader of the Government here requested him to withdraw because of their having determined to put a stop to that abuse. The hon. gentleman opposite who stated that the free pass system was based on regulations made by the Local Government was entirely correct. If some local Ministers did not ride free, under it, others certainly did.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said the free pass system was inherited in the very initiation of our railroads. The hon. gentleman created some merriment by the list of professions and callings which were allowed free passes when he became connected with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada The system had been abolished lately, only the managers of the different roads passing free over those of each other as a matter of courtesy and on account of the necessity of frequent intercommunication with reference to running and other arrangements.

Hon. Mr. MACFARLANE was inclined to think that the free pass system with the Lower Province roads was confined to the narrowest possible limits. He believed that even employees of the road were not able to pass free, unless provided with a certificate from the department that they were such officers engaged on the roads. Formerly passes were granted to Local Legislators and Ministers. He had always understood that for the last few years local ministers had paid their own fares like members coming here, as they ought to do. He believed these roads were managed at present as economically as possible. The hon. mover had taken a most important step in this matter. The mails should be despatched from Halifax at the earliest possible moment after the steamer arrived. The carrying out of the object of his hon. friend's resolution would confer a great boon, not only on the people of New Brunswick, but on the people of the whole Dominion.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said he felt an interest in this matter in reference to free passes. He was not aware of any free passes having been given for the last three or four years, he had received a free pass for the term of one year, but upon that pass he never travelled. Since that period he was not aware that any free passes had been issued. He, therefore, felt that it was quite unfair to both the present and the past governments to hold them responsible for the results, that he was not aware they were guilty of. There was also another point to which he wished to say a word or two with reference to that part of the European and North American Railway between St. John and Shediac, which belonged to N. B. It was well known that with the exception of a break upon a portion of the road, or an incomplete connection between the present depot at St. John and the terminus of the Western Extension at the falls of St. John—there a break or deficiency of connection of about half a mile exists—he held that when that portion of the road was constructed, and the connection made by a bridge across the Falls of St. John, that instead of complaint being continually made, it would be found that that portion of the road would be the best paying work in the country. His conviction was that if that short connection were completed, it would be the finest paying property in the Dominion. So much was he convinced of this, that he had no hesitation in saying if the present Government of the Dominion felt anxious to dispose of it to a company, he would have no hesitation to invest the last dollar he had as a shareholder in such a company, and for the reason that, with the completion to which he referred, it would form a portion of the great highway between New York and Halifax, so that it would not only be the best paying property in the Dominion of Canada, but on this continent. These were his views upon the matter.

The motion was withdrawn.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD [Toronto], introduced a bill to incorporate the Great North West Railway Company, which was read a first time, and the second reading fixed for Monday.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. ODELL, that the Hon. Mr. Aikins, be added to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Several members of Committees of which Mr. Aikins was already a member objected to the motion, on the ground that he could not be spared from their Committees, and it was impossible for him to sit on two Committees at one time. As it was very difficult to get a quorum.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS was not aware that his friend was going to make such a motion, and he hoped it would be withdrawn as he was on three Committees already, and it would be impossible for him to attend more.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON was anxious to have Mr. Aikins' services as they would be most valuable on that Committee.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER explained that this was a question which deserved some consideration. He had tried as much as possible in forming Committees to follow the rule that had been followed for years; but a good deal of difficulty was felt in the matter. What he considered the readiest way to get over that difficulty would be for the future to appoint no members on more than two committees, instead of three as at present, and as had been the rule. He thought if that rule were adopted, there would be a better attendance.

The discussion was proceeding, when

Hon. Mr. BOURINOT said he had just ascertained that a member of the Chamber died about an hour ago He referred to the Hon. Mr. Churchill whom he had been to see yesterday, and at that time he appeared quite composed and conversed as usual. He thought it his duty to mention the much to be lamented fact now, as no doubt the House would adjourn through respect to his memory, and he would move the adjournment of the House.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY seconded the motion, and he had no doubt it would meet with a ready response from both sides of the House under the circumstance. The lamentable intelligence took him very much by surprise. He did not now intend to say one word on the subject further than to express his deep regret at the occurrence, and he had no doubt that as a slight mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the House would at once adjourn.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON's motion was then allowed to stand, and the House adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 11, 1874.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions were presented.

The Committee on Banking and Commerce presented their Fifth Report recommending the Bill to amend the charter of the Federal Bank of Canada without amendment.

Mr McDOUGALL [Renfrew] presented the report of the Select Committee on the subject of culling timber at Quebec.

It recommended a reduction in the number of cullers and the establishment of a superannuation fund to provide for aged and and now consequently, incompetent cullers. It took it for granted that a cullers income ought to average $500 a year, and suggested a scheme for making the office self supporting.

Mr RYMAL presented the 11th Report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Mr. YOUNG moved that the Hon. Mr. Letellier [de St. Just], Senator and Minister of Agriculture, be requested to attend the Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. McDOUGALL [Renfrew] moved the adoption of the Select Committee on the Cullers' Office Quebec.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that, while the Government would give the subject their most serious attention they could not possibly, suffer the motion to pass. It would be taking the matter entirely out of their hands.

Mr. MACLENNAN moved the third reading of the bill for an Act to amalgamate "The Canadian Telegraph Supply Manufacturing Company [limited]" and "The Toronto Manufacturing Company, [limited]," under the name of the Electric and Hardware Manufacturing Company [limited].

The bill was read a third time.

Mr. PALMER moved the House into Committee on the Bill for an Act to incorporate the Saint Croix Printing and Publishing Company [as amended by Standing Committee on Private Bills]

Mr. BLAIN objected to the bill on the plea that the capital was not sufficient. He thought that at least $40,000 ought to be subscribed and 10 per cent paid up.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK thought that the bill provided for the incorporation of this company on precisely the same grounds as applied to similar companies already established in this country.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the bill had already been amended in Committee.

The Committee rose and reported, and moved that the Bill be read a second time and concurred in.

The Bill was read a third time.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. WALKER moved the second reading of the Bill for an Act to extend the powers of the Ontario Savings and Investment Society. Carried.

Mr. PICKARD moved the second reading of the Bill for an Act to incorporate the St. John Railway Bridge Company.

Mr. DEVEBER objected to the second reading, because the Bill had not been printed in French.

It was suffered to stand.

Mr. MACLENNAN moved the second reading of the Bill for an Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

Mr. PICKARD objected, because the Bill had not been printed in French.

Objection sustained.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. CARON enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to provide for the constant applications made on behalf of newly appointed Justices of the Peace for the Statutes of past years, especially of the volume of 1869, which contained so large a portion of the Criminal Code of the country, as recommended by the Queen's Printer?

Hon. Mr. DORION replied that these statutes were not printed in numbers sufficient to distribute them to the Justices of the Peace, and it would be impossible to do that unless the House had the means printed.

Mr. GOUDGE enquired whether the Government proposed erecting a Light house on the "Isle of Haute," in the Bay of Fundy, and when?

Hon Mr. SMITH replied that it was not the intention of the Government to build any more Light-houses this year than there was mentioned in the schedule submitted to the House.

Mr. FLEMING enquired whether the Government would be willing to place in the Supplementary Estimates this session a sufficient sum to procure (by means of the various Emigration Agents in Europe) a small supply of agricultural seeds for the purpose of having them tested in the different parts of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie stated that it was not the intention of the Government to ask a vote for that purpose.

Mr. CHEVAL enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to cause to be withdrawn from circulation the 20 cent piece of silver coin, which was a nuisance to the public, owing to its similarity to the coin of 25 cents?

Hon. Mr. DORION said it was the intention of the Government to withdraw that coin as fast as it went into the banks.

Mr. CHEVAL enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to take the necessary steps to provide that all postages on letters and papers should be paid in advance?

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD [Postmaster General] said it was not yet decided what course the Government would take, but it was not very likely that during this session a measure would be submitted.

Mr. STEPHENSON enquired whether it was intended to muster the active Volunteer Force in Brigade Companies for drill during the present year; if not, whether the annual drill would be ordered at Battalion Head Quarters or at Company Quarters?

Hon. Mr. ROSS replied that the intention was to reduce the force during the present year, probably to about 25,000; and it was more than probable that annual drill would be at Battalion Head Quarters, though that was not yet decided.

Mr. FARROW enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to grant a bonded warehouse for the convenience of the Village of Seaforth and surrounding villages, said warehouse to be situated at Seaforth?

Hon. Mr. BURPEE said the Government could not grant a bonded warehouse to a port, unless it was a sea port or port of entry.

Mr. LITTLE enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to appoint an Inspector of those articles of commerce called pots and pearls in the City of Toronto, for the convenience of those engaged in such trade in the West and North Western Districts of the Province of Ontario generally.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER replied that the attention of the Government had not been drawn to the subject before the question was put on the papers. He had enquired into the matter, and if it was necessary for the convenience of the trade to have an Inspector appointed in Toronto, it would be done as soon as possible.

Mr. ROSCOE enquired whether there had been any negotiations between the Dominion Government and the Provincial Government of British Columbia direct or through any agent, in regard to any alteration of the terms of Union, and if so, what has been the result?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said there had been communications through a special agent, but he was not able to give the result.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES enquired whether the Government intended taking over the Prince Edward Island Railway from the Local Government of that Province with the wire fence as now erected on each side of the road?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE stated that the Local Government had made a contract for the building of the road, and all that the Dominion could do was to take possession of the road until that contract was completed. The Government could not make any enquiry into any changes made in the contract.

In answer to a question from Hon. Dr. Tupper,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was reported to the Government that about 50 or 60 miles of the road was finished. They proposed accepting that as soon as it was finished and putting it into work at once The time for the completion of the road was the 1st of September, and the Government could not tell whether the contractors would give up the finished portions or not.

Mr. BLAIN moved a resolution for a Committee to enquire into the subject of the proposed Huron and Ontario Ship Canal and other improved means of water communication between the Upper Lakes and Tide Water. He said it was a question of some importance, whether the whole carrying power of the Lakes and Canals should rest with us or with the Americans. He thought the matter had not received sufficient attention. To a great extent it especially affected the grain trade of this country. There were various channels that might come in contact with the St. Lawrence There were four great slopes in this Dominion. There was the western slope leading into the Pacific, which for the present, might be left out of the question; and there was the great northern slope, which was only open for three months of the year, and might be left out of the question; then there was the Mississippi slope, which was the Southern slope, and was 1,500 miles long, and only steamboats of light draught could navigate the river, so that the facilities were not nearly so great for reaching Liverpool by that slope as by the St. Lawrence or eastern slope, the shortest route of any to Liverpool and all other of the great Ports of the United Kingdom. This, in the matter of freight, was highly important He said that the proposed canal would connect Lakes Huron and Ontario, avoiding the present long route by River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair, River Detroit, and Lake Erie, and would be a saving in distance of four hundred miles and of forty hours in time. Engineers who had surveyed the route had reported that there was no engineering difficulty in the way of constructing the canal, and that the only question was whether it would pay or not. The first estimated cost of construction was $24,000,000; but, taking into consideration the increase which had taken place in wages and in the cost of materials, &c., it would probably now cost from $35,000,000 to $40,000,000. The cost of bringing a ton of freight from Fort Garry was $90, but if the Government had finished their proposed Railway, and if this canal were constructed, the cost would be reduced to a little over $10.

Mr. COOK said the honorable member for West York must have convinced the House and the country of the feasibility of building this canal. All that the company wished was that a grant of ten million acres of land should be given to them, and they would provide the money, if $40,000,000 were required. He read an extract from a report of Mr. Tully, made in 1867, stating that Lake Simcoe would furnish a sufficient quantity of water for this canal. Delegates from the United States had stated on their return after visiting the locks at Montreal, that it would be necessary for that country to spend $30,000,000 in their canals if he did not wish to lose the vast trade of the Northwest. It was for the benefit of the lumberers as well as of the shippers of grain that this canal should be constructed. It would not benefit any particular constituency but the whole country.

Mr. BIGGAR enquired of the honorable member for West York how he proposed that this canal should be constructed.

Mr. MORRIS thought when the St. Lawrence Canals were completed, a little breathing space should be given, in order to see what they would accomplish. He believed when they were completed they would be found quite sufficient for the trade, and there would be no necessity to spend $40,000,000 or $50,000,000 on another canal. A Commission had been appointed by the Government some few years since to enquire into the practicability of building this canal, and they reported that the canal would be as long as the Suez Canal, which had cost $80,000,000, with greater difficulties in the way of construction. The scheme was a wild and visionary one. True, the distance from east to west by this canal would be 250 miles less, but there would be 50 miles of locks to go through. The wise and judicious course would be to complete the canals under construction before contemplating the construction of others.

Mr. BIGGAR thought that the resolutions could be entertained without putting the county to any cost whatever.

Mr. DYMOND was about to speak when Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand) rose to order. He said the motion involved an explanation of money, and that it could not be considered without the concurrence of the Government.

Mr. BLAIR had especially framed his motion so as to avoid that objection.

Mr. DRYMOND believed that his constituents desired that this question should be discussed not in a sectional but in the purest and broadest national spirit. He did not believe that a grant of 10,000,000 of acres would commend itself as a security from some millions of money, in the eyes of the capitalists of Europe. He did not apprehend that the hon member intended this motion to carry, but he felt sure the Government would give the subject their best attention. He certainly deprecated questions being treated in a sectional spirit. If the scheme is to be encouraged in any way we must begin *de novo* and have this matter discussed in so exhaustive a way that before an expenditure of money on the work itself was incurred, the advantage of the route, would be clearly ascertained.

Mr. GORDON wanted the outlet of the Georgian Bay Canal, to be at Toronto.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE it was virtually a motion that the House could not commit itself to. We are already possessed of all the information which was likely to be obtained by the appointment of Commissioners, and as for land the Government did not possess a foot of land to dispose of. He did not desire to give any opinion as to the respective schemes, but he was sure it was a scheme which the country, was not prepared to engage in at present. He hoped the mover would consent to withdraw the motion.

Dr. TUPPER complimented the mover of the motion on his clever speech. There were several prominent features in the scheme, and that was the idea of shortening the ocean route to the North-west by 400 miles. If the concession of 10,000,000 acres would accomplish the object in view, those acres might be wisely devoted to it.

It being six o'clock the House rose.

[The House sat after recess until half-past twelve at midnight, a report of which proceeding will appear in our issue of to-morrow.]

Catholic Pilgrimage.

At the request of several Catholics of the city of Ottawa, a meeting was called by the Reverend Father Pallier, on Sunday, the 7th inst., at 2 p.m., in the Vestry of St. Joseph's Church. The meeting was influentially and numerously attended. Its object was the consideration of the manner in which the Catholics of Ottawa could most effectually express their hearty sympathy with the great American Catholic Pilgrimage, of over 600 gentlemen, which is about to sail from New York in order to visit His Holiness, Pope Pius IX., and the shrines of Pary LeMonial and Lourdes.

An address conveying the sympathy and good wishes of the Catholics of Ottawa, was adopted and forwarded to the Director of the Pilgrims.

At the request of the meeting, it was arranged, that a solemn high mass be celebrated in St. Joseph's Church for the benefit of the Pilgrims, on Saturday the 16th at 8 a.m., and that the Rev. Father Stenson, be requested to preach a sermon, on that day, suitable to the occasion.

THE "BLACK CROOK"—Is a something not easily definable. It seems to be a combination of pantomime, the drama comedy, the circus, the opera, and the ballet, with the concomitants of many coloured lights and scenic effects. As for plot, there is none in the piece. One of that class of philosophers, who did so much to advance the interests of science in the earlier periods of European civilization, appears to be the hero of the piece. He wears a monkish garb and is supposed to be a sorcerer. A Queen Mab, surrounded by fairies—and if beauty of face and elegance of shape in the danseuses and amazons of the hour, can be supposed to constitute such myths, the Queen of last night was certainly so surrounded—appeared in a grotto, where previously the philosopher had been practicising his spells over a cauldron lighted up with skulls and cross-bones, skeletons, owls, and a very striking representation of falling water. Devils and fairies mingled together, and there was a species of low comedy in the castle of Wolfenstein, which reflected credit on the lady who personated "Barbara," and the gentleman-usher-of-the-Brown-Rod to the powerful Baron, who there reigned supreme. Everything that was undertaken was well done. There was no shuffling. But there were many things undertaken which had no relation to the piece. The performance was a complete *pot pourri* There were acrobats and gymnastic dogs. There was philharmonic, and there was utterly comic singing. There were *tableaux viants*, and singularly attractive dresses and scenery, and there was grand and lofty tumbling of the most superior description. The Rink Hall had never before in our recollection been so well filled, and the taste that the public have already got of the "Black Crook" will assuredly keep up the excitement and fill the hall. There is nothing morally wrong in the exhibition, and there is a deep fund of laughter in which any one can indulge with much benefit to himself.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Prisoners Escaped—Merchants' Institute—Carleton Races—Toronto Water Works—Fire—Escaped from a Convent,

TORONTO, May 11.

This evening, two prisoners named Woodware and McConklin, on their way from St. Thomas to the penitentiary escaped from No. 1 station and have not been found.

This afternoon James Green, who was committed to jail for assault, escaped while working on the farm.

The annual meeting of the Merchant's Institute was held to-night. The old board was re-elected. Mr. Davidson having given up the contest for the presidency. It was stated that it was probable the building would be purchased from the Government for $40,000.

Horses are already arriving for the coming Carleton races. Three arrived from Montreal on Saturday evening, and are being trained.

Mr J. McCord, City Chamberlain, is to leave the city on Saturday for England, to settle some point in dispute with reference to the Toronto waterworks debentures.

This evening at 5 30 a fire broke out in a house on Stanley street, but no damage was done beyond burning some shingles off.

A personal appears in the papers, requesting a young lady who has disappeared from the St. Joseph Street Convent to return. A full investigation into the circumstances of her disappearance is to take place, and in the meantime, for the sake of all parties concerned, the particulars are being kept quiet dead.

MONTREAL.

Gallant Rescue—Steamship Arrivals New Steamship Company—P. O. Investigation—The Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 11.

On the first trip of the Ottawa River Navigation Company's steamer 'Princess,' an old man attempted to jump on the vessel while passing through St. Ann's Lock. He hit his head against the deck and fell into the water and sank. While the bystanders were shouting, screaming and doing nothing, Mr. R. W. Shepherd, jr., son of the President of the line, slid down the steamer's guard to the water, caught the man by the collar, and held him at the imminent risk of being crushed to death between the guard and the masonry, when both were drawn out.

The ocean steamships 'Quebec,' of the Dominion Line, and the 'Sarmatian,' of the Allan Line, arrived in port this morning at about 11 o'clock. Both vessels left Quebec at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and anchored for the night at Three Rivers, and resumed their passage up in company at five o'clock this morning. When they arrived in sight the 'Quebec' was about three lengths ahead of the 'Sarmatian,' and came into the harbor about ten minutes before her. The 'Sarmatian' got stuck for an instant opposite the Richelieu Company's wharf.

A Montreal and Canadian Steamship Company has been formed to furnish steam communication between Montreal, Shediac, N. B, Charlottetown, P. E. I, and Pictou, N. S.

The first weekly steamer the 'Columbia,' will be despatched on Friday next.

Nothing of importance transpired in the Election Court to-day.

At the Post Office investigation to-day, John Miller, broker, testified that in the beginning of the year 1868, Mr. Freer, proposed to him an arrangement which he accepted for making advances in silver to the clerks in the Montreal Post Office on account of their salaries. He handed him about the beginning of each month about one thousand dollars in silver, and asked him to pay it out to certain clerks according to a schedule which he furnished. The amounts so advanced were repaid in notes at the beginning of the following month, for this he charged Mr. Freer one per cent on the amount received. This arrangement only lasted a short time, perhaps two months. Mr. Freer then told him he wanted to repair a house which he owned in Upper Canada, which would require all his funds, and asked him if he would assume the monthly advances. He did not, however, state the number of months he would require such advances to be made. He (witness) made the advances for two or three months and then requested Mr. Freer to take the business off his hands. After a good deal of trouble he succeeded in transferring it to Mr. Clark. During the time that he (witness) assumed the advances to the clerks Mr. Freer made no profit out of it. He always made the advances to the clerks in American half and quarter dollars and English shillings. The discount varied from 2½ to 4 per cent.

Stocks dull.

Montreal 194, closing at 193½ to 193¾.
Ontario, 110¾, closing at 110½ to 111.
Merchants, 114½, to 114 to 114½.
Hamilton, 97¾, closing at 97 to 98.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

The Money Market.

LONDON, May 11.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, is £40,000.

UNITED STATES.

Extensive Fires in the Woods—Its Ravages.—Rain much needed.

BUFFALO, May 11.—Extensive fires have raged in the woods in the towns of Marilla and Elma, Erie County, and the adjoining town of Bennington, Wyoming Co. Wa... acres of woodland have been swept over and blackened and desolate.

Four farm houses have been destroyed and several barns too.

Four to five hundred cords of wood were also burnt on Saturday.

The town of Marilla narrowly escaped destruction.

Rain is greatly needed. The drought being unprecedented for this season of the year.

More Fires.

NEW YORK, May 11.—Despatches from Detroit state that extensive fires are raging on the outskirts of the city of Muskegon, several farms have already been burned.

The country between Muskegon and Grand Haven is covered with flame.

In the vicinity of Saginaw Bay the fires have destroyed large tracts of timber. It is threatening several towns and villages.

Imlay City has been threatened two days and two nights.

The Arkansas Difficulty.

President Grant writes to Brooks and Baxter to call for a meeting of their adherents in the State House disband all armed forces, so that the assembly may act free from any military pressure or influence, the U. S. forces giving the necessary protection to the Legislature. This will be the first step towards a peaceable settlement.

The Iowa fire burned all the stores and dwellings but one in the town. Loss about $100,000.

Twenty residences, 12 barns, and several piles of lumber at Oshkosh, Wis., were burned. Loss, $50,000.

Kennedy's saw mill, near Clare, Mich., and a million feet of logs, were burned. Loss, $20,000.

An American Citizen Ordered to Leave Cuba.

KEY WEST, Fla., May 11—A despatch from Havana says William Lancton, an American, who acts Vice-Consul for Great Britain and Germany, at Mansilio, has been ordered to leave the Island within ten days, in consequence of having had communication with the Insurgents. Frederick Dockege is still in prison at Puerto Principe.

A Skirmish in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Despatches from Little Rock, two officers of St. Louis Iron Mountain and Southern R. R., says General Churchill and Col. King, while crossing the River this morning with a considerable force of Baxters Troops and started for Buing Crossing immediately afterwards. Col. John M. Clayton of Brooks army crossed R. R., Bridge, with 300 men.

At latest accounts, 11 o'clock, there was skirmishing along the lines, and lively fire was kept up but with what result has not been stated. Brooks' forces held the Railroad Bridge and will not allow Baxter's troops to cross it, but trains are not molested.

Hanged for Rape.

MOBILE, Ala., May 11.—A man named Frank Williams yesterday committed rape on a girl four years of age. This morning a large body of men marched to the County jail where Williams was confined, and battered down the door. They then took him out and hanged him.

CUBA.

Immunity to the Militia.

HAVANA, May 11.—Captain General Concha has issued a decree permitting the members of the Militia who pay $1,000 into the Treasury to remain at home. Many persons are availing themselves of this permission.

Seed! Seed! Mr. ELWELL has a very fine stock of fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; all wanting the above would do well to call at the Medical Hall, 67 Sparks street. 1m.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used the celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2554.

Hasty Consumption cured by Fellow's Hypophosphites - Carbonear, Newfoundland, Jan. 3, 1871.—Mr. James I. Fellows. Dear Sir, I came to this country in May 1869. I found a countryman of mine laboring under some disease of the lungs. I recommended your Syrup, tried at the Druggists in Harbor Grace, but they thought I was inventing the name at their expense. However, in April 1870, Mr. Edgar Joyce rapidly wasted away with every symptom of quick consumption, so that he was unable to walk across the room, having no appetite, pains in the left side, nervous system unstrung, dry, hacking cough, &c. Fortunately I learned that your Syrup could be obtained at Mr. Dearin's, in St. John and immediately procured some (showed one to W. H. Thomson, who ordered a supply from you at once.) This was Tuesday afternoon; at night he took the prescribed dose and in the morning he described the very results notified on the wrapper. His appetite soon began to return, and a voracious one it was, too, the dry, hacking cough changed into loose, but violent attacks, finally disappearing altogether. Pains left his side, his hand resumed its usual steadiness, and before he finished ten bottles his health was quite restored, and to-day not a more healthy person is to be found on our streets; and it is the opinion of all had he not been fortunate in getting your valuable Syrup of Hypophosphates, he would now be in his grave. He happened to be in W. H. Thompson's the day your first shipment arrived, and took at once four bottles of the Labrador, which he was very anxious to do, but had no use for them himself. No other medicine will he prescribe, recommend or give but yours. I also recommended it to another consumptive, but have not heard from him since, as he lives in a distant part of the Island. Hoping this will give you some encouragement, I remain yours, &c., D. H. BURRIGE. 2561

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, bullet head, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body and brain, accomplish more than the big-headed man who makes a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya perfects nutrition, and furnishes material for bone, muscle and nerve, to supply the waste of vital force going on from over work, dissipation, bad habits, and all prostrating diseases.

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS

Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, and Bnchitis, Pain of the Lungs, iseases

IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY.

IT IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours time if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even to the most confirmed cases of consumption. IT IS WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 11th.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York

BLACK CROOK,

In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 68 People,

A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization and an entire New York Complete Grnd Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.

HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.

Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874. 2560-12n

GOWAN'S HALL.

Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.

CHARLES MACEVOY'S.

—ORIGINAL—

Hibernicon.

Entire New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music, and Character Sketches, &c.

The new Dramatic Episode, entitled

Irish Hearts,

Will be rendered by the

HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.

HARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dancer living, as "Barney." Miss JULIAN MCALLEN, "Nora." LAFE HEIDELLE, as "Schneide." Miss E. F. PENLEY, "Soprano." FRANK S. CURRIER, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.

The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke."

Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.

Admission 25c., 50c., and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

11 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts.; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store.

GRAND OPENING.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873. 2556-3m

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

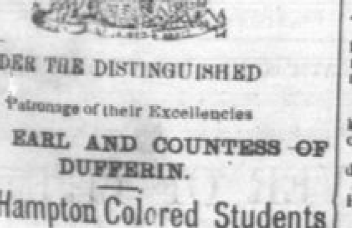
A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—

Verbenias,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Balsams,
Ev rlasting Flowers
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S, Bank Street Road, adjoining Rideau Canal.

2556-1m



CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,

running all the Rapids on the far famed St. Lawrence. For particulars apply to

WILL RICE, Agent, Elgin Street, opposite the Russel House.

2566-6m

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards.

Address Box 386, P. O.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

FIRE FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Real Estate on York Street

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 13th INSTANT,

At 12 o'clock noon, on the ground, that most advantageously situated and valuable property on the South side of York Street, known as the

CALEDONIA HOTEL!

And PARTIALLY DESTROYED BY THE LATE FIRE.

Having a frontage of 33 feet by a depth of 165 or over three-quarters of a lot in area. The front wall and west gable are almost uninjured, and the superstructure was built of the very best of red brick, on a fine stone foundation. There is sufficient brick in the debris to erect the building. There is a cellar the full size of the building, and fully eight feet high.

Altogether, this will be found an excellent and remunerative speculation, as the property in this locality is very valuable, and the opening of the new street must further enhance it. The subscriber is instructed by the owner, Sheriff Powell, to sell it by public auction, which will be done on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the hour of 12 o'clock.

May 12 1874. J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

—BY—

AUCTION.

The Subscriber is instructed by Mrs. MUNROE to sell at her residence and store, Nos. 91 and 93 Rideau street, on

THURSDAY, 14TH INSTANT,

Commencing at

Ten O'Clock, a. m.,

all her Household Effects, and Shop Goods, comprising in part,—one very fine full round, rosewood case, brilliant toned Pianoforte, nearly new; B. W. haircloth, parlor suite, pier glass, window hangings, carpets, pictures, centre tables, what nots, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, spring and other mattrasses, blankets, quilts, sheets, table and other linen, kitchen furniture, stoves, coal and wood, cutlery, china, glass, and crockeryware, six Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines in excellent working order, with a variety of ladies' and children's under clothing, pinafores, aprons, &c., &c., as well as other household effects that cannot be enumerated. All to be sold without any reserve, as Mrs. Munroe is leaving the city.

Sale sharp at TEN o'clock on THURSDAY, the 14th inst.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 9th, 1874. 2567td.

AUCTION SALE.

—OF—

THREE VERY FINE SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at his rooms, Elgin street, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at the hour of two o'clock, three very fine second-hand pianos, nearly new, viz., 7¼ Octave Grand Pianoforte, built by one of the first German makers, and admitted to be the best in this city, originally worth $1,000, it must be sold at whatever it may bring as the owner is leaving the city. One 7¼ octave all round Emerson Piano, nearly new. This is admitted to be a superior instrument, and for tone and brilliancy cannot be surpassed; it is part of an insolvent estate and must be sold by positive instructions from assignee. One very fine seven octave piano, made by Weber & Co., with carved legs and lyre, admitted to be a superior instrument. The pianos will be on view on Wednesday all day up to hour of Sale, which will be at two o'clock sharp, at the Sale Rooms of

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1874. 2567

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Liner, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair, worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3 50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1874. 2567

DATURA TATULA.

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes Pastilles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY. THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be *via* the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH, Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED,

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

DINNER AT

NOONAN'S,

From Twelve to Eight p.m.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks Street West.

May 5th, 1874.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the jewelery trade. M. J. WHELAN, Nicholas-st, May 7, 1874. 2564-6in

WANTED—By the middle of May, a good plain Cook, for a small family. Apply to Mrs. THOS. ROSS, Stewart-st. May 5, 1874.

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st. April 22, 1874. 2550-tf

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table. May 5, 1874.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, May 4.

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—26 bales of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even More complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower that elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House

39 SPARKS-ST.

NOTICE

All parties indebted

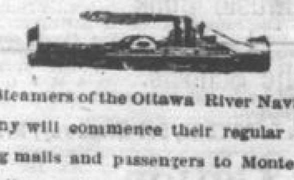
Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 28 1874.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.



The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Monteal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

May 9, 1874. R. W. SHEPHERD, President. 2565

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tenders for Plumber's Work," will be received at this Office until TUESDAY, the 12th instant, at noon, for the execution of the Plumbers and Gas fitters work, at the Parliament Library Buildings, Ottawa.

Specifications can be seen at the office of John Bowes Esq., Architect, where forms of Tenders and other information can be obtained.

By direction, F. BRAUN, SECRETARY.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Ottawa, May 8th, 1874.

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are preprepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the nes referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 7, 1872 2505

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOFS, CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

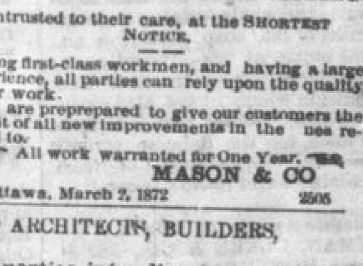
G. C. SEIFFENSTEIN.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

May 7, 1874. J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa 2561-1m



S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crapes, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.

Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS, 6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

Feb 18

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King street West Toronto Ontario.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Busket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casques, Polanaises, Tuniques, &c,

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hor[r]ocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Passementerie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons
Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new patterns in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.
Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathens, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

May, 11, 1874.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

SALON DE MODES,

DE PARIS,

39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.

Ottawa, May 4th. ANNA DE FUNKAL. 2560

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2465, 3m

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of E. W. Pearse, Esq., C. E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874. F. BRAUN, secretary.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq. Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2561y

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.

5, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 2484

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 5 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at the Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	
20	"	$ 12½
25	"	14
30	"	20
35	"	23
40	"	27
45	"	32
50	"	37
	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of [L]INEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	
15	"	11
20	"	13
		17

White & [illegible] Grey Cotton.

$ 10		
	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels............ worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

[From the Producers, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

May 5, 1874. THOS. PATTERSON'S.

Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS

—COMPRISING—

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH [illegible]

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

May 2, 1874 *RUSSELL & WATSON*

Tailoring Establishment

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYL BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter

SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.20, at 51 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disp[osed of].

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Good[s] ... to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themse[lves] ...

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m W. E. BROWN.

WILSON & O[illegible]

Carvers & [illegible]RR,

LOOK[ING GLASS &] Gilders

PIC[TURE FRAME] LOOKING-GLASS and [PIC]TURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 13, 1874. 2514

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

Saloon is Now Open,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY, Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 28, 1873.

A LARGE VARIETY OF GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874.

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful ...

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S,

39 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge. March 28, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade.

March 18, 1874. 518y

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

Easter Beef

AT

C. KENNEDY'S,

WELLINGTON-ST.,

Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

pri 2, 1874

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 8.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 8.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY, Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD 112⅞

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Times Office, May 10.

	per bush
GRAIN.	
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine-Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 28
Tub Butte, "	0 25 to 0 00
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 55 to 0 60
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	5 50 to 6 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do. second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 10 —Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.
Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18¼ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.
Corn active and higher at 64¼c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62¼c.
Oats firm and in fair demand at 46¼c for No. 2 cash.
Rye in fair demand and higher at 91¼c for No. 2.
Barley dull and nominal.
Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.
Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.
Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8¼c.
Bacon steady.
Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4¼c, Kingston, 9¼c to 10c.
Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.
Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 10. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.
Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.
Rye flour, steady, at $4.90 to 5 00.
Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.
Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.
Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.
Barley, dull and buyers in favor.
Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.
Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.
Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.
Butter, at 29c to 3...
Petroleum, crude, at 7, refined, at 15¼.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, May . 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 9, 1 p.m.—Cotton firm. Uplands at 8¼ to 8⅜. Orleans at 8⅞ to 8⅞. Sales, 12,000.
Breadstuffs quiet.
Beef at 92s. 6d.
Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.
Tallow at 38s.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME — $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address ...

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil! — Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes —"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We have to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—Electric—Selected and Electrized

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the Survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44-3 Clerk of Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof." His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping of the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to Order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned, shall be, and he is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
259 Clerk Privy Council.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & Co.
50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily executed.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 289

BILLIARD TABLES
STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL ... with
First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete, balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions," of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277 ...

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn ... buildings all new. The house is well furnished; good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
... Aug. 13 1873. 2339
Ottawa, March 17th, 1874

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS.

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London,
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000
6 " each,	50,000	300 " "	500
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100

400 Gold Watches .... $75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines .... 60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos .... 250 to 700
50 " Melodeons .... 50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

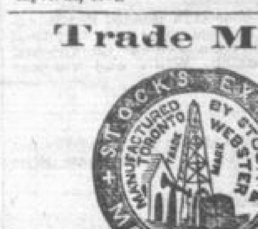
REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $12,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Bracket, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
April 22, 1874. 3550-2m

Trade Mark.



STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 16. 2545-1m

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER AND AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-1f

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2548-12m

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 21, 1874. 2525y

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

R... Patronised by all the World. ... Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, ... and other perfumes of ...
Rimmel's ... Water, distilled from ...
Jockey Club, Frangipanni ... exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender W... ...ed for its use- ... Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated ...rine, ... ful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine the best preparation for the Hair, especially warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	12.15	8.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	10.00		5.00
	12.15	3.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	10.00		5.00
9.15		8.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	10.00		5.00
9.15		8.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.; British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.			
3.15	12.15	2.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	10.00		8.00
9.15	12.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	10.30		5.00
9.15			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	10.00		5.00
9.15			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			5.00
8.30		4.00	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	10.00		2.00
8.30			Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway	8.00		
8.30			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.			
		1.30	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	8.00		
		5.30	Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer	10.30		
		5.30	Aylmer, Hull,	5.00		
11.30		5.30	Lower Ottawa, by stage Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	8.00	11.30	
			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.			
6.00			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.			6.30
11.30		5.3	New Edinburgh	11.30		
4.15						

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p. m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 EACH } Greenbacks,
Five Prizes $500 "
Ten Prizes $100 "

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each;
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each;
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5: Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
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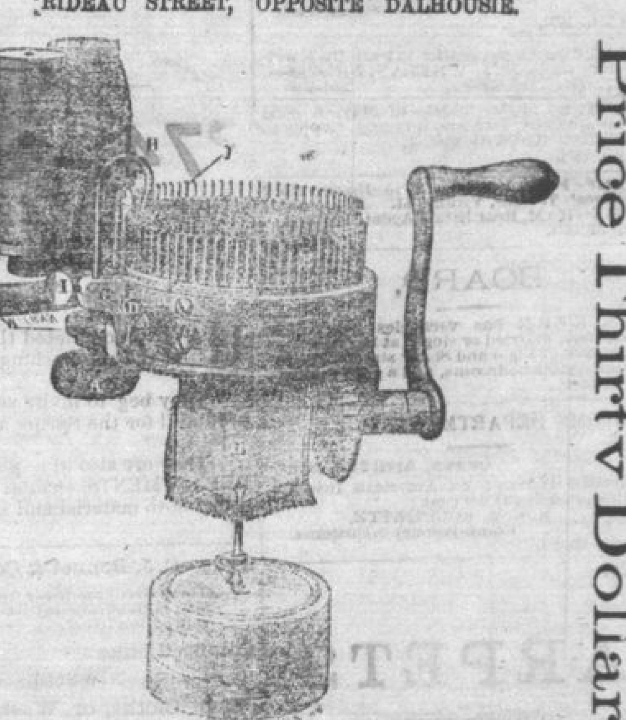

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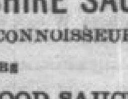

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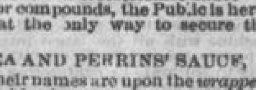

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Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
April 29, 1871 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM
The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., M. O'GARA, H. LAPIERRE, E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-S MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA.

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main-St., HULL, P.Q. 2323-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros

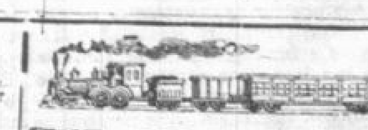
APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at next Session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner 90cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold $1.75
For Sale by HENDERSON & Co
130 SPARKS-ST



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM TUESDAY, MARCH 24, 1874
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

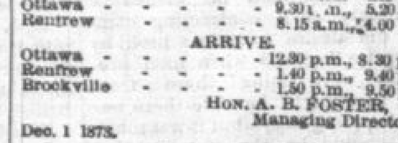
No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 00 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	12.50 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West.........	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
March 19,

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
Buy your Tickets for Ottawa via Brockville.
Connections made with G. T. Trains and Brockville, with Boats at Sand Point, and Stage at Renfrew for Pembroke,
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

	LEAVE	
Brockville	.00 a.m.	4.15 p.m.
Ottawa	9.30 a.m.	5.20 p.m.
Renfrew	8.15 a.m.	4.00 p.m.
	ARRIVE	
Ottawa	12.30 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
Renfrew	1.40 p.m.	9.40 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.50 p.m.

HON. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Dec. 1 1873. 2464



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ...... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express ...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations ...... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations ...... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at ...... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe ...... 11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ...... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at ...... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at ...... 3.30 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consist of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin], Old Stand, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
[illegible] 874.

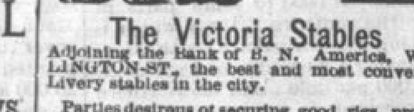
B 4 U
GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK
Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a
COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.
Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr., No. 38 Sparks Street

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affections. Price, 5cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores
HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2420-ly

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.
This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.
Sample Rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. MACKENZIE, Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.
The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS. & RICE, Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables
Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.

THOS. S. SARNEY,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
AND
AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.
Special attention given to
REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES
And other appliances,
Light Engines and General Machinery
For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.
Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 3, 1874. 2538-tf

SPRING 1874.
Edwards & Rutledge,
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.
A full stock of
FAMILY GROCERIES
Just received, Also a large supply of
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.
Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE, Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 24, 1874. 2525y

NEW
Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,
No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.
The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop
At No. 54, Sussex Street,
Where they will be prepared to execute all work in
PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.
Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.
We are preprepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the [illegible] referred to.
All work warranted for One Year.
MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 2 1872 2505

EVERY
Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, Builder, Engineer, Chemist, Farmer, Merchant,
Should at once send his name and address with $1.50 for one year's subscription to
The Canadian Patent Office Record
—AND—
MECHANICS' MAGAZINE
To the publisher, GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Montreal.
[illegible] number can be seen at this office

ADVERTISEMENT.
Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell our
NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada.
Profit from $20 to $200 per month. Permanent employment.
TROY & CO., 32 King-st. East, Toronto
Dec. [illegible] 2448

THE BURLINGTON
HAIR-DRESSING
ROOMS,
72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,
T. E. MOORE
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES
He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.
72 SPARKS-ST.
May 1, 1874.

HARDWARE NOTICE
1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,
For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of
Shlf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.
N. B.—Remember the place sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa. April 10, 1874.

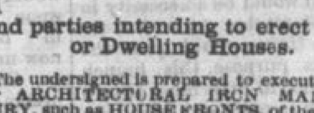
FIRE! FIRE!
PRATT BROS.
Have had $10,000 worth of
BOOTS AND SHOES
Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,
SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.
Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of
ROOM PAPER
Constantly on hand
Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office
May 7, 1874. 2561y

OTTAWA
Mills' Supply Agency,
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.
CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers'
Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 26, 1874. 2538tf

PLANTS!
Plants, Plants,
100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.
ALSO:
A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias, Petunias, Asters, Stocks, Balsams, Everlasting Flowers, Dianthus, &c., &c.
For sale at reasonable prices at
ANDREW HICKEY'S, Bank Street Road, adjoining Rideau Canal.
2566-1m

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,
And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.
The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOF CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.
Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.
Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.
G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.

The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Monteal and intermediate landings—on
SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,
Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 9, 1874. 2565

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.
Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards, Address Box 386, P. O.
2564-3awk

ALLAN LINE

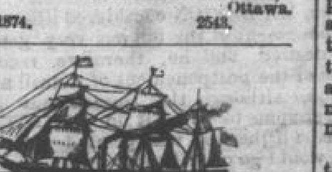
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May	2
From Quebec:		
SARMATIAN	"	9
CIRCASSIAN	"	16
PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage......$29 00

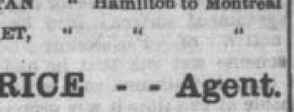
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
1874 1874.
TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN,
DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2543.



CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.
The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between
HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,
running all the Rapids on the far famed St. Lawrence. For particulars apply to
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russel House. 2566-3in

Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2554



ROYAL MAIL LINE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a.m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Thursday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the company, in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2557

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
SEASON 1874.
Canadian Navigation Company, Ottawa River Navigation Company, Richelieu Company, Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company, Saguenay Steamship Company.
And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.
WILL RICE, Agent, Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2560

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.
April [illegible]

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 11th, 1874

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. BLAIN replied to the remarks of members who had spoken against the Huron and Ontario ship Canal scheme. This scheme was one which would be infinitely more for the benefit of the Dominion than any work that had ever been brought before the House; more than the Canada Southern, in the interest of which the Premier had brought in a bill the other day declaring it to be under a section of the British North America Act; a work in the interest of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL had looked upon the construction of this Canal as one of the great works which would promote the internal interests of the Dominion, if it could be accomplished within reasonable bounds. He was not going to say whether that canal could be built, but it was only fair to grant the Committee in order to ascertain whether it could be built within reasonable means. If there were reasonable means of shortening the distance between Montreal and the North West by four hundred miles, then it was the duty of the Dominion to promote the scheme.

Mr. SMITH (Peel) said the company did not want any money, simply a grant of 10,000,000 acres of land; and further the company did not specify where that land should be. He believed it would be in the interest of the country to give the 10,000,000 acres of land, since they would receive the $40,000,000 which would be expended on the work. As to the objection that had been made that it would not pay, that was not a matter for this House to consider, it was a question for the company alone.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said this proposition asked the House to reverse its former canal policy of which the enlargement of the Welland Canal was the most important part. The demand for a grant of a million of acres was really a demand for a grant of money, and the country did not require the two schemes, therefore there was no use in granting the committee. He did not intend to discuss the scheme, but believed it would be easy to shew that it had no merits in comparison with the Welland scheme.

Mr. SCATCHERD thought the hon. member should bring in a private measure to carry out this project. The project had no merit, which would warrant the taxing of the country for its construction.

Mr. PLUMB believed it would not be in the interest of the Dominion to promote this scheme, and hoped the House would not grant the Committee.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE did not believe that a vessel owner would send his vessel through this canal, were it constructed, in preference to the present canal system. He did not wish to discuss at length the merits of the question. The House, having decided on the most advantageous canal system, should not be called on to reverse its decision, as the motion proposed. It was moreover too late in the session, should a committee be appointed, to gain any very decided information on the subject. It was not advisable to have a hostile expression of opinion on the matter, and he therefore advised the hon. member to withdraw his motion.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER, while in favour of this scheme, was not prepared to vote that it was the most advantageous scheme; and he therefore believed it was to the interest of the scheme that this motion should be withdrawn rather than it should be voted down. He hoped the hon. gentleman would be content with the expression of opinion which the motion had provoked and would now withdraw it.

Mr. O'DONOHUE believed the hon. member for West York had clearly shown to the House the feasibility of the scheme and that it was in the interest of the Dominion. He simply wished to draw the attention of the House to the fact that an act of incorporation had been obtained, that $1,000,000 had been subscribed; and that the $40,000,000 required for the enterprise would be got from a foreign country. Would it not be to the advantage of the country to give 1,000,000 acres of land when it would receive therefor $40,000,000 of foreign capital.

Mr. BLAIN withdrew his motion.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE presented statement of expenditure, with copies of correspondence and instructions to and reports from all engineers, relating to the Harbor of Ingonish; also correspondence between the Government and the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

Mr. DEWDNEY moved a resolution declaring it expedient that further surveys be made for the Canadian Pacific Railway, between Kamloops and Fort Hope on Fraser River.

The hon. gentleman was understood to explain the different routes along which, he believed, the Railway could be built, especially a route on the Fraser River, where a grade of ten or fifteen feet per mile would be found.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government had not committed themselves to any route, but, when the surveys were completed, they would accept the best route without any reference to local prejudices.

Mr. DeCOSMOS had no prejudice as to any point in British Columbia, but was prepared to accept that point which was found to be the most advantageous. Disinterested parties, said that there was only one port in British Columbia which could receive large ocean going steamships, and that was Esquimault. Therefore that port should be the terminus of the Pacific railway. Another important port was Victoria, and these two were the most easily approached from the ocean. Burrard Inlet, which the hon. member for Yale had advocated, could not be so approached. He was willing to leave the matter to the decision of the engineers.

Mr. DEWDNEY denied that the route by Burrard Inlet was the one that he particularly advocated. As the Premier had promised to look into the matter he was willing to withdraw the motion.

Motion was withdrawn.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM [Marquette] moved an address for a return of leases and sales of wood limits in Manitoba and the North West. Carried.

Mr. BLAIN, in withdrawing his motion for a Select Committee to enquire into the management of the Grand Trunk Railway, stated that he hoped to be able to bring the same motion up next session.

Mr. COOK in moving for copies of Reports, &c., &c., in reference to the Military movement on the Niagara frontier in the year 1866, said that a similar motion had been brought forward in 1867, and that the Government had stated that the correspondence &c., was embodied in the Gazette, and he with others was anxious to know whether all that correspondence had been embodied in the Gazette.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that it was impossible to tell from the general wording of the motion what was required; but, whatever had not been brought down, would be brought down, provided it did not involve secret subjects which the Government could not make public.

On the motion for the concurrence in the first report of the Select Committee on the British Columbia tariff

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE explained to the hon. gentleman (Mr. Bunster) who desired to present the motion, that it was one that could not be entertained, it established a tariff for British Columbia, and that rested solely with the Government.

Mr. BUNSTER, if he were allowed to move the motion, believed he could shew that his proposed tariff was a durable one, and that it would in no way decrease the revenue. He went on to explain his reason for so believing.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE hoped the hon. gentleman would withdraw the motion.

Mr. DeCOSMOS strongly sympathised with the views of the hon. member for Vancouver, in wishing to get a separate tariff for British Columbia, but he acknowledged the imperative rule of the House that such a motion must originate with the Government.

Mr. BUNSTER was surprised at the remarks of the hon. member for Victoria, who, while desiring a separate tariff asked the withdrawal of the motion. He desired the House to remember that, when the tariff was first adopted, British Columbia was not a part of the Dominion. He trusted the Government would consider the matter.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER hoped the hon. gentleman would see the propriety of withdrawing the motion, now that he had pressed his views on the Government.

Mr. DeCOSMOS said he was not against a special tariff for the Dominion, but he was opposed to a matter which should be pressed on the Executive alone being brought before the House.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM [New Westminster] said the hon. member had agreed to this report being sent in.

The motion was ruled out of order.

Mr. IRVING moved for the appointment of a Select Committee to consider what changes it was desirable to make in "An Act to amend the Criminal Law relating to Violence, Threats and Molestation," 35 Vic., Cap. 31. He regretted that this Criminal Law Act had been found to be of an invidious character to the working men, both in England and this country, although when the act was passed, it was believed that it would be in the interest of that class. Why was a working man that used a threat against his master guilty of a crime, while a man that threatened a woman passed unpunished. Committee to consist of Sir John Macdonald, Messrs. Laflamme, MacKay (Cape Breton), De Veber, Moss, Jette, and the mover.

Hon. Mr DORION said there was objection to the motion, and he desired to state that there was less need for the act here than in England, nor did he think it had ever been enforced to the hardship of the working class. The Government did not desire to make any change in the law until the Commission appointed by the Government in England to enquire into this subject, had reported.

Mr. MILLS moved an address for copies of all correspondence, &c., in reference to certain provisions of the Municipal Act of Ontario, in which Municipal bodies are empowered to impose discriminating taxes upon the trade with other Provinces, and with Foreign Countries. He believed that the Local Government had not this power, and that there must have been some correspondence between the Dominion and Local Governments on the subject.

Hon. Mr. DORION was not aware that there had been any correspondence, but, if there was any, it would be brought down. He quite agreed with the hon. gentleman that municipal bodies should not be allowed to impose taxes discriminating between articles manufactured in their own Province, and those not so manufactured.

After further discussion the motion was allowed to pass.

Mr. ROSS, (Middlesex), moved an Address for a statement of all expenses connected with the issuing of the Royal Commission entrusted with the examination of the charges made by Hon. L. S. Huntington against the late Administration. Carried.

Mr. McLEOD moved an Address for copy of the contract for removal of Wreck at the entrance of Richibucto Harbour. He explained that in the Public Accounts there was an item of $100,000 for removal of this wreck, but he was aware that it had not been removed and he desired to know on whose report the payment had been made. He was aware that two years ago an attempt had been made to remove, but one not sufficient to justify the payment.

Mr. COSTIGAN moved for the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into the improvement of the navigation of the River St. John; said Committee to have power to send for persons and papers.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Department could show the hon. member plans of the River St. John as far as was navigable; but it was too late in the session to send to St. John for persons or papers.

Mr. COSTIGAN explained that he did not wish to send out of this city for persons and papers.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said there would be no objection to giving all the information which the Department had.

The motion was adopted after the clause giving power to send for persons and papers was struck out.

Mr. ROSS, (Middlesex), moved for concurrence in the third report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on the Printing of Parliament.

Mr. STEPHENSON suggested that papers connected with the precedence of the Foot Guards should be printed for the sessional papers as well as for distribution and that the adoption of the report should be posponed for the present.

After some discussion the adoption of the report was agreed to, it being understood that the committee should recommend this course at the next meeting.

Mr. MACKAY (Colchester) moved an address for copies of papers and correspondence relating to contract for the construction of Section 22, Intercolonial Railway.—Carried.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved an address for copies of the report of the Geological Explorations and Surveys of 1873 in Manitoba and the North West Territories by Prof. Bell.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD hoped the hon. gentleman would withdraw the motion, since this report would be embodied in the report of the Department now in the hands of the printer.

The motion was withdrawn.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved an address for copies of reports and correspondence relating to Freeman's Patent Tent Spring.

The motion was withdrawn after some words, asking an expression of opinion from the Government, were expunged.

Mr. WALKER moved an address for a statement showing the number of employes in each Department of the Civil Service, with their ages, and place of birth, and former employment. He believed that the present system of making appointments to the Service was one that was injurious to the best interests of the country, and that a change should be made. He considered that competitive examination would be productive of efficiency and economy. This was the system employed in the Civil Service of other countries, and by merchants, it might be looked at as an advance to the educational system of the country, for it would induce a struggle between schools and colleges to send out those men who would carry off prizes of situations in the Civil Service. The people of the country had a right to this system, that they should, irrespective of political opinion, have a chance of gaining such appointments for their sons. He believed every member of the House who had the exercise of patronage would confess that he had been obliged to do wrong by making appointments to suit political friends.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER explained that a similar report had been published a few years since, and suggested that the motion had been so altered that it would only comprise appointments made since that report was published. From his experience of three Departments, he could testify that the employees of those Departments were most faithful and efficient, and the same he believed, could be said of all the Departments. It was only surprising that gentlemen of ability could be obtained at all to enter the Service. It was only to-day that a civil servant now in receipt of $800 a year had shewn him a letter from a New York firm offering him a salary of $2,000 if he would accept employment under them. The honorable gentleman was in error in supposing that there was a rush for employment in the Civil Service, and that the service as a rule, was not efficient.

The motion was carried.

Mr. McLEOD moved an address for a return of coal purchased for the Intercolonial Railway in New Brunswick during the years 1872-3. Carried.

Mr. De ST. GEORGE moved an address for copies of correspondence &c., in the matter of the offer made by Mr. John Webb, of Cap Sante, for the purchase for manufacturing purposes of a certain point of land in the Parish of St. Jeanne de Neuville, formerly acquired by the Imperial Government for Military purposes. Carried.

Mr. PATTERSON moved that the report of the Select Committee, appointed to enquire into the condition and affairs of the Six Nation Indians in the Counties of Brant and Haldimand, be concurred in. This was a question which affected the moral and political condition of this people. The Committee believed that they had found a measure by which the Six Nation Indians might be raised in their moral and political state, and they had suggested to the Government that measure. The Six Nations were the recipients of no charity from the Government. What money they received was the interest of money paid by the sale of their lands. The Government was simply the Custodian of the money of those Indians. If it was said that they were not able to conduct their own affairs after they had received instructions for many years, then that was a condemnation on the course pursued by the Government towards them. In 1869 an Act was passed to give gradually the franchise to the Indians, and yet nothing had been done. One hundred and twenty-five people had testified to the ability of of the Indians, and to their capability for education. There was no inducement to an Indians to improve his land, since when he died it reverted back to the Crown. They should no longer be considered as minors, but should have free control of their lands and should have power to will it away as they wished. If the Indians had not advanced in their condition, it was because of the system adopted in reference to them. There was another clause in the act which was most pernicious, and that was the clause which involved that when an Indian woman married a white man, she should, so far as the working of the act was concerned, cease to be an Indian woman. Marriages between the Indian and the white man, should be encouraged rather than discountenanced. It was not fair, that when an Indian left the reserve on which he was in order to go into the world, to better his position he should cease to participate in the Indian annuities. In bringing this motion from North Brant desired to benefit the Indians of their country, and did the material interests of the country, to the detriment of the Indians.

Mr. OLIVER had found from questions put to witnesses, before the Committee, that there were Indians who, if the power to will land, were given to that nation, were desirous of obtaining the balance of the reserve, and there were outsiders who, were desirous of purchasing such lands. It was a mistake that merchants, had not the power to sue the Indians, since it would be to the interest of the Indians, for now some of the merchants in the vicinity of the reserve, knowing when the Indians received their annuities, they sold articles to them at exorbitant prices. He did not think the Indians were yet sufficiently advanced to have control of their own affairs.

Mr. WRIGHT (Pontiac) agreed with the last member that it would not be right to place the Indians at the mercy of the speculators among the white men.

Mr. FLEMING said the best mode for the advancement of the Indian race was not to shut them up in their own race, but to encourage them to associate with and intermarry with the white race. The greater part of the Six Nation Indians had sufficient understanding to take full control of their own affairs, and to them should be given the same rights and privileges that were extended to ourselves. This course would tend to make them part and parcel of the whole nation. It was unfair that the Indian, under the Order in Council passed last year, should not have the power to cut and sell the wood on their own lands.

Mr. THOMPSON [Haldimand] was in thorough accord with the hon. member for South Brant on this question. He would not detain the House, but would simply endorse the statements made by the hon. members for South and North Brant, who had so ably put the subject in its right light.

Mr. PATERSON replied to some remarks of the hon. members for South Oxford and Pontiac. There was nothing in the testimony taken before the Committee to shew that the Indians would be glad to leave their reserves, were they given the right and privileges sought for; on the contrary, they loved their lands and would not leave it. Such was the evidence of Dr. Oronyatekha. The result of $2 giving the franchise to 4,000,000 of people in the United States who were far lower than the Indians, had been productive of much good and some of these were now taking a leading part in the affairs of that country.

Mr. GEOFFRION moved that the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the Northwest difficulties have power to report from time to time. Carried.

The House adjourned at 12:50 a.m. till 3 o'clock p.m.

OTTAWA, May 12th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE introduced a Bill to amend the Act constituting the Public Works Department.

Hon. Mr. DORION introduced a Bill to regulate the punishment of vagrants.

He also introduced a Bill relating to insolvency, and explained that the bill provided for the abolition of voluntary assignments. No assignment was to be made without the consent of two creditors having claims amounting to $500 each. Another point was that official assignees were to be officers of the court, and instead of attachments being issued to Sheriffs, they would be issued to official assignees direct, thereby abolishing the expense and trouble incident upon double transfers. A third point was to make sheriffs assignees as far as possible, but it was felt that this would not do in all cases, as it was necessary to have these officers under the direct control of the Government. The Bill would empower the Government to appoint assignees in every place where there was a County Court, where they would be under the control of the Court. If a creditor did not appoint an assignee, the official assignee would be an assignee. The fourth point was that the commissions of the assignees were fixed at the same rate as those of Sheriffs in Ontario, that was to say 5 per cent on all estates realizing over $500; 2 per cent under that, and 1½ under $200. The fifth point was that no assignee could hold proxies of creditors. The sixth point was that the Inspectors, whose powers were very great under the proposed act, were to be named by the creditors; if this were not done, it would be the duty of the County Judge to appoint such Inspectors. The seventh point was that an assignee might be removed at a meeting of the creditors, should he not give satisfaction in the winding up of the estate. The eight point was that an assignee should deposit in a bank the

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker' "

Old Proof "

Dunvill's Old Irish "

Stathens' " "

Bulloch, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

dart, Hunter & Co's

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.

April 14, 1874 2434

OYSTERS,

At any hour,

AT NOONAN'S.

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 22nd, and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 13th, 1874. 2568-10in

A SOCIAL RE-UNION

Will be held in the Daly Street PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH on FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th inst. for the purpose of extending a welcome to the new Pastor, the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, M.A. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D., Rev. W. J. Hunter, Hon. Alex. Vidal and others.

Tea will be served by the ladies of the congregation at 7.30 o'clock. Admission 30 cents.

Ottawa, May 13th. 2568-2t

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 11th.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York

BLACK CROOK,

In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 68 People,

A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization, and an entire New York Complete Grnd Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.

HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.

Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874. 2560-12in

GOWAN'S HALL.

Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.

CHARLES MACEVOY'S.

—ORIGINAL—

Hibernicon.

Entire New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music, and Character Sketches, &c.

The new Dramatic Episode, entitled

Irish Hearts,

Will be rendered by the

HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.

HARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dancer living, as "Barney." MISS JULIAN McALLEN, "Nora." LAFE HEIDELLE, as "Schneide." Miss E. F. PENLEY, "Soprano." FRANK S. CURRIER, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.

The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke."

Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.

Admission 25c., 50c., and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts.; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the jewellery trade. M. J. WHELAN, Nicholas-st. May 7, 1874. 2564-6in

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st. April 22, 1874. 2550-tf

BOARD.

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table. May 5, 1874.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R.S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, May 4.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa.

May 7, 1874. 2561-1m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, John Fair, of the City of Montreal have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors who have not already fyled their claims are requested to do so before me, within one month, and are notified to meet at my office, in the City of Montreal, on the NINETEENTH DAY OF MAY next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally.

JOHN FAIR, Assignee.

Montreal, April 20, 1874. 2543-12in

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THAT desirable property on the corner of Metcalfe and Queen streets, now occupied as a Wesleyan Church and Parsonage, and in the very heart of the city, is now for sale. A frontage on Metcalfe street of 99 feet, and on Queen street of 132 feet. Parsonage will rent for $300 and taxes. Church seats 800 persons. An excellent building for a Public Hall or a Wholesale Warehouse.

Apply to
S. HOWELL,
P. LESUEUR, Esq., Ottawa;

April 28, 1874. 2504-6in

BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!!

REAL BUTTER!

The cry at the present day amongst Families is where can we get good Butter.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Have just to hand a shipment of good first quality from the West. Families will do well to call early at

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

GROCERS

86 SPARKS-ST.

April 9th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 13th, 1874.

SOUP;
Vegetable.

JOINTS.
Beef Heart Stuffed.
Corned Beef.
Roast Veal.
Ham.

HOT.
Haricot Mutton.

OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Wesleyan Bazaar.
Good Times Coming.—C. P. Dorion.
Insolvent Act.—John Fair.
Bazaar.—Christ Church.
Social.—Presbyterian Church.
Oysters.—Noonan's Restaurant.
Bill of Fare.—M. Kavanagh

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1874.

The Bank of Montreal has issued its balance sheet, a copy of which has been handed us by Mr. Drummond, Manager at Ottawa, for the year ended 30th April last. The exhibit shews a remarkably successful year. On a subscribed capital stock of $12,000,000, the profits for the year in question, after deducting charges of management and bad debts, foot up the handsome sum of $2 072,540 60. This provided a dividend, as declared, of 6 per cent, with a bonus of 2 per cent, leaving a balance at the credit of Profit and Loss of $584,203.17. The success achieved by the managers of this institution continues, perhaps without a parallel in the history of banking.

STATEMENT OF THE RESULT OF THE BUSINESS OF THE BANK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH APRIL, 1874.

Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th April, 1873	$ 400,449 83	
Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1874, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts.	2,072,540 60	
	$2,472,990 42	
Dividend 6 per cent. and Bonus 2 per cent. paid December, 1873	$936,402 55	
Dividend 6 per cent. and Bonus 2 per cent., payable June, 1874	952,384 71	
	$1,888,787 26	
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	$584,203 17	

The speech of the Premier, made upon the motion to go into Committee of the Whole upon the Pacific Railway resolutions, reported elsewhere in this paper, is worthy of careful reading. Mr. Mackenzie showed, what the House fully expected from him, a thorough mastery of his subject. His success may be best illustrated by recalling the position in which the Opposition found themselves upon his sitting down. Dr. Tupper had been prepared, he acknowledged that, to answer the Minister of Public Works' able support of the policy of the Government relative to this great undertaking, but he was not prepared just then. That was obvious; and his asking that the further debate should be had on the second reading of the bill, while ostensibly for the purpose of saving time, was really it is to suspected to enable him to recover arguments that the Premier had discounted for him. After a day or two spent in cogitation upon the matter, the member for Cumberland will doubtless be able to make a splurge; but that he will succeed in criticising the scheme of the Government with the effect of placing it at a disadvantage beside that of which the late Government and Sir Hugh Allan became the victims, is more than the most ardent of the honorable gentleman's admirers will be likely to anticipate.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY SCHEME

The country will be glad to see the Government scheme with regard to the proposed Canadian Pacific Railway, and the dispersion of all the doubts and imaginary difficulties which an ingenious, but not very honest Opposition have, for months past, been industriously striving to throw around this question. How often have we not been told that the formation and maintenance of a Grit Ministry involved the abandonment of this promised work, the violation of the bargain with British Columbia, the loss of that Province and a host of other sins and woes under which Canada would speedily go to ruin? Throughout the late elections, in particular, the cry of dishonest purposes, and consequent impending ruin, was rung in our ears without ceasing. Only by the reelection of the Macdonald-Tupper Party, we were continually warned, was there any chance of faith being kept with British Columbia, that precious region without the possession of which some people appeared to think the grass would scarcely grow, or the springs run, in Ontario and Quebec. These hard-pressed party hacks and political Jeremiahs have even sought to make a little capital out of the Government's prudent action with respect to the better survey of the Western region to be traversed by this Railway, before entering upon its construction, and this notwithstanding the utter failure of their hypocritical cries and forebodings last winter. At length, however, and in good enough time, considering the age of the Ministry and the imperative demands of the public business, we have the Pacific Railway project, already anticipated by the declarations of the First Minister. We may premise by recalling the fact of the despatch of surveyors, tolerably well acquainted with the Rocky Mountain and contiguous British Columbia region, with the object of discovering the best pass and route thence to the coast, as regards the fewest physical difficulties, the finest land, and the least expense. Mr. Horetzky is one of the gentlemen appointed to this duty, and from his knowledge of the country and his skill and industry much is hoped. In the light of our experience in reference to the section of the Grand Trunk Railway on the south shore of the St. Lawrence, the Intercolonial, and other roads, we presume no argument is necessary to prove the common sense of this course. Canada, with the advantage of the very best route that exists, has a gigantic expenditure to face in this enterprise, at a time when her debt for works approaching completion presents most admonitory proportions. The Pacific Road will be divided into four sections, each large enough to rank as a great national undertaking in countries of old world dimensions. The first section is to begin near and to the south of Lake Nipissing, and extend towards the western end of Lake Superior. The next will reach thence to Fort Garry, with a branch to Pembina; the third from Winnipeg to some point between Fort Edmonton and the Rocky Mountains, and the fourth and last from thence to the Pacific Ocean. The work will be let in sections and subsections to Contractors, who will receive assistance in land and money, the grants of either not to exceed 20,000 acres and 10,000 per mile.

The Government will retain the alternate sections of land, and sell, at prices to be arranged with the Contractors, two thirds of their allotments, giving them the proceeds, of course. In this way precautions will be taken against the locking up of large tracts of cultivable land by corporations or individuals, with a view to monopolies and extortion hereafter. The Government, we may be sure, will exert its influence, in the interest of the public, to prevent too high a price being demanded, to the undue enrichment of proprietors, and obstruction of settlement. This was a danger which occasioned great uneasiness to many well wishers of the country and of the Liberal Party, and which they took every occasion of pointing out whenever, during previous sessions, this question was discussed. The present scheme in all points bears evidence to the honest desire of the leaders of the Government to practice, in so far as it is possible, the policy they advocated with such persistence and ability when in Opposition. Thus the contracts are to be submitted to Parliament, before letting, so that in a matter of such importance, affecting the resources of the people so seriously, the sentiment of their representatives may be pronounced. If any mistakes occur after such a wise precaution, it will not be the fault of the Ministers only, but mainly that of Parliament, the bulk of whose members have sufficient acumen to look into undertakings of this sort, ascertain their character and bearing upon the public interest, and declare their mind in relation to them. This feature constitutes a material difference between the railway policy of the present, and that of the late Government, and one on which the country may congratulate itself. There will be no room for jobbery, or the suspicion of dishonesty or partizanship in the giving out of this work. The most solvent and capable men will get the preference, no matter to what party or district they belong. If not, it will be the fault of Parliament alone. The provision as to the deposit of security, to the amount of $5,000 a mile, seems a judicious one, and calculated to inspire the public confidence in the scheme of the Government and the character of the contractors to be dealt with. The people of the Ottawa region will notice with satisfaction the fulfilment of the promise to give liberal aid to parties desirous of extending existing or contemplated roads to Lake Nipissing, to connect with the Eastern terminus of the Pacific. Ten thousand dollars a mile should prove a tempting inducement, particularly to the people in the interior districts, already possessing the advantage of the shortest routes between the great Western Lakes and tide water on the St. Lawrence.

The Main Sewer.

In a few days tenders will doubtless be called for to inaugurate the great work of a thorough sewerage of this city. In view of this fact, it may not be amiss to refer briefly to the proposed work. As most of our readers are aware, this work will cost at least half a million dollars, but all will admit that it will be money invested to good advantage. It seems to be a corollary to our system of water works, for it would at best be absurd to supply a large city like this with water without making ample provision for carrying off the surplus refuse.

The route of this main artery will doubtless interest many of our citizens. It will start from where Slater street strikes Ashburnham Hill and run in an easterly direction towards the Canal, draining an area of 314 square acres or the greater part of Upper Town. The Hill and the Chaudiere will be drained by some plan hereafter to be devised. It will then make a circuit of the Canal Basin till it reaches the line of Mosgrove street, which line it will follow to the By Wash. The sewer will then follow the channel of the By Wash as far as King street, when it will turn down that street, continuing in a direct line through McLaren & Co.'s lumber yard to the Ottawa River. It will drain in Lower Town an area of 687 square acres, embracing nearly all that portion of the city. The outskirts beyond these limits will be drained into the Rideau River. A chief feature of the work will be that the surplus water let from the basin will as usual run through the entire sewer thereby cleansing it out thoroughly at all times. The By-Wash and main sewer will join each other at the present junction of Mosgrove and Rideau Streets. The sewer is so situated in the lowest level of the city as to make it an easy matter to drain into it from any section of the city. The very best brick will be used in its construction, and it is also calculated to make the smaller drains, by the use of similar material of a more permanent character than hitherto. It is to be hoped that the work once started will be prosecuted with vigor until completed. The city will then have, from a sanitary point of view, established one of the greatest safeguards against disease; and an everlasting boon will have been conferred upon a rising and progressive city. We cannot close this report without congratulating the city engineer upon the ability and skill he has displayed in this work although comparatively a stranger to the city.

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Continued from First Page.

money in his hands when it amounted to $100, which he could not withdraw without the joint signatures of the Inspectors. The eighth point related to the Province of Quebec, where the law relating to the seizure of real estate was different to that of any other Province. The ninth point related to the sale of estates. As soon as the sale was over, the Sheriff would immediately hand over to the creditors the proceeds, deducting therefrom the costs of the proceedings. The other points related to minor details, some of which had been suggested by the Dominion Board of Trade.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE'S idea had always been to place in liquidation the estate of the insolvent debtor at once—at the earliest moment—so as to secure for creditors the best possible result to avoid the disgrace of obtaining for creditors a mere minimum. The carrying on of the business until everything was vanished was a decided mistake. It appeared to him that at this stage of the session it was impossible for the House to give the measure that consideration which it merited. He should desire that there should be ample opportunity to hear from the merchants of the country, what course in their opinion should be pursued.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON thought that the Bill should be printed and circulated through the country. He thought that any Insolvency Bill intended to be adopted should be submitted to a thorough competent committee of the House. He thought a short Act should be introduced to continue the present measure.

Mr. JONES thought the principle of the voluntary assignment a bad one; but he thought, nevertheless, that if a debtor was not permitted to make an assignment at the time when he considered it necessary it would be unfair not to discharge him. The public should have a greater amount of protection than they had hitherto received under the Insolvency Bill. Of course where there was evidence of fraud that ought to be promptly dealt with. He thought it was utterly impossible that at this late hour of the session the measure could receive that attention which was essentially necessary to its effective and satisfactory working.

Mr. COLBY was among the number of those who believed that the evils growing out of the Insolvency Act were greater than the benefits which it afforded. He wanted an Insolvency Act, which would be as unexceptionable as any Insolvency Act could be. He disagreed with the sentiments of the hon. member for South Bruce. He feared that all the evils in connection with this Act, grew out of the systems of voluntary assignments. Directly and indirectly voluntary assignment was an evil. The creditor ought not to be forced into an arrangement, which he ought not to accept, either in his own interests or in that of others.

Mr. YOUNG was quite aware of the importance of this measure. He believed that it had been held by the Courts, that pressure had been used to bring a person into bankruptcy, that their claims were preferentially valid. He disagreed *in toto* with this motion. It had been determined by the Courts that a mortgage given within four weeks of the assignment to a bank was valid, which was virtually giving a preference to a chief creditor over all the others.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL thought that this matter should be permitted to stand over until next session; but he thought that voluntary assignments would not be done away with.

Mr. OLIVER hoped that the measure would not be dealt with until next session.

Mr. DeCOSMOS said that the Chamber of Commerce, of British Columbia, were anxious that the existing local Insolvency Law should be retained. He had received a telegram to that effect.

Hon. Mr. DORION considered that the postponement of the Bill was very generally desired, and he, therefore, recommended the postponement of it until next session, although the Government had been anxious to bring it in this session. Perhaps if the bill was printed in time they would go on with it.

The first reading of the Bill was carried.

A message from His Excellency the Governor General was received on the subject of naturalization.

Hon. Mr. SMITH [Westmoreland] moved that the House do to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider resolutions to extend certain provisions of "The Seamen's Act, 1873," to vessels employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE in the absence of the Hon Mr. Cartwright moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider resolutions to extend to the 1st of July, 1874, the period limited by the first section of the Act 36 Vic., Cap. 39, as that to which the duties of customs chargeable in Rupert's Land at the time mentioned in the said section shall be continued without increase in the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the House into Committee to consider certain proposed resolutions relative to the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, in introducing his Pacific Railway Resolutions, drew the attention of the House to some remarks he proposed to make in connection with the measure. He proposed to confine himself as much as possible to a simple business statement of what he conceived to be necessary in submitting the statement he had placed before the House. The duty was imposed upon the Government of proving some scheme for carrying out an agreement entered into by the solemn action of Parliament. The original scheme was one that he had opposed as one that seemed to him utterly impracticable at the time it was proposed. He had not changed that opinion; but, being placed in the Government, he was bound to endeavour to accomplish in spirit if not in letter the treaty of Union with British Columbia. During the passage of the resolutions through the late House, he had expressed his mind very freely as to the extent of the obligations which they were assuming, and he had expressed the opinion that the passage of that measure would result, if not in future calamity, in embarrassing the country. Unfortunately all that he had anticipated had been fully realized and difficulties had arisen. The late Government were able with some difficulty to carry the resolutions through the House. He had then characterized the resolutions as extraordinary, because the terms expressed in them had not been asked by British Columbia. That Province was content with some means that could have been carried out, but the Government of the day went beyond that desire. It was worth while to glance at the extent of the country's obligations. We knew already the difficulties that had been experienced in constructing the Intercolonial road, which was only 500 miles in length, and had better chances of speedy construction. He had looked on that work as a necessity of the Union, and was not in favor of undertaking it as a commercial transaction, but as a political necessity. He recollected that some prominent gentlemen in the House anticipated that the work would be completed within three years. The three years had passed, and four years more, and it would yet take at least a year, and probably two years, before it would be possible to accomplish the very desirable wish to have complete communication, between the systems of Railways East and West. And yet in 1871, when the difficulties were perfectly understood, the late Parliament of Canada, under the guidance of the Right hon. gentleman opposite, gravely undertook to construct a road five or six times the length within ten years, and pledged the honor and good faith of the country, that the work would be commenced in two years, and would be completed in ten. He had appealed to the House, not as a mere party opponent of the hon. gentleman, but, as one who felt a great interest in the Union, that it was impossible to construct a road 2500 miles in length, with so many difficulties to surmount in that time. Nevertheless, the work had been undertaken, and the House knew that precisely what was anticipated took place. The present Government had to undertake to do something, that would enable this Parliament to carry out in spirit if not in letter, this part of the obligation with British Columbia. The legal terms of that union were specific. We were bound within a certain time to construct that road in a given time; but there was also a moral consideration. The present Lieut. Governor had declared that the exact terms could only be executed if it was in the power of the country, and the House knew that Sir George Cartier was obliged, in order to quiet the spirit of disquiet among his own followers, to pass a certain resolution. The hon. gentleman then read the resolution which was to the effect that the Pacific Railway should be constructed by private enterprise and not by the Dominion Government, and that public aid by grants of land should be given—the work to be constructed provided it did not unduly press on the resources of the Dominion, as the Parliament of the Dominion should thereafter determine. The Government had now to show how the exact terms with British Columbia could be carried out without pressing too unduly on the resources of the people. He believed that it could not be accomplished within the time and that the money must be furnished by the people of this country. The House knew that the obligations imposed by the building of the road would not terminate when the road was built. Suppose the country were able to fulfil the obligations imposed upon them, suppose the road were finished in seven years, we had Mr. Fleming's authority that until 3,000,000 of people were thrown into that at present uninhabited territory, the road would not pay its working expenses. Besides the running expenses, the amount of money that would be required for the renewal of portions of the road had to be taken into consideration. Iron rails required to be renewed every eight or ten years, but no doubt with steel rails that time might be extended. There was an additional obligation assumed by the right honorable gentleman opposite. The country was bound by the terms of Union to reach the seaboard, but the late Government undertook that the terminus should be placed at the southern extremity of Vancouver Island, thus adding about 250 miles to the obligations already existing. But he did not think the Order in Council enacting this passed by the late Government was binding upon the country. It was known from the surveys that, after reaching Bute Inlet, there was still a distance of 150 miles to traverse before reaching the main land of the island. Then on the next 30 miles there were the following works: 7,880 feet of bridging, with one span of 680 feet, three of 1 100, one of 1, 00 and two of 1,350, and the water was very deep and the current was reported by the engineer to be at from four to nine miles an hour. Besides this, there were a large number of tunnels on the Island. Under these circumstances the present Government assumed office. They were quite aware that the difficulties to be surmounted were extreme. They were quite aware also that British Columbia had declared the terms of Union to have been violated, though he was also aware that the right hon. gentleman had given it as his legal opinion, that the works of construction were commenced by the surveys. He also remembered that at a time of particular emergency, the farce of commencing the road had been gone through with by driving stakes at Esquimalt. Under these circumstances the present Government thought that the least they could do in the meantime was to confer with the local authorities of the Provinces, and to endeavor to ascertain from them if any means could be arranged by which an extension of time could be procured for the prosecution of the work. With that view an agent was sent to that Province. In the course of his communication with the Local Government, it became very apparent, as has appeared from the remarks of members from Vancouver Island, in this House, that it was a very important matter for them to have the road commenced near Esquimalt, and he, for one, was quite willing that if the Local Government were disposed to make terms for an extension of time, this Government should undertake the construction of the Island portion as rapidly as possible. If, on the other hand, the local authorities were determined to demand the whole terms, it became evident that this House could only concede to them those terms, and nothing more. The Government instructed Mr. Edgar to state that they would be prepared to undertake the commencement of the work upon the Island immediately, and so soon as the works could be placed under contract, they would expend $1,500,000 a year on the work. He did not know whether these terms had been accepted or not, but as the session was drawing to a close, it was absolutely necessary that the Government should have means to accomplish the reasonable expectations of the country and of that Province. He referred to his speech made at his election on assuming the leadership of the Government, in which he had stated that in regard to Pacific railway policy, the water communication already existing, would have to be utilized. He believed the right hon. gentleman, opposite, in referring to that speech had stated that if his [Mr. Mackenzie's] views were carried out, British Columbia would have the right to secede from the Union. He had a better opinion of the people of British Columbia than to suppose that they would accept the advice of the head of an extreme party leader. The more he had reflected on the plan of utilizing water communication the more was he convinced of its practicability. Unfortunately the part of the road that would cost the most was that from the Rocky Mountains westward. This portion although in mileage not approaching the eastward portion was much more expensive. The entire cost from the Rocky Mountains, eastward, was estimated at no less than $35,000,000. Since the last communication was made to the country, the survey was nearly completed from Lake Simcoe to Lake Nepigon, a distance of 557 miles. The Government propose to build a railway from Pembina to Fort Garry immediately. During the course of the election a great deal of capital was—so far as trying is concerned—endeavored to be made out of the proposal to build the Pembina and Fort Garry branch. The papers of the hon gentleman opposite stated that this had been done in connection with an agreement with the Northern Pacific Railway. He (Mr. Mackenzie) desired to give this an emphatic denial. He never knew any one connected with that Railway nor had he ever had any communication with any one so connected. It became quite evident that the construction of this 65 miles of railroad would be a necessity in order to get into Manitoba. He had no doubt that, if the House would pass the vote asked for this purpose, this branch might be in operation in little more than a year. He had now to point out what the scheme of the Government was in relation to the construction of the road itself. He had already said that he considered the building of the road to be a burden that must be borne by the people of the country. It was useless to expect that it could be undertaken as a commercial enterprise for some time to come. Even, with regard to the branch from Fort Garry to Pembina, which he thought had some commercial advantages, there was no doubt that at present these commercial advantages would be small unless a great deal of traffic in connection with the building of the road proper was thrown into it. In the first place, they had to ask the House for complete power to proceed with the construction of the road under the terms of the Union with British Columbia. They could not throw off that obligation except with the consent of the contracting party. They proposed to divide the road into several sections, one from Nipissing to Nepigon, a distance of 557 miles. This was a section that the Government, did not consider it at all necessary to be carried on for some time. The next section was from some point, on Lake Superior to Red River, a distance of about 416 miles. This section must be proceeded with immediately. From Red River crossing, westward to Edmonton, was 780 miles; but the Government thought the River could be ascended 100 miles west of this, and leave a distance of somewhere in the neighbourhood between 600 and 700 miles. From that point westward, it was quite clear there were no means of rapid communication except, by building the railroad. This portion they proposed to proceed with as rapidly as they were able to obtain a completion of the surveys. There were now four survey parties in British Columbia. At present the most available route appeared to be Bute Inlet. The shortest route was that which took the Fraser River, that was some 50 or 60 miles. That by Bute Inlet presented a descent of some 3,500 feet in the course of a very few miles. The Government proposed, if no better route presented itself in course of explorations, to adopt this route; but they did not now commit themselves to any route until thorough surveys were made. The Government conceded it to be utterly unsound in principle to undertake a work of this kind before complete surveys were made. He had a firm belief in the future of Canada; he believed that the vast prairies of the Nortwest would, within the life time of some of the members of the House, be densely populated, and that they might hope for some traffic on that road within that time which would make it a commercial success. What would other countries think then if a few years hence it was found that Canada had adopted the wrong route in constructing her Pacific Railway, and that other roads got all the traffic. It was absolutely necessary than an exact survey should be made before the route was decided on.

It being six o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER took the chair at half past seven o'clock.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE resumed his statement by saying that he was about referring, when the House rose, to the mode to be adopted in constructing these works which they were discussing; and he now purposed referring to some other countries that had expended large amounts of money for similar undertakings. There were several countries very much in the same position as Canada, who were undertaking the construction of railways on a very large scale. He might cite as an instance some of the South American Republics. The Argentine was constructing the Platte River Road which is 247 miles long, and they adopted the plan of giving an absolute grant of $32,000 per mile, and a guarantee of 7 per cent on that amount for 40 years. This road was in the Platte Valley, through a country somewhat similar to our own, as its soil and climate was almost similar, at least to some parts of Canada. The Southern Railway which is 72 miles long was constructed by the Government giving a guarantee of 7 per cent. upon $50,000 per mile; and the Northern Railway received a guarantee of 7 per cent. on $750,000 for 50 years. In Chili, the only railway was the one from Valpariso to the capital Santiago, the distance being about 114 miles, a company undertaking to build it, three-fifths of the cost being provided by them, and two-fifths by the Government. But the plan was found to work so bad by that the Government thought it better to buy out the private shareholders at par, and for that purpose they borrowed seven millions to finish the road. The railway was commenced in 1850, and opened in 1873. Russia is another country, possessing vast resources in land and money, or rather in credit. When in 1847, the first great railway company was organized, the organization was formed by French gentlemen, and they constructed the road between St. Petersburg and Moscow, as well as other lines of railway. That company received in the first place a guarantee of 4 per cent on a certain capital, the expenditure being $110,500 per mile, and afterwards they asked for some increase in that guarantee. That was refused by the Russian Government, but they finally undertook to pay the interest on eighty-nine millions of dollars, and to give an actual subsidy of twenty-one millions of dollars. In Portugal all the railways were built by the Government. The Government initiated the work by first deciding upon the route where the line should be built, and the mode in which it should be built, as well as the principal towns on which it should touch, and then they invited proposals from capitalists These proposals were carefully prepared and examined, and sometimes they were put up for auction; but generally speaking the tenders were received and the one that was considered the most advantageous was accepted and subsidized. In other cases companies organized schemes themselves and submitted them to the Government with proposed plans and everything complete. In order to allow others to compete, these were advertised, and if any others offered more advantageous terms, the scheme was offered to the originating company, who failing to accept these, it was put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder. Under this system several railroads of considerable length had been built. The first was built by an English company, the Government granting a subsidy of $130,000 per mile, the company also receiving a grant of land in that part of the country through which the railway passed, with the privilege of cutting timber, to be used on the road, from the Government Lands. An English company also received a concession for building a railroad from Lisbon to Oporto of $40,000 per mile, with timber, and all the mines and minerals within half a mile of the railway, that they might discover. The French railways had been constructed on a somewhat mixed plan. As a rule the French Government surveyed all the railways, and a staff of engineers was kept for that purpose. When a road was considered necessary, it was located by the Government engineers, and then the work was commenced. Under that mixed system, there was no doubt that the French railways had been a great success. There had been a greater measure of safety than in England, and the ruinous competition which had been so injurious in England to railway companies, and which must yet prove disastrous in America, was almost entirely avoided in France, because the Government located the lines, and the competition did not take place in the same sense. The result was that each road possessed a fair amount of traffic, and all the roads were under Government supervision. Towards building these roads, the Government had advanced about $20,000,000 while the companies had advanced nearly four times that amount. He merely instanced the different modes of building the roads in different countries, because from these instances, they might derive some little instruction which would be beneficial in determining upon the plan to be adopted in building the Canadian road now under consideration. In New Zealand, an English colony, the work of railway making had been going on for some time. That colony was divided into several provinces, each having a municipal governing body which controlled the lands; but the circumstances under which the work was done there were so entirely different to this country that nothing could be based on the information. The Irish railway system had been aided by the Government. A grant of $10,000 per mile was made by the Government, the Irish railway companies giving security of a very absolute kind on their stock for interest at 3½ to 5 per cent. Up to the present time there had been no defalcations in the payment of interest, and the system seemed to work tolerably well. In British India great works were carried on under the direct supervision and control of the Government, to a certain extent, and organized companies. The Government guaranteed a dividend of 4½ to 5 per cent for 99 years, and if no other agreement were come to in the meantime, at the end of the 99 years the Government would become the possessors of the railways. Under that system the roads were said to be remarkably successful. The dividends had been paid, and there had been no serious deficiency. The Government had one Director on each Board, and he exercised executive authority, as he controlled the rates of passage and the carriage of freight within his Province. Thus there was a complete Government supervision over the whole railway system. After the dividend was paid, if there was a surplus, one-half went to the Government, as well as the arrears of interest, and the other half went to the shareholders. He had now instanced the condition of things in most of the other countries from which information of any value was likely to be had; and now he might mention that he was reminded by the Opposition that his scheme was practically the same as that of the late Government. It was said "Mr. Mackenzie's scheme is just the same as that of the late Government, for he offers to give land and money for the building of the Pacific Railway, but as he had nothing else but land and money to give, it was not easy for him to act otherwise. But in this the present Government differed from their predecessors in office. They frankly denounced the after folly of an attempt to give a fictitious value to land and expect English capitalists to accept that fictitious value as the real value. There was also this difference between the system of the late Government and the present, that the former took the power from Parliament into their own hands to make any arbitrary arrangements they might think proper with any company, and they were not to be subject to any supervision by Parliament. Now what he proposed to do was to give $10,000 per mile and 20,000 acres of land, and then the Government would invite intending contractors to state the amount, for which they would require a guarantee of 4 per cent. He was quite aware that $10,000 per mile and 20,000 acres of land would not build the road from end to end though that might cover the cost for a great portion of it, but he had no means of ascertaining the probable expenditure per mile would be further than their own experience had taught. The Intercolonial had cost $45,000 per mile, traversing on the whole a very desirable country, and with the additional advantage of having procured the iron structures and rails at a time when there was a great depression in the price of iron. The Northern Pacific had cost to the Red River about $48,000 per mile. That road traversed an almost wholly prairie region, ready and accessible, and was much nearer to the source of supplies than any portion of the Canada Pacific road except such portions as were close to the lakes. The Central Pacific he would not touch upon, as the cost of it was so enormous from the jobbery connected with it that it afforded no ground for comparison, but judging from the cost of our own railways there was no reason to expect that the Canada Pacific could be built from end to end at a less cost than $40,000 per mile. No doubt part of it would exceed that cost very much, but east of the Rocky Mountains he thought that sum would cover the outlay. The quantity of land granted would be absolute in each case of 20,000 acres per mile, but as he believed it was an evil system to place a large quantity of the land in the hands of companies, the Government proposed to retain entire control of the sale of two thirds of the land in their own hands, and to give one third to the contracting companies over which the companies would have absolute control. It was likely that this would depreciate the value of the land to some extent in the eyes of contractors who meant to make a profit on the undertaking—and he wished t meet with only such contracting companies as did desire to make a profit by their enterprise, because when men pretended they were doing these from patriotism, they might be sure there was some mistake, (laughter)—but it was much better that should be the case, and that the value of the land should be depreciated in the eyes of the contracting public, than that the Government should not retain in their own hands the greater part of the lands and their control. The desire of the Government was to bring in settlers to all parts of the country, and have it well populated, because it was only by having a population in the country through which the railway was to pass that they could expect prosperity. It would be observed that in the resolutions the Government provided for the submission of the contracts to Parliament, and they provided also that in case no offers of an eligible character—if they received no proposals for the building of what were called sections in the bill—the road was divided into four great sections—the Government took power to issue proposals, to induce tenders. There were four great sections of the road, and it might be desirable that each of these sections should be built by an independent company, instead of having one giant company. That, however, was more a matter of detail than for his present purpose. They had in the bill divided the country into these sections for the convenience of getting tenders from companies, that might not be able to undertake the whole, but quite capable of undertaking a part. The British Columbia section, would have to be proceeded with as fast as possible, and that, in order to keep faith with the colony. The branch from Pembina to Fort Garry, they proposed to take absolute authority to build immediately, and as they proposed to begin work sometime in the present year, they did not reserve it for the sanction of Parliament. It would also be observed that they intended to proceed with the work, from Georgian Bay to the mouth of French River, and if there should be a favorable harbor found there, they would construct a branch eastward. That branch, so far as he could judge from the map, would be 80 or 86 miles of line, and he purposed to get authority from Parliament, to subsidize, the existing railway connecting, the branch eastward, so that that there would be ready communication from the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario. He felt sure that the scheme would secure the approval of members on both sides of the House, and of the country at large.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER asked was it intended that there should be two branches, and of what length?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that he was not quite sure of the distance. It was intended to subsidize two branches, but the principal one would be that in the Ottawa Valley, by which communication could be had with Georgian Bay. It was tolerably evident to any one taking the map and going upward by the Georgian Bay to the mouth of French River, that it would be by far the shortest route from any point in the Ottawa Valley. He did not know that it was necessary that he should say anything further in illustration of the resolutions he intended to submit to the House, but there was one point about which he desired to say a word or two before he sat down. Matters had taken place in British Columbia to which he wished to refer. It would have been observed that there was a great deal of excitement in the Province. There had been a proposed aid to the Province of a guarantee of the interest on $100,000 for 10 years at 5 per cent for the construction of certain public works in the shape of docks, and a new proposal had been brought before the Government, which was to the effect, that an advance should be granted to the Province of $250,000, to be paid out as the work proceeded instead of giving a guarantee. After giving the matter due consideration, the Government felt that the matter was of extreme importance to British and Canadian commerce, and they felt it was extremely desirable that facilities should be given at that place both for commercial vessels and Her Majesty's navy, and therefore they felt that they would be quite justified in accepting the proposal, and advance the $250,000 as the work was constructed. He had to submit a resolution to the House authorizing the Government to carry out that proposal. It had been assumed in the Province that the proposal had been accepted for the purpose of offering some sort of inducement to them to modify the terms agreed upon for building the railway. He had to say that there never was a word between himself and the gentleman from Victoria who sat behind him who made the proposal, as to any terms whatever. They thought it was one of the modifications of the terms of union in favor of the Province which circumstances called upon them to grant, and the Government would feel bound on all occasions to consider things of that kind in that spirit. And whether Columbia would agree to reasonable terms as to the building of the railway or not, it would make no difference in carrying out what the Government considered would be right and in the public interest. He had, however, to say that they were unable to carry out the terms of union as agreed upon in 1871. All the engineers of eminence said it was a physical impossibility, and all that British Columbia could complain of was an inability in position to carry out the terms of union so far as practicable. But they had seen no such indisposition on the part of the Government, and he was sure Parliament would show no such feeling, but they could not do what was a physical impossibility. If the House agreed to the proposition which he had to submit, he thought it would be in the interest of the country. He had watched the discussion of the question in the newspapers of the country with some interest, and especially for the past few days. It was quite true, as might naturally be expected, that those newspapers who supported the Opposition, discussed the question more from a party point of view than from a rational point of view, still he had seen no solid objection taken to the position of the Government. In any case the Government had deliberately adopted this policy, and he had no doubt that the policy when fully understood would be accepted by the people at large, and by the people in British Columbia. That country was a large one, but the number of people was small. Of course it was of the utmost importance to them to open up their country by this railway, but he could only remind them that the terms that were provided in the Act of Union were terms that three-fourths of Parliament disapproved of. The terms were forced on them by party exigencies, and were never intended to be carried into effect. They did not expect such obligations, and he must tell the people of British Columbia that it was utterly impossible to carry out those engagements. However, it was intended to afford a passage eastward from the Pacific as speedily as possible. In the meantime he would leave the resolutions in the hands of the House, confident that they would bear the Government out in the policy that they had adopted a policy that would be approved by all reasonable men, and would ultimately produce the best results he had no doubt. (Cheers from both sides of the House.)

Hon. Dr. TUPPER asked whether it would not shorten time at this late period of the session to pass the resolutions *pro forma*, and take the discussion of the bill first.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that the resolutions were drawn in such a way that when they were passed, the bill might also be said to be passed.

After some discussion on this point,

Hon. Mr. BLAKE considered that it was preferable to have the discussion conducted on the Resolutions instead of on the Bill.

Hon. Mr. J. H. CAMERON (although belonging to only a corporal's guard) intended, without the slightest disrespect to his friend the Prime Minister, to carry out his own views in his own way.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said that all preconceived opinions had been changed by the alterations in the resolutions.

The House went into Committee and afterwards reported progress, and the resolutions were read a second time.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the House into Committee to consider a certain proposed resolution respecting the Graving Dock at Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia.

The House went into Committee and adopted the resolution, and a bill founded thereon was afterwards introduced by the Premier.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the bill entitled, An act declaring the Canada Southern Railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, within the meaning of the ninety-second section of the British North America Act, 1867—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the bill for an act to amend the act respecting the *Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal*.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL said the act would deprive a majority of the Commissioners of the Montreal Board of Trade from having the control of institutions in which their money was invested. He objected to the position of the House under extraordinary calm and agreeable circumstances; he objected to the presence of the Mayor and several other officials as being injudicious.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE believed that the country approved of the Bill. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. RYAN objected to the change proposed in the Bill, and believed that nine-tenths of the citizens of Montreal would object to it.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had been on the Harbour Board, and believed that the change proposed by the Government would be acceptable to the people of Montreal. The people of the whole country as well as those of Montreal were interested in the changes on the Harbor of Montreal. With regard to the objection of the hon. member to *ex-officio* members, was it not more likely that a Mayor elected yearly by the people would represent the opinion of the people better than a Commissioner elected for four years as desired by the honorable gentleman opposite. The same could be said of the representatives sent by the Corn Exchange and the Board of Trade and other institutions. He did not desire to go into the controversy about the displacement of the late late Harbor Commission; but he had no hesitation in saying that the honorable member for Montreal Centre (Mr. Ryan) was not competent for the position of Commissioner in view of his having a seat in the House, and moreover, that the hon. gentleman owed his presence in the House to the fact of his having been a Harbour Commissioner. He believed there were as cogent reasons for the dismissal of the other Commissioners, but he merely referred to the hon. gentleman since he was in the House. It was shown that the hon. gentleman had used his position as Commissioner for political reasons, and the Government would have been neglient of their duty had they not taken the course they did.

Mr. RYAN denied that his position as Harbour Commissioner had in any way influenced the election in his favour.

The second reading was carried, and on the reference of the Bill to Committee of the whole House,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said that the Government supplied the money for the improvement of the harbour of Montreal and were responsible for such expenditure.

After some discussion the Bill was passed through Committee, where an amendment was made, and the third reading was ordered for to-morrow.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT that the House do go into Committee of Supply,

Hon. Dr. TUPPER referred back to the statements he had made that there was a surplus. The Supplementary Estimates were accounted for in the expenditure of the previous year and might cover money that was expended six months ago. The hon. gentleman when asking for Supplementary Estimates should have put on the face of the estimate in what years the items were expended. The hon. gentleman had entered in the Supplementary Estimates sums which should have been charged to former years, in order to swell the expenditure and to create a deficit. Referring to the item for Mounted Police, Northwest, he wanted to know how the Finance Minister was going to spend $200,000 when the House had his statement that $186 000 per annum would be all that would be required for that service. This $200,000 was $87,000 in excess of what he required, according to his own figures. The hon. gentleman put in this Supplementary Estimates no less than $80,000 for extension of the Intercolonial railway, which had already been charged to capital account. He referred to several other items, which he said should be settled out of the $1,600,000 surplus which he said there was from the last year, and which the Hon. Minister of Finance had placed in the estimates there to swell them. In these estimates were $368,018 which were not expended in 1873, and which had no relation to the Public Accounts for 1873-74; also $442,100 that the

Finance Minister was obliged to carry forward into the next year because the money could not be expended; also an amount of $465,181 which should be chargeable to capital. The Finance Minister's own figures laid upon the table of the House showed that there was a surplus of $1,753,372 on the 1st May, or within two months of the 1st July, 1874. To this must be added $500,000 for working expenses of railways, which had been placed in error on the Railway Account, and which made the surplus $2,253,372.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said, with regard to the statement of the hon gentleman that there was a surplus of $1,753,372, that the hon. gentleman had omitted to say that payments of $3,000,000 for interest fell necessary upon the 1st January and the 1st July, which therefore would sweep away his surplus. Payments must be charged in the year in which they were paid, and, if the hon. gentlemen opposite did not settle accounts when they were due, the surplus made by them in late years were merely nominal. It was ridiculous for the hon. gentleman to say that no more than $1,212,000 would be required for the Mounted Police in the Northwest, and that there were amounts chargeable to income which should not be chargeable. $1,517,000 additional estimates were required for the year 1873-74. He did not think there was the slightest occasion for him to offer any more explanations at this late hour of the night, and he would only remind the House, that while nearly exact statements of receipts could be calculated, and exact estimates of expenditures could not be made.

After further discussion the House went into Committee and passed the Supplementary Estimates, with the exception of the last item.

The House adjourned at 1.45 a.m., till 3 o'clock.

CITY AND VICINITY

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The steamship "Scandinavian" arrived in Liverpool yesterday from Portland.

ON DIT.—That the City of Ottawa will be sub-divided into two divisions with a view to having another representative in the Local Legislature at Toronto.

CALEDONIAN HOTEL.—Don't forget the sale of this value property, nearly opposite the By-Ward Market, to-day, at noon, by Mr. Bermingham.

ANOTHER LAUNCH.—A new barge at the head of the Canal Basin, owned by the Messrs. Carrigan Bros, will be launched this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

CULBUTE CANAL.—Fifty men employed by Messrs. Davis & Son, started yesterday for the works on the Culbute Canal, on the Upper Ottawa.

NEW POST OFFICE.—Mr. Webster started a few men on the Post Office yesterday, and puts a few more on to-day. In a few days the work will be in full blast, and by the due diligence of the contractor the building will soon be ready for occupation.

Remember the Wesleyan bazaar to-day in the store lately occupied by James and Fee, on Sparks street. The display is truly worth looking at. Choice selections of music during the day and evening. Refreshments, including ice cream, at all hours. 2668

HONORS TO AN OTTAWA STUDENT.—Mr. John McCracken, of Ottawa, son of our worthy fellow citizen, Mr. James McCracken, has just graduated at Queen's College, Kingston, and had the degree of B.A., conferred upon him by the University of that institution.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.—The Union Forwarding and Railway Company have at last got under way "The Royal Mail Line" of steamers on the Upper Ottawa. This line affords the means of navigating the Ottawa to the highest possible point of navigation that of Deux Rivieres, a considerable distance above the flourishing town of Pembroke. Every comfort is afforded on this line and every steamer is in command of courteous and obliging officers.

COMMENDABLE.—The Board of Public School Trustees are planting some very fine maple shade trees around their property at the Central School West, on Hugh, Maria, and Slater streets. When completed, it will greatly enhance and beautify this fine school property and contribute materially to the general appearance of the city in that locality. It is to be hoped that people living in that vicinity will emulate the example thus set them by the Trustees and continue the good work.

In reporting the speech in Parliament of Mr. Walker, some days ago, which had reference to the precedence of the Guards over other militia corps, our reporter fell into the mistake of attributing the organization of the Guards, in part, to an alleged circumstance that the Artillery band had refused to play at Rideau Hall. There never was such a refusal we are glad to hear on the part of the Artillery band, and our reporter had therefore misinterpreted the remarks of Mr. Walker.

POLICE UNIFORM.—The uniform of our policemen seems to indicate that it has been subjected to considerable wear. In most cities policemen are proverbial for their neatness of dress and as a rule appear in full *costume du riguer*. The present unsightly cap might with advantage be superseded with a helmet, similar to that worn by the Toronto force. We leave the subject with the Police Commissioners, trusting that by the Queen's Birthday the force will appear in a new and appropriate uniform.

CITY COUNCIL.—The Council at its meeting last night, accepted the offer of a Volunteer Hose Company from St. George's Ward, under the Captaincy of Francis Graham, to work the new Steam Engine "Conqueror." It is to be hoped that the new men will now be in a position, to render a good account of themselves, as well as of the new engine. We are obliged to hold over a report of the proceedings of the City Council, until our next issue.

THE BLACK CROOK.—This troupe played again in the Rink Music Hall, last night to as full a house as on the previous night. The Black Crook was reproduced to much better advantage last night, as ample time had been given the company, to arrange more perfectly its extensive paraphernalia. There is but one opinion explained on all sides, by those who have witnessed the entertainment, and that is, that it is without exception, the best that has ever visited Ottawa. They play again to-night, when doubtless another full house, will greet their appearance.

MR. CARR'S READING LAST NIGHT.—Mr. Carr whose admirable readings under the auspices of the Literary and Scientific Society, we noticed last week, was re-introduced to the public of Ottawa, last evening, by the Young Men's Christian Association. The audience which greeted Mr. Carr, on this occasion was somewhat larger than his former one, but, still fell short of what might have been expected in the case of so superior and attractive an entertainment as that gentleman provides. Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin, honored the readings by their presence, and, we have reason to believe, expressed themselves highly satisfied with the entertainment.

The ladies of the Metcalfe Street Church respectfully invite Senators, Members of the House of Commons, and business, men to luncheon to-day, from 12 to 3 o'clock. Sparks Street, near Metcalfe Street 2668

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-31

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. William Armstrong, who is about to be ordained as pastor of the Daly street Presbyterian Church, arrived in the city yesterday. The ordination services will be conducted in that Church to-morrow. On the evening following a social reunion will take place to welcome the new pastor, and will doubtless be well attended, owing to the peculiar circumstance surrounding the occasion. For particulars our readers are directed to an advertisement in another column.

SUMMER AT LAST.—Yesterday was the first of what might be termed truly summer days. In fact the sun's rays were so strong and the heat so intense as to make most people who have not yet parted with much of their winter attire feel it oppressive. The rain of the other day has had much to do with this state of things, but we want a few genial showers yet to make vegetation start and give vitality to the entire vegetable kingdom. Buds are as yet only forming, whereas we should be in possession of the full-blown leaf. The season altogether has been very late, but seems now bent upon gaining lost time.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

TUESDAY, May 12.

Robert Mosgrove was fined $2 and costs for allowing his cow to run at large.

John Ross was fined $5 and costs for committing a breach of the peace.

Edward McLaren on a similar charge was fined $10 and costs.

Joseph Braden was fined $2 and costs for drunkenness.

Xavier Richot charged with being drunk was remanded.

A man named Guertin was fined $20 and costs or one month in jail for leaving his employment, he was committed.

CRICKET MATCH.

House of Commons vs. Carleton Club.

The following are the names of the two elevens which have been selected to play in the above match. It will be noticed that the name of the Rev. T. D. Phillips appears on the side of the House of Commons. This gentleman has been chosen on account of his well-known cricketing abilities to assist the members of the House of Commons in their undertaking. A well-deserved tribute to that gentleman's powers in the game. The band of the Governor General's Foot Guards will perform choice selections of music under the direction of Bandmaster Macarthy, We hope to see the fair sex gracing the occasion with their presence. Thursday next, the 14th instant, may therefore be looked forward to with agreeable anticipations:

HOUSE OF COMMONS.	CARLETON CLUB.
Mr. Young,	Mr. Grant Powell,
Mr. Goudge,	Mr. Frank Cotton,
Mr. Landerkin,	Mr. W. Himsworth,
Mr. Kirkpatrick,	Mr. S. Lane,
Mr. Casey,	Mr. F. Anderson,
Mr. McKay Wright,	Mr. S. Tobin,
Mr. Orton,	Mr. F. D. Burrowes,
Mr. McKay (C. B.)	Mr. G. Bruce,
Mr. Dewdney,	Mr. F. Fuller,
Mr. Haggart,	Mr. A. Grant,
Rev. T. D. Phillips.	Mr. C. H Brodie.

Play to commence at 12 noon.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Toronto Harbour—Prisoners Still at Large—Small Pox—Taxes—A Will Case.

TORONTO, May 12.

A deputation has been appointed by the City Council, consisting of Alddermen Baxter, Withrow, Bousted and Hamilton, to proceed to Ottawa, and obtain if possible, assistance from the Government towards putting the harbor in repair.

None of the prisoners who made their escape yesterday have yet been recaptured.

There are at present fifteen patients in the city small pox hospital; three having been discharged and one having died during the past week.

The amount of taxes paid last week was $9 900, leaving $37,085 still unpaid.

Carson's will case has occupied the attention of Judge Duggan, in Chambers for the past fortnight. The will of the late James Carson, leaving all his property to his wife, was disputed by the deceased's mother, on the ground that he was not of testamentary capacity when the will was made. A verdict was given to-day establishing the validity of the will.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, May 12.

International Game of Foot Ball | Home for Fallen Women—Another Libel Suit—A Woman's Crusade.

A team of 12 from McGill College, Foot Ball Club, left yesterday to play the Harvard University. The first game was to be played to-day.

A home for fallen women is projected.

Coristine has brought a libel suit against Howley, for 50,000 dollars damages for letters written with reference to Fred. Mackenzie's election for Montreal West.

At the Post Office investigation, the Post-Master, testified that letters had been opened during the Fenian Raid, by order of Sir Geo. Catier.

A woman Temperance Association, was formed here yesterday.

There was a small business doing in the Stock Market here this morning.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

News from Russia—Arrest of a Grand Duke—Intense Excitement.

LONDON, May 12.—A despatch from St. Petersburg to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says the Grand Duke Nicholas, brother of the Czar, was arrested but on what charge is not known.

His house was searched by the police.

There is great excitement at St. Petersburg in consequence of the arrest.

The Gold Coast will not be Abandoned.

In the House of Lords, to night Earl of Carnarvon, Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, said in accordance with the feelings of the Government it has been decided that it is impossible to abandon its possession of the Gold Coast.

Consolidation of Colonies.

Earl Carnarvon said the Government proposed to unite Lagos and the Gold Coast into one Province under a Governor, who will reside forty miles inland from Accra. The place designated for the Governor's residence will be the nominal capital of the consolidated Province, and will be protected by the native troops. The Government will retain a monopoly of the sale of arms and ammunition.

SPAIN.

The Carlist Victory. List of Killed and Wounded.

BAYONNE, May 12.—The Carlists claim victory in the recent engagement between the Royalists under Don Alfonso, and the Republicans.

They say 350 Republicans were killed and wounded, and 300 taken prisoners.

FRANCE.

Meeting of the Assembly at Versailles.

PARIS, May 12.—The National Assembly met at Versailles. There was no message from President McMahon.

Mr. Buffet, President, read a letter from M. Picon, deputy from the Department of Alpes Monthimes, making explanations in relation to the speech lately delivere by him in favor of the separation of that Department from France, and resigning his seat in the Assembly. His resignation was accepted. The officer of the Bureau of the Assembly will be elected to-morrow.

UNITED STATES.

New Reciprocity Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—There seems some prospect that the negotiations now going on with a view to a new treaty of commercial reciprocity with the Dominion of Canada may terminate successfully.

The Secretary of State conducts the negotiations on behalf of our Government, and Sir Edward Thornton and Hon. Geo. Brown, Senator of the Canadian Dominion, acts as joint plenipotentiaries on the part of Great Britain.

Negotiations have been going on for some months, and it is understood that a rough outline of the new treaty is now the subject of investigation and discussion. The Canadians say they have no need to ask favors from any body, and do not want any now, but if the United States thinks it their interest to merge the fishery question and all other troublesome questions in a comprehensive Treaty, they will cordially agree to any equitable settlement calculated to place the commercial relations of the two countries, on friendly and mutually advantageous basis.

Loss of Life at the Buffalo Fire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 12.—Four dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins of the fallen buildings, and five injured taken to the hospital. The father of the little girl killed was taking the body of his dead daughter home, when Coroner Davis attempted to keep the body for the inquest, but was prevented by the crowd, and it was with great difficulty the police prevented violence being done to the Coroner.

Brook's Reply to the President.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A reply received from Brooks, of Arkansas, declining to accede to the terms proposed by the President through the Attorney General. The telegram will be the subject of a Cabinet consideration to day. It is probable the General Government, after having exerted its best influence for the preservation of peace and the restoration of political harmony at Little Rock, will now decide definitely the case, and take means to have its decision enforced against any opposition.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

The Montreal Telegraph Company and the Nova Scotia Lines

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

The *Citizen* in commenting upon your article on this subject, contains some misstatements, which possibly a limited knowledge of the facts, as they affect Nova Scotia, may not enable you to set right. It is broadly asserted that "the proprietors of the Nova Scotia lines sold them to an American Company at the same price as the Montreal Company offered to purchase them for—thus giving the American Company the preference." So far from this being true it is the very reverse of fact. In the session of 1872, the Railway Committee passed their Bill for telegraph extension into Nova Scotia, with a proviso that they should first buy out the lines and charter of the Nova Scotia Company at a fixed price within six months from the passing of the Act. This proviso, prepared by their own Solicitor was afterwards struck out of the Bill by its promoters, and in the Bill as it passed through the House, Nova Scotia was exempt from its operation. The time passed without an offer from the Montreal Company. Then, and not till then, the Western Union Company made a formal offer of the like sum to the Nova Scotia Company, which was communicated to the Montreal Company, and was not accepted until decided upon by a vote of the stockholders at a public meeting called in Halifax for the purpose. Sir Hugh Allan after professedly, appointing an agent to act for him at this meeting backed out at the last moment, and declined to make any offer whatever!

Equally disingenuous and unfounded is the assertion that the Montreal Company have been thwarted in their efforts to introduce low tariffs throughout the Dominion, by Nova Scotia Telegraph proprietors. It is circumstantially added that "they proposed to make the rate to all parts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick twenty-five cents, at the same time offering to give the Western Union a much larger proportion of this rate than they were entitled to." Now Senator Dickey stated publicly before the Committee last Session, and was not contradicted, that the Western Union Company had made a formal offer to the Montreal Company to have a uniform tariff of twenty-five cents divided equally—a not unreasonable offer, seeing that the Montreal Company's business, like that of the American Company in Nova Scotia, is done upon the principle that distance should not affect the price. Be this as it may, the offer was not even noticed or acknowledged. Of the negotiations since, I am not cognizant, but I am quite certain that up to the time of obtaining their Act of Extension in 1873, the Montreal Company not only never offered to adopt a uniform tariff, but actually rejected with scorn the offer made to them for this purpose.

It is now said that "Nova Scotia presents no field for the operation of two companies." This was precisely the contention of the Nova Scotia Company, but scouted by Sir Hugh Allan, backed up as he was by the Government in 1873.

Another statement made by Mr. Dickey before the Committee, has been signally verified in the result. He stated that at the very moment Sir Hugh Allan in the name of anti-monopoly was striving to break down what he called a monopoly in Nova Scotia, he had succeeded in obtaining from the late Government, a monopoly of building telegraph lines along the Intercolonial Railway, and that his leading object in asking for the bill, was not in the interest of the people of Nova Scotia, but to carry this monopoly to Halifax, over the Nova Scotia portion of the Government Railway, which was then being served by the Western Union Company free of charge. He succeeded in hoodwinking Parliament, and forcing through his bill—thus ruthlessly violating a solemn charter of the Nova Scotia Legislature, repeatedly recognized by it before the Union, as well as by the Imperial authorities.

In view of all these facts, which I am driven to refer to, by the singular attitude of your evening contemporary, some of the members of the Railway Committee in the late Parliament must, I should think, deeply regret the course they were unhappily led to take in aiding the schemes of the Montreal Telegraph Company.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

OTTAWA, 12th May, 1874.

BIRTH.

On the 7th instant, the wife of Mr. P. H. Chabot, of a daughter.

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, bullet head, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body and brain, accomplish more than the big-headed man who makes a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya perfects nutrition, and furnishes material for bone, muscle and nerve, to supply the waste of vital force going on from over work, dissipation, bad habits, and all prostrating diseases.

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N. B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

REGENT HOUSE,
30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polanaises, Tuniques, &c,

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Horrocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Passmenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons
Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons Kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new patterns in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.
Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Baratheas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

May, 11, 1874.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

FIRE FIRE!!! FIRE!!!
Real Estate on York Street
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 13th INSTANT,
At 12 o'clock noon, on the ground, that most advantageously situated and valuable property on the South side of York Street, known as the
CALEDONIA HOTEL!
And PARTIALLY DESTROYED BY THE LATE FIRE.
Having a frontage of 33 feet by a depth of 16½, or over three-quarters of a lot in area. The front wall and west gable are almost uninjured, and the superstructure was built of the very best of red brick, on a fine stone foundation. There is sufficient brick in the debris to erect the building. There is a cellar the full size of the building, and fully eight feet high.
Altogether, this will be found an excellent and remunerative speculation, as the property in this locality is very valuable, and the opening of the new street must further enhance it. The subscriber is instructed by the owner, Sheriff Powell, to sell it by public auction, which will be done on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at the hour of 12 o'clock.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
May 12 1874.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
—BY—
AUCTION.
The Subscriber is instructed by Mrs. MUNROE to sell at her residence and store, Nos. 91 and 93 Rideau street, on
THURSDAY, 14th INSTANT,
Commencing at
Ten O'Clock. a. m.,
all her Household Effects, and Shop Goods, comprising in part,—one very fine full round, rosewood case, brilliant toned Pianoforte, nearly new; B. W. haircloth, parlor suite, pier glass, window hangings, carpets, pictures, centre tables, what nots, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, spring and other mattrasses, blankets, quilts, sheets, table and other linen, kitchen furniture, stoves, coal and wood, cutlery, china, glass, and crockeryware, six Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines in excellent working order, with a variety of ladies' and children's under clothing, pinafores, aprons, &c., &c., as well as other household effects that cannot be enumerated. All to be sold without any reserve, as Mrs. Munroe is leaving the city.
Sale sharp at TEN o'clock on THURSDAY, the 14th inst.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 9th, 1874. 2567td.

AUCTION SALE.
—OF—
THREE VERY FINE SECOND-HAND PIANOS.
The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction; at his rooms, Elgin street, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at the hour of two o'clock, three very fine second-hand pianos, nearly new, viz., 7½ Octave Grand Pianoforte, built by one of the first German makers, and admitted to be the best in this city, originally worth $1,000, it must be sold at whatever it may bring as the owner is leaving the city. One 7½ octave all round Emerson Piano nearly new. This is admitted to be a superior instrument, and for tone and brilliancy cannot be surpassed; it is part of an insolvent estate and must be sold by positive instructions from assignee. One very fine seven octave piano, made by Weber & Co., with carved legs and lyre, admitted to be a superior instrument. The pianos will be on view on Wednesday all day up to hour of Sale, which will be at two o'clock sharp, at the Sale Rooms of
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 12th, 1874. 2567

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT
OF
DRY GOODS,
For a few days
AT PRIVATE SALE.
The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.
All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 12th, '874. 2567

A LARGE VARIETY OF
GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS!
OF ALL KINDS, AT
DACIER'S DRUG STORE,
43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 28, 1874. 2626

HARRIS & CAMPBELL
In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they
HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,
With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS
Plain and Fancy Furniture,
Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 2564y

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 20, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.
J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.
The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.
The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.
$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at e Capital.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.
Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.
The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.
N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A arge Stock of INE N, TASSOS & USTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 60
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels............, worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

Ottawa, 28th April, 1874.
J. METCALF.

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.
All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, and guaranteed.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
,1874. 2484

GOOD TIMES COMING
—IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
B 4 U BUY
CALL AT DORION'S,
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874.
—IN—
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, E. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.
Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors, I remain, &c.,
C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS ST.,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)
May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.
THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.
Brandies, Port AND Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerisbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
THOS. PATTERSON'S.
May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—
WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH [illegible]

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.
We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON
May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment
GENTLEMEN'S
GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYL BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKME
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coat ngs and Vest ngs
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
58 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter
SLAUGHTER.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st AND Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST, and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
April 16, 1874. 2545-2m
W. E. BROWN.

THE WILLIAMS
SINGER
SEWING MACHINES
—TOOK—
ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.
They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city.
They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.
Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines.
Call on or address,
GEO. DAWSON,
66 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
May 12, 1874. 2567-6m

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.
In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.
Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty third instant, I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.
JOHN FAIR, Assignee.
Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

TAILOR WANTED.—A first-class Tailor to find employment by applying to GEORGE LATREMOUILLE, Principal street, Hull.
Feb. 11, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD 112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 12.

GRAIN.	
Spring Wheat .... per bush	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 28
Tub Butter, "	0 25 to 0 00
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 55 to 0 60
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	5 50 to 6 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 10 to 0 12
Lard, do	0 08 to 0 10
Tallow, do	0 12 to 0 17
Hams, do	0 10 to 0 15
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 17
Tongues, each	0 00 to 0 14
	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 10 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 10
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 10
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 12. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7⅜ to 7½; refined, at 15⅜.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 12, 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 12 p.m.—Cotton firm. Uplands at 8¼ to 8⅜. Orleans at 8⅜ to 8½
Sales, 12,000.
Breadstuffs quiet.
Beef at 92s. 6d.
Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.
Tallow at 38s.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

a variety unsurpassed by any other h. use in Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

THING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

T... el assured that all orders intrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled, ... lumbermen's inspection to our st.ck of ... Bags, ... Buck and ... Beef Moccasin ... is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

April 26, 1873.

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate o. travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the Survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.

44-3

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We have ... to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

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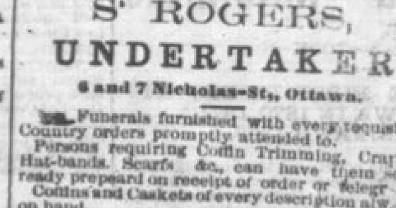

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Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

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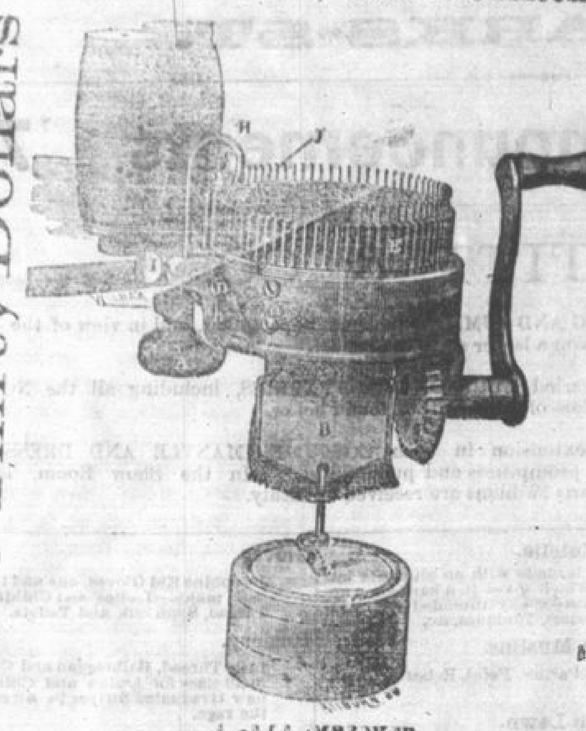

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1874 SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

CLOSE.	MAILS.	DELIVERED.
8.15 / 12.15 / 8.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by railway	10.00 / 6.00
9.15 / 12.15 / 3.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	10.00 / 6.00
9.15 / 8.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	10.00 / 6.00
8.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	
3.15 / 12.15 / 2.08	United States, via Ogdensburg	10.00 / 8.00
9.15 / 12.15	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	10.30 / 5.00
9.15	North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	10.00 / 6.00
9.15	Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	5.00
8.30 / 4.00	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	10.40 / 2.00
8.30	Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	8.00
8.30	The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction	
	Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	
1.30	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	8.00
6.30	Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer	10.30
6.30	Aylmer, Hull	8.00
11.30 / 6.30	Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	8.00 / 11.30
6.00	Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and Intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	10.00
11.30 / 5.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	11.30 / 6.30
2.15	New Edinburgh	

Matter posted up to ... m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 5 p.m.

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A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.20 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

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COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold. Apply to A. ROWE, Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

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Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
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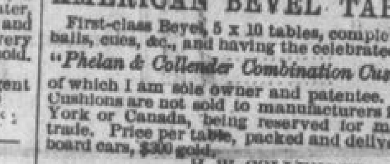

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Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

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The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them ... forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

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Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.H. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

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For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
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Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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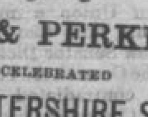
Apr 29 1873



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12 " each,	50,000	300 "	"	500
16 " "	25,000	200 "	"	200
20 " "	5,000	550 "	"	100
400 Gold Watches				$75 to 300
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75 Elegant Pianos				250 to 700
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Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000				50 to 200

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One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

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April 22, 1874. 2550-2m

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, ...

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NEW GOODS

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English

Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.
And English and French

PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.
And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.

244

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS.

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

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Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & ...

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules: and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped, Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

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RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed ... and despatch

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS

Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, and Bronchitis, Pain of the Lungs, Diseases

IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY.

IT IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours time if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even to the most confirmed cases of consumption. IT IS WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

DATURA TATULA,

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st. London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof." His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping of the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been also pleased to Order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned, shall be, and he is hereby appointed and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, Which in point of finish and durability are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872.

All Housekeepers

USE

Enamellene,

For imparting a fine gloss to Linen Shirt Bosoms, Cuffs, Collars, Lace Cutains, &c, &c

Producing the same gloss and

Hard Finish

as when bought at the

STORE NEW

by the use of

Enamellene

The most ordinary ironer is enabled to impart with the most skilful, giving the linen the appearance it had when it came from the store,—new and beautiful. Goods done up with it keep clean much longer, thereby saving time and labor in washing. This is the most economical article that can be used, costing only about three cents to do the ironing of a large family. It gives the Linen such a smooth glossy surface that the dust and dirt will not adhere to it, so that it will keep clean much longer. It is very highly recommended by the Montreal *Herald, Minerve, Le National,* and by all the leading American papers.

It is put up in boxes to last a family about three months, and can be had from all respectable Grocers, Druggists, and Dealers in House Furnishing Goods, at ... cents per box.

Wholesale at
HENRY F. LEMONT & CO.,
236 St. James-st., Montreal.
ESMONDE BROS.
Wholesale Agents for Ottawa and vicinity.

ENGLISH OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING AND TANS.

Single Belts of this will do the work and last as long as a Double Belt of Canadian Leather.

Oils, Paints and Colors and Varnishes, Jakum, Pitch, Tar and Cordage, Anchors and Chains, Dominion and British Flags, Grain, Bags and Canvas, pig iron.

P. S. ROSS & BROS,
10 Grey Nun Street, Montreal.

2195 6m
Ottawa, Jany. 7 1873. 2157 1y2e.

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
Counsellor at Law,
No. 180 Broad ... New York City.

2042

W. L. G. ... ANE, Solicitor, &c., Commissioner for taking affidavits and transacting all other business appertaining to the Courts of Law and Equity in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, 85, Gracechurch Street, London, England.

Jany 15, 1872 2164

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FOR A GOOD SMOKE

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Myrtle Navy.

—SEE—

T. & B.

ON EACH PLUG.

Price so low that all can ... it.

CAUTION.

The Brand "MYRTLE NAVY" is registered, and any infringement on it will be prosecuted. The name Tuckett & Billings is on each Caddy, and T & B. on each plug.

GALVANIZED IRON WORK

ALL

Branches of Builders Work!—

Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work.

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application
COAL and WOOD STOVES.
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
IRON BEDSTEADS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES
Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fountains and Furniture.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
25 Sussex Street

Ottawa, March 23, 1873.

THOMAS COWAN,

BOARDING HOUSE,

3rd door McCormick's Block, O'Connor st. opposite the Orange Hall, Centre Town. Parties requiring good board and comfortable rooms will do well to call.

March 31, 1874.

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends, also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements to his house, well known at the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in a first-class hotel. Nothing but the BEST VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS.

LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

D. DEBOU

Templeton, 8th. Nov. 1873.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2569 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS.

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

Jan. 27, 1873. 2478-ly

Dr. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

Dr. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours.

Dec. 31, 1873. 2484

Dr. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

Dr. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

Dr. HENDERSON,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence—O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.

Ottawa, March 22, 1877. 2582y

DR. BURROWS,
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry, Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.

April 29, 1874 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.

March 21, 1874. 2532y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hanly's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM

The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as

Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.

G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.

Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | M. P. HILL.

Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,

Notary Public and Advocates.

G. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2461

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 11 St. James-S MONTREAL.
Sept. 8, 1873. 2363-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)

Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2510tf

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c.

Main-St.,
HULL, P. Q.

2323-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT,

Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.

OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.

Nov. 27 1873. 2436-ly.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societe St. Pierre d'Ottawa."

FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Solicitors for Applicant.

March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next Session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.

March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.

See T. & B. on each Plug.

NEW BOOKS!

NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo...... 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner.......... 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold.......... $1.75

For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
130 SPARKS-ST

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West.........	7.45 P.M.

†Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West....	1.00 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East.......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

May 13, 1874.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m. 4.80 p.m
Ottawa - - - - - 10.15 a.m. 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - - 9.10 a.m., 4.20 p.m.

ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - - 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m
Renfrew - - - - - 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

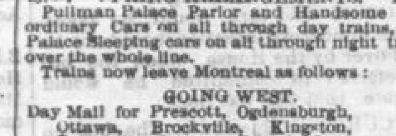
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West at 1.50 p.m.

4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.

Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, May 11 1874.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at............ 8 30 a.m.
Night Express............ 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations............ 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and Intermediate Stations......... 6 45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations......... 2.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at....... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe....... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at......... 8 20 a.m
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at......... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at......... 3 30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa

Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
Old Stand, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

GRAYS SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2480-ly

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN............ May 2
From Quebec:
SARMATIAN............ " 9
CIRCASSIAN............ " 16
PRUSSIAN............ " 23
HIBERNIAN............ " 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin......... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage......... $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

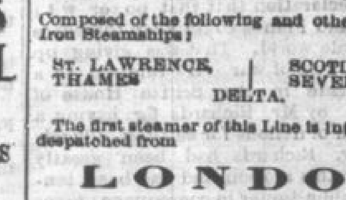
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874  1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE,

Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:

ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN,. DELTA.

The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,

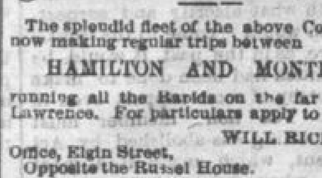
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and to the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 14, 1874. 2543



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The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,

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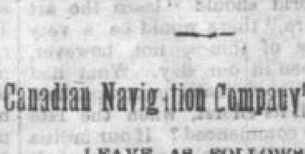


Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" MAGNET, " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2564

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a. m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Thursday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

SEASON 1874.

Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.

And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

May 4, 1874. 2560

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GOOD TIMES COMING
—IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

B 4 U BUY
CALL AT DORION'S,
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,
—IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, F. B Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.

Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,

I remain, &c.,

C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS ST.,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)

May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

WEST OF ENGLAND, BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

RUSSELL & WATSON

May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter.
SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,101.29, at 51 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

W. E. BROWN.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.,
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

April 2, 1874.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

MONDAY, May 11.

The House met at three o'clock.

THE INSOLVENCY LAW.

Hon Mr. MILLER introduced a bill to continue the Insolvency act of 1869 and acts amending the same. He said that his object in introducing this bill now, was to test the sense of the House with regard to the intention of dealing with a new bill this session. If the House desired that a new bill should be introduced on the subject this session, and thought they would have time for its discussion before the prorogation, they could say so on the motion for the 3rd reading of his bill. But his opinion was that it was likely they would have more business from the Commons than they could attend to during the time the House would sit. This bill would become law if they could not effect the passage of a new bill until next session.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said that the bill to be introduced by the Government was nearly ready.

Hon. Mr. MILLS said his object in introducing this bill was because he thought the time that would be at the disposal of the House between now and prorogation would not be sufficient to consider the measures to be sent down from the other House, and therefore he thought it important to introduce this bill for the continuance of the Insolvency Act.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER did not see any objection to the introduction of the bill, but he might mention that it was the intention of the Government to introduce a measure on this subject.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL said with respect to this matter, he wished to mention that there was a petition from the Board of Trade of British Columbia, praying for the continuance of the existing local Insolvency Act for that Province. He wished to bring that matter before the attention of the House.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT repeated that it was the intention of the Government to submit a bill on the subject.

The bill was then read a first time, and the Hon. Mr. MILLER moved its second reading for Wednesday next, which was carried.

THIRD READINGS.

Hon. Mr BUREAU reported a bill from the Committee on Banking and Commerce, entitled a bill to amend the Act of the Credit Foncier du Bas Canada the third reading of which he moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. PENNY. Carried.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. PENNY, that the select Committee on Banking and Commerce, be discharged from the consideration of Credit Foncier Royal Bill, which will be withdrew. Carried.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE reported from the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, a bill to amend the Act of the Bank de Hochelaga, and moved the third read of the same. Carried.

BILLS.

Hon. Mr BUREAU moved for permission to withdraw the bill respecting Credit Foncier Royale. Carried.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU next moved the third reading of the Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Banque d'Hochelaga. Carried.

FIRST READINGS.

Hon. Mr. REESOR introduced an Act to amend the Act 35 Vict., Cap. 40, with reference to the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL introduced an Act to give certain additional powers to the Port Whitby Harbour Company.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL introduced an Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Lower Canadian Investment Association (limited).

WITHDRAWN.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved for leave to withdraw the Railway Companies Telegraph Lines Bill. Carried.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of the Bill, respecting the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company, which, he explained, was intended to make only one change—to extend the time for the paying in of subscriptions of stock, one year.

In reply to Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL'S call for further explanation,

Hon. Mr. McMASTER said the original bill was passed two years ago. It provided that a bridge should be constructed over the Niagara, in case such should become necessary. The Company did not now think it was necessary, as they had the use of a bridge at present; but in consequence of a decision of the Court of Chancery, lately, the lease the Great Western Railway had, of this bridge, had terminated, the lease being pronounced *ultra vires*. Consequently the Company laboured under the necessity of constructing a new bridge.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—The application is therefore that of the Great Western Company, although the bill is called by another name.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER—Yes; that was the name given the bridge; but at the same time the bill was passed in the interest of the Great Western.

Bill read a second time.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the second reading of the Western Canada Permanent Building Society's change of name bill. Carried.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Charter of the Montreal Credit Company. Carried.

DISMISSALS FROM THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY resumed the debate on Hon. Mr. Howlan's motion to—Resolve that, in the opinion of this House it is not in the interest of the good Government of this Dominion, that any officer of the Civil Service should be dismissed from office unless for either misconduct or incapacity. He said the resolution propounded an important principle connected with the administration of affairs in this country, and demanded the serious consideration of the Senate. He abhorred the American system of rotation of office on the change of every Administration, and should deprecate its introduction into this country, a system lamented by some of the wisest and most patriotic American statesmen, and whose results were seen in the corrupt state of a great many official circles in the Republic. Its disadvantages were obvious. Officials holding their situations by so uncertain a *tenure*, would have a very strong temptation to make the best use of their time and, in every way possible, help themselves at the expense of the country, while their opportunity lasted. Contrast this American tenure of office with that prevailing in England, the country to which Canadians looked as their example in everything great and good. So long as a man conducted himself well and showed efficiency in the Mother country, he was quite safe and could keep his office without fear or danger. In England there were three causes of removal, one was called abuser, or abusing one's office by acts of malfeasance; another was non-user not doing his duty, and which came within the category of incapacity; the third was outright refusal to do his duty. Those, independent of charges of crime, were the main reasons upon which the tenure of offices depended in England. Officials there had a right in their employment, and a remedy in the courts to protect them in regard to their tenure of office. His hon. friend from Richmond (Mr. Miller) surprised him by stating that custom house officers, and persons connected with the collection and management of customs duties, were prevented from voting in England. He was quite aware that a good many years ago there was an Act in force to that effect, the first put on the statute book, being 22nd, Geo. III, about the year 1782; but the very fact of the enactment of such a law proved the existence of the rule that every official had the right to vote. Parliament, in its wisdom, thought proper to restrict the rule in the case of custom house officials, but even that had been swept away for a period of almost six years, the Bill to remove the disabilities of persons connected with the collection and management of the custom house revenues, having been passed in 1868. His hon. friend made another statement, which surprised him, but which was uttered in the heat of debate, and might not have been his deliberate opinion—namely, that office holders, whom he was pleased to call servants of the Government, should not be allowed to vote against the Government. (Hear, hear, from Hon. Mr. Miller) The hon. gentleman, cheered that sentiment and, it must be taken for granted, still adhered to it. Now it was due to the Ministers, who had spoken to say they had not propounded any such principle, and he confessed that the principle itself, was to his mind quite as Un-British as anything that had been advanced by the advocates of the doctrine that, to the victors, belong the spoils. Servants of the Government? Why, the Government, themselves, were but public servants, the servants of the country, and every official under them, was equally a public servant, and while he did his duty, was entitled to the same protection. If an official, was merely a Government servant—carry the idea to its logical conclusion—the necessary corollary was, he would be obliged to vote as they wished him. He (Mr. Dickey) failed to recognise any such principle in the British constitution, or system in operation at present. Were they to be told that, a man accepting an office, became emasculated and unfit to discharge the duties of a citizen in the country. (Hear, hear.) that he had no free will of his own, and must do just what his masters, the Government of the country for the time being, asked him? (Hear, hear.) He was glad his honorable friends on the Treasury Benches had enunciated no such doctrine, which would have partaken of the essence of official tyranny. The difficulty he found with regard to this resolution was that it was an abstract one, against which he certainly could not vote. The honorable mover had not thought proper to carry it to a legitimate conclusion. If he had proposed a resolution to this effect.—Resolved that in the opinion of this House the Government in making these changes or appointments in the Island have contravened this principle, he (Mr. Dickey) could understand the motion. The House should have had something to pass upon. Or, if he had moved a direct vote of censure, in view of the facts of the case, they would have had something tangible. But the resolution before the House was a mere truism, as to which there was no controversy. Had the members of the Government come down and said—we accept this issue—we challenge the opinion of the House on the doctrine that it is wrong to dismiss except for cause. [Hon. Mr. Letellier, hear hear]. He should have been prepared to follow his hon. friend, the mover, and in some way to have brought the Government to a trial before this House, and discussed their conduct in regard to these dismissals. But he had not understood the Secretary of State or Minister of Agriculture to endorse that principle. Therefore, he [Mr. Dickey] thought the hon. mover was not in a position to challenge the opinion of the House upon it, and that, in reflection, he would perceive he had attained the object of his motion in the discussion of this question, and the production of his statements. Therefore, he put it to that hon. gentleman whether, having gained his object, and placed his facts and views before the country, he should not be satisfied with leaving the matter where it was? He hoped he would, with the leave of the House, withdraw his resolution. [Hear, hear.]

Hon. Mr. READ deprecated, strongly, any thought of introducing the American principle of rotation in office. The advent of P. E. Island should not be allowed to create any movement or tendency in this direction. He had thought that one of her great objects in entering the union has to get rid of this practice, which had been found so mischievous during the last twenty years. [Hear, hear] But we found that, this Island having joined us, it was not long before the American principle they had been trying to escape, had been imposed upon them by the present Government. Immediately after the late change of Federal Government, a great many officials of the Island had been dismissed, not for incompetency or misconduct, but for some reason not explained to them, but believed by many to be mainly political in character. If such was the case, it was not action in keeping with the views of the people of this country. This principle sanctioned, in this instance, might be the thin end of the wedge, whose action might hereafter lead to the dismissal of our judges. The people of Canada were not prepared for this system. If there was anything they prided themselves upon, it was respect for British principles, precedents, and usage. Government should make appointments only as vacancies occurred. The hon. gentleman now quoted Todd, and cited a number of the appointments made by the out-going Gladstone Administration, at the time of their resignation, to show the regularity of the course of the late Canadian Government in making the appointments complained of. The Gladstone Ministry had ennobled several members of their Government and promoted others, including the Irish Attorney General, to a lucrative office, which they had declared they would dispense with, and otherwise dispense patronage property. He contended that, till a very late hour, there was nothing to show the Macdonald Government did not possess the confidence of the House and country, that they had a right to fill vacant offices, and that their acts were as binding upon their successors as ministerial acts could be. The appointment, by Mr. Gladstone, of the Irish Attorney General, to the office of Chief Baron of the Exchequer, at a salary equal to that of the Finance Minister, was a sufficient precedent for any act such as the late Canadian Premier had performed on his retirement (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. PENNY said he would like very much to know the object of this resolution which, as it stood, presented a certain ambiguity. If they looked at it without its preamble or introduction, it seemed like a mere abstract proposition They might as well vote that the earth was round, or went round the sun as a mere abstract principle with which everybody agreed. If they coupled it with the preamble, they found it amounted to a vote of censure on the Ministry.

Hon. Mr. MILLER—It would be out of order thus, for they could not move a resolution without a preamble.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL said the motion could be amended so as to be made all right.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL, said there was no condition or preamble in the words of the motion.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said whether there was a preamble or not at all events, unless there was some cause for it, it was a mere abstract proposition with which all agreed in theory, and which it was quite unnecessary to affirm. If there was an occasion at all for it, it must be the one the hon. gentleman mentioned in his speech, which was the act of the Government, upon which this motion would amount to a vote of censure. If they did what was charged, it might be proper to apply that vote, but would it be wise in this House to do so? In what position should they place themselves if they censured a Government sustained by a majority of about 110 in the other House? It seemed to him they would be putting themselves in a very false and ridiculous position, and nobody would care much for their vote of censure, nor would anybody thank them for their pains. He agreed entirely with the opponents of the American system, but it was necessary that those who objected to it in this discussion should be reasonable in this matter. If a Government desired its success and should adhere to British practice, it was necessary that they should observe the same courtesy and exhibit the same respect for the opinions of others as they demanded from those who were to succeed them. That was not the case, however, in the conduct of the Government that had just gone out of office. It was said the offices were filled up by that Ministry because it was necessary in the public interest, but they had been vacant many months. They were filled up because the Government found it would answer a partisan purpose to make about 150 appointments. He never heard of any English Ministry who in proportion to the number offices, made appointments in this wholesale way. They all knew what was the custom in England, namely to make a certain number of peers and provide for a certain number of other adherents as secretaries; but as to making Custom House officers, and postmasters from one end of the country to the other, there was nothing like it in British practice. His hon. friend [Mr. Howlan] had said the present Ministry had seized upon all the offices, while the Secretary of State had shown they had only taken one-half, in accordance with an arrangement made, equally by the party in the Island who had broken it with regard to those appointments. That seemed to meet the objections of the hostile critics of the Federal Government. With regard to the propriety of officers of the Government voting at elections, he should be very sorry to see them limited as to this right as by law; but on the other hand it was perfectly certain that officers would vote, if at all, for the Government of the day; if they did not they could not expect to be continued in office, or if continued, would be under a cloud. He did not think any Ministry in the world would tolerate, or if they tolerated would look with an agreeable eye upon a number of officers voting against them. Either of these gentlemen were allowed to vote, or they were not; if they were let, they would go for the Ministry of the day. He should very much prefer to make it impossible for them to vote; when they could not vote honestly or impartially, let them stay at home. He agreed entirely with the sentiment of the motion, but saw no use for it, he would certainly vote against it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he could not but think that the line of argument adopted by the hon. gentleman who had just sat down was, coming from him, a professed Liberal, somewhat unfortunate. (Hear, hear.) He did not think that this House would be influenced in arriving at a decision upon this or any other motion on such a subject, by considerations of the kind he had just set forth. He had told the House that because the Government had, as he thought, a majority of 110 in another place, therefore this House should not arrive at a certain conclusion on this question. (Hear, hear.) That he (Mr. Campbell) must confess was to him an inconsequential and anomalous reason, and one somewhat in the nature of an indignity to offer to this House. (Hear, hear.) He hoped that whatever might be the decision of the House, its resolution would be arrived at only from considerations affecting the merits of the question, and not from considerations derived from reasons such as those to which he had alluded. He had not the happiness of hearing the remarks made by his hon. friend, who had charge of the resolution introduced on the previous occasion. He was aware of some of the facts which resulted in the appointments to which attention had been drawn. It might be, as the hon. gentleman had said, that when the late Government were about to leave office, the number of appointments made, was large, but with regard to the Island, he did not think that any similar observation could be made. The appointments filled up on the Island grew out of its accession to Confederation; they became necessary on account of the Union. In accordance with system of responsible Government, the late Government were anxious to take advice from the members of Parliament elected by the Island to the other branch of the Legislature, and to this, upon the subject of those appointments. That was the proper and the usual course for Government to take, and no person, still less no gentleman claiming to be a Liberal could find fault with the Government for taking advice of members elected from the new Province, as to making appointments. In that way delays arose, in consequence of which there was some dissatisfaction; but the appointments were made in accordance with British precedent. It was impossible to argue there was anything unusual in these Acts. These offices were filled in a way which reflected no discredit upon the Government in consequence of the incapacity, improper character, or antecedents of the favoured parties. Under these circumstances one would suppose that the appointment would not have been disturbed. They were made strictly in accordance with British precedent and the practice of this country; they were rendered necessary by Confederation, and were made in the ordinary course, having been delayed to almost the last moment, for reasons which I trusted every hon. gentleman will accept as sufficient. The moment the new Government attained power, all these appointments but 4 or 5 were disturbed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—About 30 were made and only half were disturbed.

[To be continued.]

General Debility.

NORTH HAVEN, Knox County, Me., June 12th 1871.

Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist, St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR—Having used your chemical preparations of Hypophosphites, which was recommended to me by Mr. Blagdon, apothecary of Rockland. I am truly surprised with its wonderful effects, because for several years my health has been declining, notwithstanding every means possible, which offered encouragement, was used by me. Several alarming symptoms appeared, amongst which were dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, impoverished blood and great prostration. Since January, when I began the use of your Syrup, my health has steadily and amazingly improved, so that now it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to others, and in this way to show my gratitude for return of health. To all who require a remedy for debility, I would say they will find your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite just what you say it is. I believe it is the best preparation in use.

I am, Sir, &c.,
ELNAHER CRABTREE, J. P. 25

A FULL assortment of Base Ball good at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest kept in the city at

T. SHORES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker' "

" Old Proof "

Dunvill's Old Irish "

Stathens' " "

Bulcca, Lane & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

S. Jart, Hunter Co's

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington-st.

April 14, 1874 2434

76 76

T. & G. LAWRENCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.

TO CALL AT

76 SPARKS STREET,

Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.

Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

Leghorn Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

STRAW HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS

—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874 2500-

THAT BEEHIVE

OF

INDUSTRY,

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT.

Ottawa, May 14th, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands; this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE,
JOHN MOORE,
NELSON MOORE.

Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

IMPORTANT

CATALOGUE SALE

Of a choice and valuable collection of MODERN

OIL PAINTINGS,

By American and Foreign Artists of repute, especially selected in Europe and the United States, by D Gale, Esq., Philadelphia, (formerly of Quebec), for the Canadian market.

The Sale will take place on

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

MAY 15TH AND 16TH, 1874 in

ROBINSON & HENEY'S BLOCK,

Spark's Street.

Now on Exhibition with Catalogues.

Sale each day at 2 and 7 p.m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.

May 12, 1874. 2569.

OTTAWA

WATER WORKS.

NOTICE

—TO—

BRASS FOUNDERS.

TENDER will be received until NOON OF WEDNESDAY, the

20TH DAY OF MAY,

For the Brass Work required for the services comprising

Stop Cocks, Taps and Couplings.

Plans, Specifications and samples, can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rowe's Block, Rideau-st., on and after TUESDAY, THE 12TH INST.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,

C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. O. W. C.

Office of the Water Works Commissioners.
Ottawa, May 8, 1874. 2567

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R.S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Ottawa, May 4.

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STITTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
86 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 14th, 1874.

SOUP;
A la Reine.

JOINTS.
Corned Beef.
Filet of Veal.
Ham.

HOT.
Tripe and Onions.

OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Important Catalogue Sale—A. Rowe.
Notice—Moore Bros.
Canada Central and Brockville and Ottawa Railways—A. B. Foster.
St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway—T. Reynolds
Spring Importations—Cambell & Almas.
Parliamentary Companion—E. A. Perry.
Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
Beehive of Industry—Noonan's Restaurant.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1874.

Several members of the House of Commons have left for home.

To-day being Ascension Day, and a statutory holiday, the Public Departments will be closed.

Mr. C. J. Brydges will be entertained at a public dinner by the Directors of the several Western Railways, at the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, to-night.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS.

The plain, practical, business-like speech of the Minister of Public Works, made the other evening in explanation and support of his Pacific Railway Resolutions, seems to meet little but approval from any quarter. As a candid exposition of the policy of the Government, and an ample justification of that policy, it will bear comparison with any similar effort made in the Parliament of this country. It can scarcely be wondered that the opposition orators had their breath taken away from them by the time the Premier had taken his seat. They were expected to make a gallant defence of their own old but exploded policy relative to the same subject, but evidently they had not anticipated being placed in a position in which defence, upon any plan which they had prepared, was quite impossible. There was an impression that Dr. Tuppers' unscrupulousness and volubility would enable him in the promptest manner to follow Mr. Mackenzie, and get out of the difficulty behind a volley of words so ingeniously combined that for a time at least his admirers would be able to claim that he had played his part well. But there was shewn to be a limit to those powers which have secured for the member for Cumberland his character for unscrupulousness. The party of which he was one of the leaders—the Administration of which he was a prominent member had pledged the country by the solemn guarantee of an Act of Parliament to undertake and complete within ten years a work that the financial and physical resources of the Dominion could not accomplish in twenty. An air line was projected across the continent, and therefore a promise was given that upon that line within ten years a railway should be built and running. It was of no avail that the Opposition protested that the thing was impossible; it was in vain that the gentlemen of ready promise were asked to reflect that their line lay in great part through an unexplored region, known to present engineering difficulties that might prove insurmountable, and that it was for hundreds of miles practically inaccessible, in the sense at least in which that term may be applied to ordinary railway construction. They persisted in committing themselves and the country to an impossible engagement for a political purpose which failed them. It was no wonder that they were dumb last Tuesday night when Mr. Mackenzie had placed their promises and their performances before the House, and that they should seek even at the sacrifice to a great extent of this opportunity of criticising the Government scheme, to escape the other opportunity of further exposing the crudeness of design, and the fizzle of execution, that will make their attempt at Pacific Railway building ever memorable.

Mr. Mackenzie had so far mastered the engineering details of the work, as to indicate the magnitude of the task even in sections, where great difficulty had not been anticipated at least by the popular mind. And, if he did not say it in plain words, he gave cause for the fear that even yet, nothing like an approximate estimate of the cost of the work, can be made.

The plan of utilizing the water communication, west and east of Fort Garry, will be acceptable to the House; nothing can be said against it. Amateur politicians in the country, those who get their information from persons and journals who have no reputation to lose, have combined with the latter to give the public the idea that these links of water communication are intended as permanent substitutes for railway. But we have no idea that any member of the Opposition will be as ready as some opposition newspapers to charge the Government so absurdly. There can be no reason why the Government should not have the advantage of the natural means of communication which the water reaches afford until the railway is built, and especially while it is in course of being built, to facilitate construction.

The feature in the present scheme, as well as in the former one, which will most affect the future of the country is the land grant. The avoidance of a dangerous monopoly that will have the effect of locking up territory, and produce all the other evils usually caused by great landed companies, is most desirable, and we believe the present plan is as well contrived for that object, without proving a bar to success in the money market, as it can be. In a day or two we may have the objections of the leader of the Opposition, and the member for Cumberland, and it is just possible they may shew to the House some weak points in the work which the Premier has put so favourably before Parliament; but we confess doubts upon the subject which are not weakened by the consciousness that the men whose own effort egregiously failed are not to be considered undoubted authorities in judgment upon the plans of other people.

RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS.

The mission of the Hon. George Brown seems likely to bring forth fruit, if we are to credit the telegrams from Washington. It appears the Canadian Representative, working with the British Ambassador and Agent, has framed a scheme of reciprocity which has been undergoing the scrutiny of the United States authorities for the last few days, or some time. The impression it seems to have made is regarded as favorable to the object in view, the American reporters noticing, prominently, the equivalent for commercial concessions or facilities, proposed by Canada in the shape of the surrender of the claims for the sums, due her, by the Republic, in connection with the fisheries and other privileges, granted the States by the Washington Treaty. We are sure the British party have worked well considering the value attached to a larger trade between Canada and the States, and particularly to a complete removal of every possible cause of difficulty. Not only would the prospects of a more extensive and mutually advantageous trade depend upon the amicable character of our relations, but the existence of the actual transactions, and the continued prosperity of both countries. Each nation may gain much by dealing with the other for what it can most cheaply supply, any apparent loss in one direction, on account of payments in money, or sharp competition, being liberally compensated by gain in many others. The people of the Western States have long wished for a renewal of the Treaty, while many, if not the bulk of the inhabitants of the States bordering Canada, who have lost much by the shrinkage in business transactions with her, are ardent advocates of something like the old relations. The improvement of our canals, and the creation of shorter lines of communication between the West and the East, will materially strengthen our neighbours' existing inducements to deal more freely with us, and use the valuable facilities for the cheap and rapid transportation of merchandise, between West and East, afforded by the Dominion. The extensive knowledge of this country, her past history and resources possessed by Mr. Brown, not to speak of his ability, peculiarly qualifies him for his mission, which has a fair chance of success under these favorable circumstances, if there be not insuperable difficulties, connected with revenue requirements, in the way. It is satisfactory to know, at present, that any delay in the consummation of such a promising enterprise would no longer excite suspicion or ill feeling, every cause of controversy between ourselves and neighbours havinig disappeared. The revenue of the States has not been flourishing this last year, and consequently all the existing duties may be retained. However, much we should regret such a decesion as injudicious, so far as our neighbours, themselves, are concerned, we should not attribute it to any other cause than an erroneous fiscal policy, the vices of which time might be trusted to, to expose. But, possibly, the desirability of another treaty, with Canada, may dawn in many minds hitherto adverse to it, not only for the sake of setting all questions between the Empire and the Republic at rest, but for the benefits, present and prospective, of increased dealings with her prosperous neighbour, the Dominion. But, even should the machinations of extreme Protectionists, or the fears of the Treasury people prevent an arrangement at this time, useful information will have been disseminated by the British representatives, which may prove the seed of sounder opinions and wiser actions in the immediate future. By acting with sense and dignity in these negotiations, Canada can create a capital impression, exhibiting herself, in the attitude of a free enterprising and flourishing state, ready to meet other nations on terms of equality, and to propose measures caclulated to promote their mutual welfare.

THE RUSSIAN SENSATION.

It is not often that such a startling piece of intelligence, as the arrest of the Czar's brother, comes to us over the wires. Certain it is we should not be easily shocked now-a-days, or thrilled by sensational news, for we live in an age of wonders of every description, and, when the genuine marvel is not at hand, are familiarised with the fictitious article, thanks to the ingenious and irrepressible army of foreign correspondents at work in every capital but the one they claim to represent. This report from St. Petersburg, however, may be well-founded, since it has been repeated in successive despatches. The time chosen for such an astounding exercise of police authority renders it the more remarkable. The Emperor is just reaching England, on a visit to that Royal Family, with which he has just became so closely connected, and to the nation in whose society his daughter is henceforth to play, no doubt, a prominent part. If the Grand Duke was engaged in any treasonable enterprise, and it is difficult to conceive of such a course of folly, he no doubt deemed the present a good opportunity of carrying it out, for the Sovereign seldom goes so far from his capital, and there may exist, in some influential quarters, anything but a friendly feeling towards England, or a possible alliance between her and Russia. No doubt the Crimean war is not forgotten at St. Petersburg, while jealously of Britain, particularly in regard to her Eastern Empire, continues a powerful passion with that section of the Russian ruling class which cherishes the policy of Peter the Great, and believes in the practicability, no less than in the patriotic character of his well known aims. We often notice indications of variance and ill-feeling between the two great parties in Russia, known as the Old and the New—the former adhering to ancient institutions and prejudices, even, and the latter striving after reforms similar to those long adopted in the leading nations of Europe. The present Emperor in his emancipation of the slaves, encouragement of railways, and other productive works, as well as in his efforts to extend the trade of the Empire through Asia and South-eastern Europe, has identified himself with this party, though at the cost of the affection of not a small body of his subjects. It has long been alleged that, for the above and other reasons, the Royal family has been a happy one in the score of ninety; and in Russia, family divisions of this kind have sometimes taken a more serious turn than in countries supposed to be more civilized. It is hard to think of the Grand Duke's arrest for any offence short of treason to the head of his family, an offence which could not be lightly regarded in countries enjoying a liberal constitutional system. We shall probably learn the particulars of the scandal shortly, and the peculiar circumstances under which it presents itself, will immensely heighten the interest with which they will be looked for. This trouble is calculated to seriously mar the pleasure of the Emperor's visit to England, to evoke from its loyal and hospitable people a more enthusiastic welcome than would otherwise have been accorded. The drama in St. Petersburg, however, with its attendant sensation and excitement, will produce reflection in the minds of those accustomed to associate with the thought of the Emperor of Russia, the idea of almost superhuman strength and security, while recalling to the historian, scenes of the last century, of the time of Paul and Catharine, with their dark plots and mysterious tragedies.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

Me Me Adsum Qui Feci in me Convertite Ferrum.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Mr. Editor,—As there has been some misunderstanding about the difference between the Canadian Pacific Railway resolutions, as printed in the votes of the 7th instant, and as reprinted separately on the 9th, I think it only fair to both sides to state the facts. Dr. Tupper is right in saying that there were differences, and very important ones, and Mr. Mackenzie is right in saying that they were not made by him. The Bill was made first and printed, and is in accordance with the resolutions *as reprinted*. I drew the resolutions upon the Bill; they were long and time pressed, and by a misapprehension on my part, the $10,000 provision was omitted and the $12,000 bonus was printed as $10,000, and so they appeared in the Vote on Friday [8th instant] when the House met, Mr. Mackenzie came to me with the clerk, pointed out the errors and desired they might be corrected; the resolutions were accordingly corrected, reprinted separately, and placed in the members boxes in the Post Office on Saturday evening. I could easily explain how the misunderstanding on my part arose, and that my fault was venial enough; but in this your readers would take no interest.

Very truly yours,
G. W. WICKSTEED.

Law Clerk's Office, H. of Commons,
Ottawa, 13th May 1874.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Will you allow me to avail myself of your columns to draw attention to the barbarous manner in which horses are allowed to be treated in this neighborhood Passing down Elgin Street yesterday I saw a heavily weighted stone waggon which had stuck in a deep rut, out of which it was impossible for the pair of horses drawing it, to extricate it as was proved by the driver having eventually to dig away the soil, and throw off a large portion of the load; but this course (obvious from the first to any but the most ignorant observer) was not adopted until the horses had been so mercilessly beaten that I informed the fellow I should send the police to him, which I did. A byestander told me that this was nothing to the cruelties she had seen practised at the same spot—that a few days before, a horse had fallen to the ground in its struggles to draw its load out of the rut—that the driver, a Frenchman, thereupon savagely jerked and sawed the bit from side to side till the blood ran from the horse's mouth. She threatened to go for the police, and the man becoming alarmed, washed away the blood with a cloth. Yesterday, in Sparks street, a lady was melted to tears by seeing a wretchedly emaciated horse with one foot so swollen and diseased that it could scarcely put it to the ground, almost dropping from exhaustion under a heavy cart load of boards. A respectable man passing by interfered to stop the beating of the poor jaded animal by the boy in charge, but the last thing the lady saw, as it passed on towards the bridge, was the renewal of the pitiless flogging.

If the ladies of Ottawa—amongst whom I have noticed an unusually large proportion of personal beauty—would sacrifice the silken trains with which they sweep the dirty streets, to their own and their dresses serious defilement, and the disenchantment of those, who hold unsullied purity of attire to be an essential adjunct of female attractiveness, the extra cost of the extra yard or two so given up would furnish sufficient to establish a society for the protection of animals, which would raise them and their town immeasurably in public estimation. Last Sunday, I heard an admirable sermon preached in a fashionable church of this town on observing the Sabbath day, as a day of rest from labour. Here was an opportunity of pleading the cause of our dumb friends, not only for the recognition of their claims to a day of rest, but to kind and merciful treatment at our hands; but the sermon, exhaustive in other respects, left entirely unnoticed the claims of our "cattle," which, in the commandment actually came before "the stranger that is within our gates." I am no theologian, but it seems to me that if we insist upon the commandment at all, it should be insisted on in its entirety, and that any religious teaching which limits the application of the golden rule of doing as we would be done by—to our own species, stops very far short of the mark.

I enclose my card, and, am sir,
Your obedient servant,
PHILIPPUS.

Ottawa, May 13th, 1874.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm. Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

Seed! Seed! Mr. ELWELL has a very fine stock of fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; all wanting the above would do well to call at the Medical Hall, 67 Sparks street. 1m.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 13.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions praying for a prohibitory liquor law were presented.

Mr. ORTON presented the second report of the Select Committee on agricultural interests.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said, although the House was not bound to observe tomorrow as a holiday, it was usual for it to do so. He, therefore, moved that when the House adjourned, it should stand adjourned until Friday at three o'clock.

The motion was carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE also moved that when the House adjourned on Friday it should stand adjourned until three o'clock on Saturday.—Carried.

Mr. MACKENZIE brought down a copy of a minute in Council, authorizing the recent increase of tariff on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway; also, all communications between that Railway Company and the Local Government of Nova Scotia, and any individual relating thereto.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. BIGGAR asked whether it was the intention of the Government to recognize the rights acquired by the persons who have for many years past been in occupation of the Government Lands on Presqu' Isle Point, in the Township of Brighton, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario, by granting them Leases or Patents upon their paying the Government the value of the land before the improvementt?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that the rights of the settlers which the hon. gentleman had refered to were somewhat misty, all the Government could say at present was that close inquiry would be made into their position and conclusions taken as would seem to be just and equitable towards those settlers

Mr. WRIGHT—[Pontiac] asked whether it was the intention of the Government in amending as proposed the Militia Law to remove the restrictions imposed by that Law which render ineligible for appointment as Adjutant General any officer of the Canadian Militia unless he should have attained a certain rank in Her Majesty's service?

Hon. Mr. ROSS said the act upon this subject would be brought down and the hon gentleman would then see the changes proposed.

Mr. FORBES asked whether the Government could afford to place in the Supplementary Estimates this Session, a sufficient sum for the placing a Fog Whistle at Coffin's Island, Liverpool Bay?

Hon. Mr. SMITH said the Government had the ability to place a sum in the Estimates for this purpose but they had not the will to do so this session. They had already two fog whistles on that coast.

Mr. BABY asked why Robert Henry Kittson, Esq., Deputy Superintendent of Cullers, had been dismissed, and whether it was the intention of the Government to appoint a successor to that office at Sorel?

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said Mr. Belleau, Deputy Inspector at Sorel, had been removed to Montreal, in consequence of Mr. Belle's resignation. Mr. Belleau had only $200 per annum, because he was Crown Land Agent at Quebec, at a salary of $1200 a year. The salary of the Deputy at Montreal, was quite sufficient, because there was an absolute necessity for having a Deputy there, while there was no necessity for one at Sorel. It was not proposed, at least for some time, to have another person appointed to fill his place, as the Department had under consideration, the amendment of the law relating to the office of Superior of Cullers.

Mr. FARROW asked whether it was the intention of the Government to make the Village of Seaforth a Port of Entry or Sub Port of Entry, and to cause a Bonded Warehouse to be placed in said Village?

Hon. Mr. SMITH said it was not the intention of the Government to make Seaforth either a Port of Entry or a Sub-Port of Entry.

Mr. McDOUGALL (Three Rivers) asked whether it was the intention of the Government to adopt measures to prevent the recurrence of the high spring floods in the St. Lawrence between Quebec and Montreal, and to guard against the damages caused by the leaving of the ice in the Spring?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government would be delighted to prevent the river from running too high if they could, but he did not know that any measure they could take would be successful, and had no particular scheme in view by which they could accomplish this. With regard to the latter part of the question the Government had had under consideration that question, and were now considering what they could do in that respect.

Mr. McDOUGALL said the question was not so ridiculous as it appeared to many honorable members. He explained that the packing of the ice made a species of dam, the result of which was a flooding of the surrounding country. In 1844 Three Rivers was submerged, and in 1865 the same thing occurred and no less than thirty or forty people were drowned and probably property of the value of $1,000,000 was destroyed. Subsequently the country there had been again flooded, and he did not think $1,000,000 would cover the loss occasioned. The building of piers at a certain point of the River St. Lawrence was regarded as a means of preventing these inundations, and he considered that the matter was one deserving of the attention of the Government.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the statement of the hon. gentleman would receive the attention of the Government.

Mr. DYMOND moved for an address on the subject of the Bill intituled "an Act to amend the Act respecting Copyrights" passed by the two Houses of Parliament of Canada in 1872, and reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure on the 14th day of June of that year. He quoted from the Act which had been passed during the session of 1842, also from the Imperial Copyright Act of 1842, which provided for copyright through all the British Colonies, and also for fines and penalties for parties offending against the law. Up to 1847, despite the law of 1842, American editions of copyrights were allowed to come in on payment of a small duty. An attempt was made to pass an Act to place Canadian booksellers on the same footing as the Americans, but the trade here being so insignificant it was abandoned. He alluded to the present state of affairs and to the disadvantage under which Canadians labored in competition with the Americans. He gave the experience of Mr. John Lovell, of Montreal, one of the most eminent and patriotic of Canadians, who had desired to republish certain works which the Americans republished and sold in Canada, but had been thwarted in all his endeavors. In order to circumvent the American publisher, Mr. Lovell established an establishment at Rouse's Point, but here the American publishers combined to prevent him, which they did by employing him to do their printing at higher profits than he could make on his own account. He had now work from a Boston firm, amounting to upwards of $40,000. The American editions had of course to pay 12½ per cent duty on the Canadian frontier, for the benefit of English authors, but the manner in which the collection was made was very lax. He was told that in many cases boxes came in which were never opened, and consequently did not pay their proper tax for the benefit of authors. He advocated the passage of the law of 1872, which would enable Canadians to successfully compete with the Americans. After careful investigation of the subject, he was convinced that with this law we could reproduce books far cheaper than in Boston and New York, and would in fact control the trade of both countries.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the question was one of extreme difficulty. The Home Government, had sent a copy of a Bill which this Government, after mature consideration, had been obliged to decline. The Government were not disposed to introduce a bill other than that agreed to two years ago. He hoped the Home Government would not object to the measure of 1872, after receiving an address from each House.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. PELLETIER moved an address for copy of correspondence in relation to the appointment of Mr. Justice Taschereau as Judge of the Superior Court for the District of Kamouraska, also copies of Orders in Council, and instructions transmitted to the said Judge with reference to his taking up his residence in the said district. Carried.

Mr. WILKES moved an address for a statement showing the amount of Dominion and Provincial notes issued on the 1st of January, and 1st of July in each year from 1867 to date. He said that in order to make bank returns complete, it was necessary that they should all be made at the same dates. He compared the circulation of this country with that of Great Britain, and that of the United States, to show that our circulation was less than that in each of these countries, and asked whether some remedy ought not to be devised, by which a larger amount of circulation among the people might be had.

The motion was carried

Hon. Mr. CAMERON [South Ontario] moved an address for a statement of all sums of money expended in 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873 and 1874, for the militia service, including expenses of attending camp, of clothing, &c. He believed it would be found that about one-tenth of the revenue of this country was expended for militia service at a time of peace. He did not propose to go fully into the question this session, but at the next session he would be prepared to call the attention of the House to the whole question of standing armies and all matter connected therewith. The statements which he asked for would open the eyes of the House and of the country to the monstrous expense which the militia involved. He believed the history of the past had shown us that war could as easily be got rid of as duelling, which years ago it was supposed could never be done away with. In the army if an officer refused to fight a duel, he had to leave the service, but when Her Majesty came to the conclusion that duelling was murder, it was found that there had never been duelling in the army since. The Emperor of Russia had made a declaration that that power with England and France could keep the peace of the whole world. That was giving up the whole case of war. He referred to a motion made in the British House of Commons by Mr. Richards for having a convention of nations for settling difficulties. Mr. Richards had been greatly lauded for this motion, and had been tendered a public dinner in consequence there of. He thought this House might take the advice of the British House of Commons who had declared that war might cease. The hon gentleman went on to say that the effect of the sixteen days drill upon the young men was demoralizing, that they were unfit for work after going through this course of drill and that the whole system of attempting to follow the rules of the regular military was absurd and was looked upon with disfavour in the country.

Hon. Mr. ROSS (Victoria, N. S) said that if the hon. gentleman would consult the public accounts, he would find all the information he required fully and in detail; he would surely not impose on the Militia Department the task of furnishing in writing what he could see better in print. Some people were always sneering at the militia organization of this country, but when they remember that the system extends from British Columbia to his (Mr. Ross') own county, now the north-east part of the Dominion, they should know that much has been accomplished for the money expended. There were now over 40,000 men, well armed, well uniformed, and to some extent well trained; and should the cloud "not bigger than a man's hand" appear again on our national horison, the hon. member would then see with what alacrity and earnestness our men would "come to the front." In the future, as in the past, it would be found that much had been done to make our force worthy of some support even in this House. The hon. member must know that duelling was abolished by Act of Parliament, which made it a great crime, and when he, with the assistance of the Manchester school, succeeded in teaching the nations that war is a crime and made them all pass the necessary legislation to declare it so, there might be some hope of his ideas being practically carried out. He (Mr. Ross) was afraid that the hon. member had been born too soon. When the world should "learn the art of war no more," there would be a very desirable state of things, not, however, likely to happen in our day. What had the Cobden School really accomplished and what of all its efforts, when the late European war commenced? If our militia system is to be abolished, we shall have to fall back on a small standing army, more expensive and not more effectual. The hon. gentleman was wrong in stating that one-tenth of our revenue was expended on the militia; even this year it was less than a million of dollars. The Public Accounts, however, gave all necessary information, and when those of 1874, were printed, the details asked for would be completed. Meantime, England keeps up her standing army and continues to build iron clad ships of war, notwithstanding the "peace party," and we must go on training our militia force, even though to the great distress of the member for South Ontario.

Mr. HIGINBOTHAM testified to the ability and willingness with which the young men of the country discharged their duties as volunteers. The doctrine of peace societies would be in a minority in this House, and in this country.

Mr. ROSS (Prince Edward) said the volunteer system of this country wanted a thorough overhauling. The young men of the country were willing to turn out for drill, which fitted them for a good day's work afterwards. As far as the matter of pay went, he was willing to turn out for service without receiving any pay therefor.

The motion was carried.

Mr. BOWELL moved an address for copies of correspondence relative to the removal of Dr. Orlando Sampson Strange from the position of Surgeon of A Battery at Kingston, and for any Order in Council removing him. He said that no reason had as yet been given for the removal of this gentleman, and that the sooner the doctrine that volunteer officers were to be deprived of the franchise was promulgated the better. An officer in the Guards in England could contest a constituency while holding such position in the Guards, and why should not a volunteer officer in this country, vote and use his influence on whatever side he desired. He went on to say that he had it from good authority that the Finance Minister had threatened the Post Office clerks in Kingston during the late election that, if he were Postmaster General, and they were to vote against the Government candidate, he would dismiss them.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT denied having used any such words.

Mr. BOWELL accepted this statement in the meantime, but believed his informant was as reliable as the hon. gentleman. The hon. gentleman proceeded till the hour of six o'clock, when the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER, before the orders of the day were called, desired to refer to a statement, which he seen in an evening paper, the *Citizen*, in relation to an accident, which had occurred to him, at the close of yesterday's sitting. The facts were not quite correctly stated. The paragraph in question, stated that the accident occurred in the presence of the hon. members for Chateauguay, Lambton and South Bruce. He desired to say, that Mr. Mackenzie (and he might refer to him by name), had left the House, and that Mr. Holton was on his way out of the House at the time. As regards Mr. Blake, he could only say that he was sure the hon. gentleman did not know, who it was that struck him, (Dr. Tupper), that the whole affair was quite accidental, and he regretted that any reference had been made to the hon. gentleman.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON was very glad that the hon. gentleman had referred to this painful incident in the terms in which he had. It grew out of a practice, which he (Mr. Holton) deplored very much—a practice, by which hon. gentlemen made themselves boys. There could be no doubt, that the hon. member for Cumberland received a very serious injury, and one which might occur to any other member, by this practice of shying pellets about the Chamber. He hoped that, after the occurance of last night, the House had seen the last of this very reprehensible practice.

Hon Mr. BLAKE said he had stated last night, immediately after the accident had occurred, that he had not the slightest idea of who struck the hon. member for Cumberland.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE was not aware until now of anything of the kind mentioned having happened.

The matter dropped.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private Bills were advanced a stage.

An Act to incorporate the Provincial Steamship Company.

An Act respecting the Federal Bank of Canada (Reported).

An Act to change the name of "The Victoria Bank of Canada" to that of the Manufacturers' Bank of Canada.

An Act to amend an Act respecting the Bank of Nova Scotia.

An Act to amend the Act passed in the 34th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled: "An Act to amend and explain the Act to amend the charter of the Ontario Bank.

An Act to incorporate the St. John Railway Bridge Company.

An Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to enable the Great Western Railway Company to further extend and improve its connections, and to authorize and confirm the issue of certain Debenture Stock.

An Act to incorporate the Royal Canadian Chemical Fire Engine Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Quebec Frontier Railway Company.

An Act respecting the issue of Bonds by the St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate "The Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company."

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Imperial Bank (from the Senate)

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate a Company by the name of "Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada" (from the Senate.)

PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said that the House do resolve itself into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Insurance Companies."

The Bill passed through committee and the third reading was fixed for Friday.

Mr. MILLS, in moving the second reading of the bill entitled "an act for the removal of obstructions from navigable rivers," referred to the attacks that had been made on the measure by lumbermen and papers supporting them. His desire had been to gain information from the House on this measure. He now proposed to strike out in Committee the clauses which were objectionable to the lumbering interests.

Mr. CURRIER enquired whether the clauses referred only to sunken timber.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON believed the points which had been objectionable to the lumbering interests had now been struck out. He thought, however, the mode of selling timber was rather vague.

Mr. COOK said care would be taken that the lumbering interests should not be passed over by the House, when the bill was referred to committee he would take care that this was done.

Mr. CURRIER objected to the bill on the ground that it enabled people to get possession of timber which had the trade mark of other people, and gave room for individuals to get hold of other people's timber whether sunken or not.

Mr. WHITE (Renfrew) regretted that the hon. member had not acceded to the general wish of the lumbermen, and withdrew the bill.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE suggested that the bill should be allowed to pass this stage, and that it should then be reprinted, in order that hon. gentleman might see more clearly by the changes proposed.

Mr. ROCHESTER thought the bill was something the country did not require. The bill ought not to pass the second reading until it was reprinted. The hon. member for Bothwell knew nothing of the lumber trade, otherwise he would never have introduced such a measure. When a lumberman got out a large number of logs, it would be almost impossible for him to swear to any log twelve months after it was got out. He had been informed that some saw mill owners had got logs three years after they were first got out, and it would be impossible to tell, whether the logs were marked or not, whence they came. The lumbermen had great difficulty in getting their own logs after passing down the streams. There was never any trouble in the Ottawa River with the navigation from logs being in it. He hoped the bill would not pass, if it was there would be any number of saw mills who would make a business of using the logs obtained under the provisions of the bill.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON had received a communication from the Quebec Board of Trade opposing the law. The House could not vote upon the bill until the amendments were printed.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL believed the bill would very materially interfere with the interests of the lumbermen of his Province. The bill would countenance a system of piracy and land wrecking and would strike at the roots of a trade which brought thousands of tons of shipping to the country. What was to prevent pirates from cutting the ties which bound logs, and after due time had passed to haul them ashore and claim them. There was little use in lumbermen going to law with these men, the greater part of whom were only worth the clothes on their backs. He hoped the hon. gentleman would accede to the wishes of the lumbermen, and after having his amendments printed, would withdraw the bill.

Mr. CURRIER had never known logs sunken in the River to impede navigation The Bill was very objectionable, and he characterised it as being absurd, and did not believe the House would at all countenance it.

Mr. WRIGHT (Pontiac) thought, the hon. gentleman, might well suspened his Bill, after having received an expression of opinion on the subject, from the House. The Bill was striking a blow at one of the legimate trades of the country. To allow the Bill to pass *pro forma* through the second stage would commit the House to the principles of this absurd Bill. Lumbermen should have an opportunity of offering an amendment to the amendment proposed by the hon. member for Bothwell. If the hon. member had brought in a measure under which lumbermen would be able to prosecute parties who stole their lumber, the whole lumbering interest, would be much indebted to him. Finding that the whole lumber trade was opposed to the Bill in principle, as well as in detail, he trusted the hon. gentleman would consent to let the Bill lay over this session.

Mr. APPLEBY said the hon. member asked the House to consent to the second reading of a bill, the principles of which had been abandoned, since its first reading. The measure was one which should originate with the Government and not with a private member.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES said that the shipping interests had to be considered as well as the lumbering interests; ships were injured by sunken logs in the rivers. He did not believe the bill would interfere with the lumbering interests.

Mr. COSTIGAN said the reasons for the bill did not exist, since logs sunken in rivers did not impede their navigation. On the other hand it would place power in the hands of dishonest persons to defraud lumberers. The operations of the bill would be against the interests of the lumberers of his province.

After further discussion *pro and con*,

Mr. COOK said the Government objected a few days ago to his bringing in a bill for the examination of Engineers, on the ground that it should be introduced by the Government. He thought there was the same objection to this bill.

Mr. MILLS said he had put off the second reading at the request of hon. gentlemen who had made it their special duty to protect the lumbering interests in the House. He had endeavored to meet the objections made by hon. gentlemen and at the same time to prevent obstruction in rivers, and he had failed to see any objection given to-night to the amendment which he proposed.

After further discussion the members were called in and the vote taken on the amendment, which was lost. Yeas 52; nays 81.

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Appleby, Aylmer, Baby, Blackburn, Blain, Bowell, Brooks, Brouse, Bunster, Caron, [illegible], Coffin, Colby, Cook, Costigan, Cunningham [NewWestminster] Currier, Domville, Dugas, Farrow, Ferguson, Ferris, Gaudet, Hagar, Harper, Harwood, Horton, Jones, [Leeds] Macdonald, [Cornwall] McCallum, McDougall, [Three Rivers] McLeod, McQuade, Mitchell, Moffat, Monteith, Mousseau, plaisir, Oakes, Orton, Ouimet, Paterson, Plumb, Rochester, Roscoe, Rouleau, Ryan, Smith [Westmoreland] Thibaudeau, Tupper, White, [East Hastings] White, [Renfrew] Wilkes, Willson, Wood, Wright, [Pontiac].

Nays—Archibald, Bain, Barthe, Bechard, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blake, Borden, Borron, Bourassa, Bowman, Burpee, [St. John] Burpee, [Sunbury] Cameron, [Cardwell] Cartwright, Casgrain, Cauchon, Charval, Chisholm, Church, Davies, Delorme, De St. George, Dorion, Dymond, Fiset, Forbes, Fournier, Frechette, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gill, Gillies, Gilmor, Gordon, Goudge, Harvey, Higinbotham, Holton, Irving, Jette, Jones, [Halifax] Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Laflamme, Laird, Lajoie, Landerkin, thier, Macdonald, [Glengarry] MacKay, [Cape Breton] Mackenzie [Lambton] McDougall, [Renfrew] McGregor, McKay, [Colchester] Mills, Norris, O'Donohoe, Oliver, Paquet, Pelletier, Pope, Richard, Ross, [Durham] Ross, [Middlesex] Ross, [Prince Edward] Ross, [Victoria] Ryan, Scatcherd, Scriver, Smith, [Peel] Smith, [Westmorland] St. Jean, Taschereau, Thompson [Haldimand] Tremblay, Trow, Walker.

Mr. McDOUGALL, (Three Rivers) moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Act to amend the Act respecting Larceny and other similar offences.

Carried and referred to Select Committee to be composed of Hon. Messrs. Dorion, (Cardwell), and Abbott, and of Messrs. Irvine, Jette, and the mover.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON [Cardwell] moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Act to amend the law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

Carried and ordered to be referred to Committee of the Whole House on Friday.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Act to amend the Railway Act 1868. He explained that he wished to get the second reading and then to refer it to the Railway Committee, and he did not ask the House to accept the principles of the Bill.

On this understanding the second reading was allowed to pass and the Bill was referred to the Railway Committee.

Mr. BROOKS moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the crime of libel (from the Senate). He explained at length the different provisions of the Bill, and said the desire was to assimilate the Libel Laws of the Provinces. He proposed, if he got the second reading, to ask for a Special Committee to consider the Act.

The second reading was carried, and the Bill referred to a Committee composed of Hon. Messrs. Dorion, Smith, Abbott, and Messrs. Langlois, MacKay, Moss, and the mover.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House do on Friday next resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain resolution to authorise the Governor in Council to advance to any Province such sums as may be required for local improvements under certain conditions therein set forth. Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, in the absence of Hon. Mr. Smith (Westmoreland) moved that the House do on Friday next resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider a certain resolution providing that the Corporation of the Trinity House of Quebec be dissolved and its powers and duties transferred to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners. Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE explained that the business of the House on Saturday would be the same as that of Friday.

The House adjourned at 12.20 a. m. until Friday at 3 p.m.

THE DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—We find the following in a Quebec paper: "We see it stated by good authority that the Dominion Government intend to largely use the wires of this Company. One half the business of the country is worth about twenty thousand dollars per annum, or five per cent on the capital of the Dominion Line. This, in addition to the seven per cent. last paid and an increasing business, should enable it to pay large dividends. This will prove good news to the Stockholders."

The ladies of the Metcalfe Street Church respectfully invite Senators, Members of the House of Commons, and business men to luncheon to-day, from 12 to 3 o'clock. Sparks Street, near Metcalfe Street. [illegible]

LADIES take your combing to T. K. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2556-1m

Remember the Wesleyan bazaar to-day in the store lately occupied by James and Fee, on Sparks street. The display is truly worth looking at. Choice selections of music during the day and evening. Refreshments, including ice cream, at all hours. 2566

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

DIED.

In this city, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, Charles Nelson, son of Mr. W. H. Spaulding, aged one month

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, bullet head, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body and brain, accomplish more than the big-headed man who has but a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya perfects nutrition, and furnishes material for bone, muscle and nerve, to supply the waste of vital force going on from over work, dissipation, bad habits, and all prostrating diseases.

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS

Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, and Bronchitis, Pain of the Lungs, Disease

IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY.

IT IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours time if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even to the most confirmed cases of consumption. IT IS WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—*Nation.*

Ready This Day:

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION

FOR 1874,

Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c; Official Return of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT

E. A. PERRY'S,

Elgin-St.

May 14, 1874.

CITY AND VICINITY

ARRIVAL.—The Steamship 'Corinthian' arrived at Father Point yesterday at 3:30 a.m.

ASCENSION.—To-day being Ascension Day it will be a holiday in the public departments as well as for both Houses of Parliament.

PURCHASED.—The property on York Street owned by Sheriff Powell and known recently as that of the "Caledonia Hotel" was sold yesterday at noon by Mr. Bermingham Auctioneer for $3,650. Mr. Beaucharie was the purchaser.

NEW HOSE.—The new rubber hose for the "Conqueror" steam engine will arrive in a day or two. This together with the fact that an active and energetic company has been put in charge of her, ought to do much to bring inso more practical utility the new steamer.

WESLEYAN BAZAAR.—A Bazaar on an extensive scale under the auspices of the ladies of the Metcalf Street Wesleyan Church is in active operations in the late store of James & Free "The Golden Lion." There is a good deal of interest manifested in the affair and is likely to be attended with success. More anon.

ST. L. & O. R. R. Co.—We call attention to a partial change in the time notice bill of this company. An entire change will take place on the 25th of May, simultaneously with that of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, when the steam boat train will be put on this line for the summer.

CRICKET.—This morning at 11 o'clock the much talked of cricket match between the Carleton Club and a team of the House of Commons, will be played on the Rideau Hall cricket ground. Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin have signified their intention of being present. The Guards band under the leadership of bandmaster Macarthy will play a select programme throughout the afternoon.

BAZAAR OF THE CONGREGATION DE NOTRE DAME.—The ladies of the above institution have realized upwards of $1,000 from the Bazaar recently held at the Temperance Hall. Considering the great number of things attracting public attention just now, the amount is large and will aid materially the object they had in view.

SAD AFFAIR.—It was whispered around town last night that a policeman was drowned at the chaudiere. On making inquiries as to the truth of the rumor we found out that the chief of the Hull police had lost his life in endeavoring to rescue a child that had fallen into a slide on the Hull side of the river. Both were drowned, but beyond this fact we are not yet acquainted with the particulars.

REAL STARVATION.—Yesterday a horse driven along Spark Street by two small urchins, was reduced to such a condition by sheer starvation as not to be able to go over two or three steps at a time with a comparatively light load of edgings. His ribs could be easily numbered from the way in which they were denuded of flesh. The legs were feeble and quivered at every attempt made to move in response to the yells of the juvenile jehus. The whole animal's system was shattered and the beast was unfit for work of any kind. Who says that there no necessity exists for a society for prevention of cruelty to animals?

BLACK CROOK.—The "Black Crook" was played the third time in the Rink Music Hall last night, before another full house. The play is full of interest, the scenery is beautiful and of the most varied description while the tableau vivants can rarely be excelled. The variety of the performers including as it does Negro, Dutch, Irish and other songs and dances, the training of dogs and the Snow Brothers in their astounding feats as acrobats and gymnasts are well worth the price of admission. In fact so replete with interest and attraction is the entertainment that very many have taken reserve seats for the week.

FINE ART SALE.—We would direct the attention of our readers to a splendid collection of oil paintings now on exhibition in Robinson's Block, Sparks Street. We have not space to say more than that there are quite a number of valuable pictures, by such well-known artists as Nicholson, Boese, Knapp, Wentworth and many others of almost equal note. Those of Nicholson, we think, excell anything we know of in the Provinces. There are also a great many by foreign artists of repute. Notably a fine Madine, by Polentini, and a beautiful quiet scene on the Thames by J. R. Collins, of London. In our next issue we will give a more extended notice.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The following is a list of the officers of Hull Lodge No. 122, B A O of G T., who were duly installed on Tuesday night:—Bro J Wright, W C T.; Sister M Hannum, W V T.; Bro J Waggoner, W Chaplain; R Nesbitt, W Secretary; Wm Anderson, sr. W Treasurer; H Loucks, W F Secretary; T W Mills, W Marshall; Sister Palette, W I G.; Bro J Wright, W O G.; Sister C Hannum, W R H S.; Sister Andrews, W L H S.; Sister White, W A M.; and Bro W Armour, W A S.; F Z Nesbitt, P W C T Installing Officers—R G Nesbitt, P D G W G T.; R J Elliott, G Secretary; G Humphries, G Marshall.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.—Yesterday the corner stone of the new Normal School, which is to be erected in Elgin street, at the back of Cartier Square, was laid by the Hon. Mr. Fraser, Commissioner of Public Works, assisted by Mr. Kivas Tully, Government Architect, and Mr John Foran, the contractor and staff. There were a considerable number of ladies and gentlemen present who take an interest in the institution. The building will cover an area of 150 feet by 90, and will be two storeys high, constructed of broken ashler and cut stone. The design is a very handsome one by W. R. Strickland, Esq., of Toronto, and there can be no doubt the building will, with its three spires, have a very pleasing appearance. The contractor has a large quantity of the building material on the ground, the greater portion of which is already prepared and ready for use, so that the work will be carried on rapidly. The ceremony was conducted on strictly cold water principles, but it was none the less effective on that account.

Now is the time for parties who wish to purchase a really good, serviceable Sewing Machine, as we notice that Mr. Geo. Dawson, No. 60 Sparks Street, has just received a large lot of these renowned Williams Singer Machines, which have achieved so many victories in contests with other machines, both here and elsewhere. 2566.

POND'S EXTRACT.—Why suffer from pains and aches, and not apply a remedy within reach of all? 2561

City Council.

A special meeting of the City Council was held on Monday night, His Worship the Mayor presiding. Present—Aldermen Bangs, Pratt, David, Bronson, Christie, Rowe, Birkett, Robertson, Rocque, McDougall, O'Connor, Groulx, Heney, Waller, and Durocher.

PETITIONS.

A petition from Dr. Beaubien and others asking for the construction of a drain on York street was referred to the Board of Works.

From J. Bermingham, praying for a drain on King street. It was also referred to the same Board.

From W. Graham and others, asking for the removal of the Fish Market to some other part of the square, and asking for the privilege to build facing the square.

Ald. McDougall moved that the petition be received and referred to the Market Committee to report at the next meeting of the Council, and also to report on the advisability of allowing the petitioners to front the market square, provided they agree at once to build at once solid buildings of stone or brick, subject to the approval of this Council.

Ald. Pratt objected to the motion, because he considered it was cutting off a source of revenue to the city.

Ald. McDougall said if it increased the value of the property it would be all the better for the city—it would be assessed higher, and add a greater sum to the revenue.

Ald. Heney and Robertson supported the motion, while Ald Bangs dissented.

The motion was carried.

ARBITRARY CONDUCT.

A communication was read from a Mr. Duffy complaining of having been discharged from the employ of the Corporation by the City Engineer, and praying to be re-engaged.

Ald. Waller moved the acceptance of the Communication, and that the prayer of Mr. Duffy be granted.

His Worship said the City Engineer was appointed to perform certain duties, and he was fully empowered to discharge any man in his department whom he considered unfit for the work. If he were City Engineer, and such a resolution was passed, he would at once resign his position.

Ald. Waller said the action of the City Engineer was a high-handed one, and he wanted his duties defined.

The Mayor said they were already defined by by-law.

Ald. Rowe was astonished at Ald. Waller, as he had ever been most assiduous in attacking the Council for maintaining useless persons in their employ. He upheld the action of the Engineer, and considered that Ald. Waller's interference in the matter was opening the door to similar resolutions from every other member of the Council. He hoped the motion would be withdrawn, as it was establishing a dangerous precedent.

Ald. Rocque was of opinion that this resolution was an insult to the Engineer who he considered had done no more than his duty. As far as the foreman of the street laborers, Tom Kinsella, was concerned, he would before the Council rose prove that he was not only unfit to hold the position, but also dishonest; he would point out places that were supposed to have cost two or three hundred dollars that he could have done with $20.

Ald. Heney defended Kinsella, and supported Ald. Waller in general terms. Kinsella, he said, was as honest a man as Ald. Rocque, and those who lived in glass houses should not throw stones. He was known to them for twenty-five years, and no charge had ever been brought against him before. He had always done his work well, and the charge of dishonety only existed in the mind of Ald. Rocque.

Ald. Waller withdrew his resolution.

PLOT EXPLODED.

A communication was next read from the City Engineer, asking for the dismissal of the present foremen of works and the employment of new men.

Ald. Rocque moved the Council into Committee of the whole, to deal with the communication of the City Engineer. He detailed at some length on the incompetency of the foremen of works, more especially the one in Lower Town, whom he could prove both incompetent and dishonest. He argued at length, endeavoring to prove the dishonesty of Mr. Kinsella, when time being called he resumed his seat.

Ald. Heney defended Mr. Kinsella against the insinuations of dishonesty hurled at him by Ald. Rocque, not one of which he was able to prove. He knew that the Engineer and the foreman never pulled together, neither did Ald. Rocque. He could not use honest Tom Kinsella to advantage, and hence the attempt on the part of the Engineer and Ald. Rocque to drive an honest man from the service of the Corporation.

Ald. Waller moved that the communication be referred to the Board of Works, with a view of having a report at the next meeting of the Council.

He (Ald. Waller) strongly deprecated the attempt thus made to injure the character of a man long noted for his honesty, for Mr. Kinsella could compare favorably in this respect with Ald. Rocque. He believed there was a conspiracy between the Engineer and Ald. Rocque to drive from the service of this Corporation an old and tried servant.

Ald. Pratt said the communication was now under consideration of the Board of Works. He thought the matter was one for the Committee and not for the Council, and it was better it should remain in abeyance. He had always had a good opinion of Kinsella, but still there are many works reported done which he knew himself were not done. He thought they had no right to deal harshly with an old servant. He should do all in his power to protect Kinsella, in whom he had every confidence. He thought Ald. Rocque should withdraw his resolution.

Ald. Birkett moved in amendment that the matter be referred to a special committee consisting of Ald. McDougall, Pratt, Waller, Bangs and O'Connor.

Ald. Robertson supported the resolution of Ald. Birkett, believing that the investigation should be conducted by an impartial committee of this Corporation. Judging from the tone of the debate some members of the Corporation were prejudiced in the case, and he thought men slandered as Mr. Kinsella undoubtedly had been, without the least shadow of proof, were entitled to a fair and impartial trial. He also deprecated vesting too much power in the hands of the engineer in such matters, and thought the Board of Works should assume more responsibility in the matter of our Public Works.

The matter was allowed to go to the Board of Works.

FIRE AND LIGHT REPORT.

The report of the Fire and Light Committee was presented. It recommended the appointment of a hose company under Capt. McCaffrey for the Steam Fire Engine, the making of water boxes in the By Wash, providing a heater for the engine, protection for the hose, and a truck for its carriage. It further recommended that the roof of the steam fire engine house be repaired at a cost of $150, and also that the Mayor be instructed to sign a cheque for $97 for improvements in the Chaudiere Engine House.

Ald. Robertson moved, seconded by Ald Rowe, that the report be amended by inserting 'that the prayer of the petition of Francis Graham and others respecting the formation of a Hose Company for the new steamer, in lieu of the prayer of the petition of Capt. McCaffrey on behalf of the Ottawa Fire Company.'

A considerable discussion arose relative to the respective merits of the parties applying. The yeas and nays were however, called for, and Ald. Robertson's amendment carried on the following division.

Yeas—Bangs, Pratt, Bronson, Christie, Rowe, Robertson, Waller and Birkett.

Nays—Durocher, Heney, Groulx, Rocque, O'Connor, McDougal and David.

ASSESSMENT REPORT.

Ald. Bronson presented the report of the Assessment Committee, recommending the reduction of taxes in a few cases of poverty, but were unable to remit anything to the sufferers from the York Street fire, the committee having no jurisdiction.

Ald. Bronson seconded by Ald. Robertson, moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. Macdougal moved an amendment to remit the taxes of the suffererers by the late fire in York Street.

A considerable discussion arose, but as it involved many legal technicalities it was deemed best to adhere to the law and not allow bad presedents to be established. A remittance of the present year's taxes would come under the jurisdiction of the committee and it was thought best to remit on these instead of the last year.

THE MARKET.

The Market Committee report was presented by Ald. Bangs recommending the erection of a temporary weigh house in the old stand until the square is cleared on the other side.

The report was adopted on motion of Ald. Bangs.

After several routine resolutions the Council adjourned.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, May 13.

Mary Ann Raycroft, charged with vagrancy, was sent down for month at hard labor.

Henry Larocque, charged with drunken and disorderly conduct, was fined $3 and costs.

Con. Brownlee, for a similar offence, was mulcted in the sum of $5 and costs.

A case of deserting employment was dismissed.

Julia Rigaud was charged with selling liquor without the necessary license. The case not being satisfactorily proved she was discharged.

Con. Lyme, E. McEvoy and Joseph Berube, charged with selling liquor on Sunday, were arraigned, but their cases were adjourned for a week.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

The Brydges Banquet—Royal Opera House—Fell in a Fit—Arrival of Emigrants—The Yorkville Shooting Case.

TORONTO, May 13.

C. J. Brydges, Esq., arrived in Toronto this morning. He will be entertained at a Banquet to-morrow evening at the Queen's Hotel, by the railway men of the city.

Mr. Graves, the manager of the new Royal Opera House, now being built, arrived this morning from Chicago.

A man fell insensible in the police dock this morning; for some time it was feared that it was a case of sudden death; he revived in open air.

A number of emigrants mostly from England and Scotland, arrived at the depot last night. They are rapidly finding employment.

Levitt, the burglar, and suspected of having had connection with the Yorkville shooting affair, was up at the police court this morning, as Dain, the wounded man was sufficiently recovered to attend, but before any evidence was taken, he was so overcome with weakness, that he had to be assisted out of court.

MONTREAL.

House of Refuge—The Post Office Investigation—Fire in the Tanneries—The Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 13.

The ladies in connection with the Bible Mission held a meeting yesterday afternoon. The question of opening a house of refuge for fallen women was discussed, and a committee appointed to make arrangements for holding a public meeting of the benevolent people of the city to consider the matter.

Nothing of importance at the Post Office investigation Jane Thompson, Ignace Utamour, and Jas. Drew were examined. The Commissioners will only sit a day or two longer, and then adjourn to Ottawa to make up their report.

A fire broke out about three o'clock this morning in the Tanneries West, at Gravel Hill, on the corner of St. Joseph and St. John streets. Mr. McKinnons biscuit factory and two small dwelling houses adjoining were destroyed and a dwelling house with an ice house on the opposite side of St. Joseph street was damaged. Mr. M. Kinnons premises were but partially insured and his loss is estimated at between $5,000 and $7,000.

The stock market here this morning was dull. Montreal was heavy. Commerce was ½ per cent higher, on rumors that there is to be another issue of stock.

Montreal, 193¼, closing at 193¼.

Merchants', 114 to 114½.

Royal Canadian, 101, closing at 100¾ to 101.

Telegraph, 187, closing at 186¼ to 107½.

Commerce, 127¼ to 127½.

QUEBEC.

The Stabbing—Reported Land Slip on the Intercolonial—Election Court

QUEBEC, May 12.

Henri Godin, a gunner of B. Battery, for assaulting a woman and attempting to stab Captain Heigham in Dauteuil-street on Sunday evening, was brought before the Police Court yesterday, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labour.

It was rumored in the city yesterday, that a land-slip had occurred on the Intercolonial Railway, near Trois Pistoles, and that, owing to the thaw and rain, the banks of a deep cutting had fallen in, blocking the railway.

The city walls, like the last of the ice-bridge, are on the move. About thirty or forty squares yards of the masonry facing Nicholas street, near Palace Gate, came down by the run the other day.

The Election Court, presided over by Mr. Justice Stuart, opened this morning at Levis to try the merits of the petition of Mr. Julien Chabot against the return of the sitting member, Mr. Frechette.

Geo. R. Reed was up before the Police Court to-day accused of shooting one Magloire Larose with intent to kill. His trial is fixed for the October term of Queen's Bench.

The River Police, to the number of 35 were sworn in to-day. The force has been reduced by 10 men, much to the surprise of parties interested in the shipping.

The ss. 'Prussian,' which arrived yesterday, brought 50 Warwickshire farm hands who intend making Canada their home.

To day has been the warmest of the season.

HALIFAX.

Death of Mr. Pineo, M.P.P.—Strike.

HALIFAX, May 12

Mr. Henry G. Pineo, jr., son of Hon. Henry G. Pineo, and one of the members of the House of Assembly for Cumberland, died this afternoon after a severe illness. He was one of the two Unionists elected in 1867; was re-elected in 1872, and was highly esteemed by all circles.

The labourers on the sewer works have struck for $1 50 per day. They were getting $1 20 all along.

ST. THOMAS.

Canada Southern Railway.

ST. THOMAS, May 12.

The report telegraphed from the Associated Press in New York yesterday relative to the seizure of the books and papers of the Canada Southern Railway Company by Musgrove & Co. was correct only in the fact that the indebtedness claimed was of an insufficient local nature. The flattering prospects of the Canada Southern under the late management of course created jealousies from rival lines, and magnified statements of this difference have been put in circulation. Traffic on the Canada Southern has not been interfered with in the least, nor will it be, as the Company is abundantly able to meet all the matured indebtedness and protect its rolling stock and business from seizure or injury. One hundred cars of cattle were landed in Buffalo to-day, and three extra freight trains will arive there tonight.

INGERSOLL.

South Oxford Election.

INGERSOLL, May 12.

There is great rejoicing here to-day among the Reformers over Mr. Edgar's intimation of his willingness to contest the South Riding. His election is perfectly safe, no matter who runs. The Tories having failed to create a split in the Reform ranks, are very much chop fallen.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

Chester Races.

LONDON, May 13—At Chester meeting to-day, the race for the Chester Trades' Cup, was won by Organist; Leolinas, 2nd; Bertram, 3rd; fifteen ran. The final betting was 10 to 1 against Organist, 40 to 1 against Leolinas, and 8 to 1 against Bertram.

Visit of the Czar of Russia.

The Czar and Grand Duke Alexis arrived at Dover at 7 o'clock this p.m. Immense crowds witnessed the debarkation of the party and greeted them with hearty enthusiasm. The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, Prince of Wales, and Prince Arthur were waiting to receive the Imperial visitor, and conducted him at once to Windsor Castle, where they arrived at 10 o'clock p.m.

FRANCE.

The Assembly—President and Vice-President Re-Elected.

PARIS, May 13.—The Duke de Broglie declares that he will call up for immediate discussion the Electoral Bill. The Left and Extreme Right oppose its present consideration, and will make it a Cabinet question. The debate will occur on Friday or Saturday.

The Assembly to-day re-elected Buffet President and All Vice-President of the late Session.

SPAIN.

New Spanish Cabinet.

MADRID, May 13—The new ministry is announced as follows—Seeobals, Minister of War; Sagasta, Minister of the Interior; Alloa, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comacho, Minister of Finance; Alonzo Martenez, Minister of Justice; Alonzo Colemenares, Minister of Public Works; Romero Oatez Minister of the Colonies; Rodrequez Areas Martias.

UNITED STATES.

Reformed Episcopal Church.

NEW YORK, May 13th—Communion services were read by the Rev. Mr. Wendryeer, of Philadelphia, and Bishop Cummins, last night, after which a sermon was preached by Bishop Cheney, of Chicago, who expounded the principles of the church, and reviewed its position. Communion was then administered, and a meeting formed by the election of Bishop Cummins as chairman, and B Turner, Secretary. On motion, the ministers of other churches were invited to seats in the body of the church. The Chairman read a cable telegram from the Free Church, England, sending cordial feelings. The regular sessions of the Council will be held throughout the week.

NEW CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—28 bales of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House

39 SPARKS-ST.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2485-3m

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices.

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

May 7, 1874. 1561y

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

BELL & BRUNEL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,

Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. H. BELL M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.

Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

Money to loan.

March 17, 1874. 2bl 8-6m

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

Saloon is Now Open,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY,

Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 28, 1872. 2##

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK,

COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 11th.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York

BLACK CROOK,

In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 68 People,

A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.

HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.

Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874. 2560-12in

GOWAN'S HALL.

Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.

CHARLES MACEVOY'S.

—ORIGINAL—

Hibernicon.

Entire New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music, and Character Sketches, &c.

The new Dramatic Episode, entitled

Irish Hearts,

Will be rendered by the

HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.

HARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dancer living, as "Barney." Miss JULIAN MCALLEN, "Nora." LAFE HEIDELLE, as "Schneide" Miss E. F. ##LEY, "Soprano." FRANK S. CURRIE, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.

The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke"

Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.

Admission 25c., 50c., and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,) will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts.; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S

33 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.

March 28, 1874. 2563tf

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade

March 18, 1874. 51tly

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 28 1874.

GRAND OPENING.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COTIER

late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

Ball for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER,

Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 23, 1873. 2108-3m

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

73 57 y1a

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 20d, and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 12th, 1874. 2568-10in

A SOCIAL RE-UNION

Will be held in the Daly Street PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH on FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th inst. for the purpose of extending a welcome to the new Pastor, the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, M.A. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D., Rev. W. J. Hunter, Hon. Alex. Vidal and others.

Tea will be served by the ladies of the congregation at 7.30 o'clock. Admission 30 cents.

Ottawa, May 13th. 2568-2i

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.

April 22, 1874. 2559-tf

BOARD.

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa.

May 7, 1874. 2561-1m

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.

These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks

In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.

This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas

This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.

This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.

This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.

China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.

This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polanaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins.

For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.

Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.

For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.

A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,

Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.

Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hornocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.

Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.

Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.

The novelties consist in Beaded Passimenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons

Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.

Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.

Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.

A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.

The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS

Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Baratheas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,

COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.

This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

May, 11, 1874.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

—BY—

AUCTION.

The Subscriber is instructed by Mrs. MUNROE to sell at her residence and store, Nos. 91 and 93 Rideau street, on

THURSDAY, 14TH INSTANT,

Commencing at

Ten O'Clock. a. m.,

all her Household Effects, and Shop Goods, comprising in part,—one very fine full round, rosewood case, brilliant toned Pianoforte, nearly new; B. W. haircloth, parlor suite, pier glass, window hangings, carpets, pictures, centre tables, whatnots, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, spring and other mattrasses, blankets, quilts, sheets, table and other linen, kitchen furniture, stoves, coal and wood, cutlery, china, glass, and crockeryware, six Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines in excellent working order, with a variety of ladies' and children's under clothing, plus ores, aprons, &c., &c. as well as other household effects that cannot be enumerated. All to be sold without any reserve, as Mrs. Munroe is leaving the city.

Sale sharp at TEN o'clock on THURSDAY, the 14th inst.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 9th, 1874. 2 6##d.

AUCTION SALE.

—OF—

THREE VERY FINE SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at his rooms, Elgin street, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at the hour of two o'clock, three very fine second-hand pianos, nearly new, viz., 7⅓ Octave Grand Pianoforte, built by one of the first German makers, and admitted to be the best in this city, originally worth $1,000, it must be sold at whatever it may bring as the owner is leaving the city. One 7⅓ octave all round Emerson Piano, nearly new. This is admitted to be a superior instrument, and for tone and brilliancy cannot be surpassed; it is part of an insolvent estate and must be sold by positive instructions from assignee. One very fine seven octave piano, made by Weber & Co., with carved legs and lyre, admitted to be a superior instrument. The Pianos will be on view on Wednesday all day up to hour of Sale, which will be at two o'clock sharp, at the Sale Rooms of

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1874. 2567

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Shirt Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1874. 2567

A LARGE VARIETY OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874. 2528

THE WILLIAMS

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

—TOOK—

ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city.

They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines.

Call on or address.

GEO. DAWSON,

60 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

May 12, 1874. 2567-3m

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2564y

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 50 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.

Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & USTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	1[illegible]

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels............ worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874.

J. METCALF.

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us.

, 1874.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 3.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.
*Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hote at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.......................................112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 13.

GRAIN.	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 28
Tub Butter, "	0 25 to 0 00
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 55 to 0 60
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	5 50 to 6 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 10
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 0
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 0
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 09
Calfskins, per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.
Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.
Corn active and higher at 64¼c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.
Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.
Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.
Barley dull and nominal.
Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.
Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.
Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8¼c.
Bacon steady.
Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.
Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.
Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 13. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.
Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.
Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.
Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.
Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none. Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.
Barley, dull and buyers in favor.
Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.
Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.
Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10½ for kettle.
Butter, at 29c to 37c.
Petroleum, crude, at 7¼ to 7½; refined, at 15¼.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 13, 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 13 p.m.—Cotton firm. Uplands at 8¼ to 8½. Orleans at 8¾ to 8½.
Sales, 12,000.
Breadstuffs quiet.
Beef at 92s. 6d.
Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.
Tallow at 38s.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Gentlemen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

F. A. DUFF,
Ottawa, Aug. 5 1873. 289

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the Survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.
44-3

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil, We find [illegible] to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Electric*—selected and Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 16. 2545-1m

S' ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite Country orders promptly attended to.
Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape-Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.
Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa
Fe 18 2490

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS.

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

T. E. MOORE

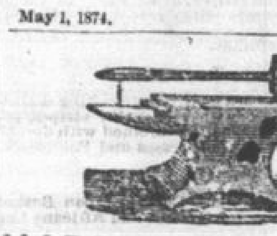
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.



HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware.

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa. April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of
ROOM PAPER
Constantly on hand

Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office
May 7, 1874. 2554y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st, Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 2526tf

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias.
Petunias.
Asters.
Stocks.
Balsams.
Everlasting Flowers.
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.
2566-1m

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

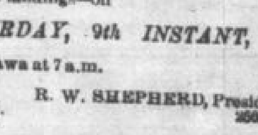
The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOFS, CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.



The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 9, 1874. 2565

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards, Address Box 386, P. O.
2564-3awk

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere
sell our
NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada.

Profits from $200 to $600 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & CO.,
22 King-st. East, Toronto
Dec. 22, 1873. 2465

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

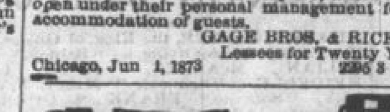
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years,
Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats..........Peacock
Christys Hats..........Peacock
Stair's Patent Hats..........Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats..........Peacock
Wolseley Hats..........Peacock
Castellar Hats..........Peacock
Cheltenham Hats..........Peacock
Spencer Hats..........Peacock
Sorento Hats..........Peacock
Cordova Hats..........Peacock
Venosti Hats..........Peacock
Clinton Hats..........Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER
AND
AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 24, 1874. 2525y

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the [illegible].

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 2 1872 2505

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements by SEP. WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Mazurkas, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for [illegible] Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 160 pages Sheet Music Size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violin Amusements. Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.

Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Music Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale everywhere.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

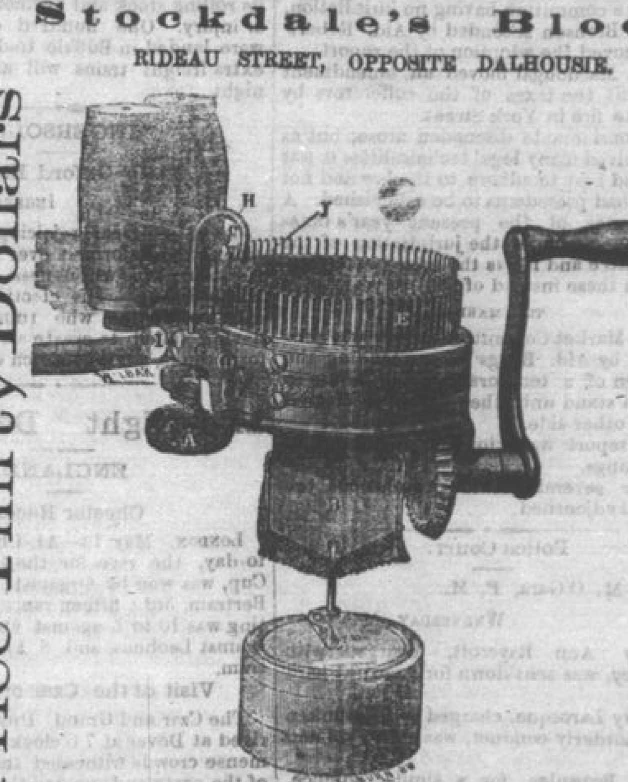
REMOV

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

—THE IMPROVED—

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 [illegible] Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking [illegible] Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp [illegible] Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow, Heyworth and Bardley, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage—Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and Intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and Intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to [illegible] m. will be forwarded East and West [illegible] the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at [illegible]
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:30 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book

For Temperance Use. Price 75 cents each Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.,
(P. O. Box 5429.)

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor:
Peters' Eclectic..........Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor:
Kinkel's New Method..........Price, 2 50
The Best Instructor for the Voice:
Ludden's School for the Voice..........Price, 3 50
The Best Guitar Instructor:
Worrall's Guitar..........Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices:
Sangerfest..........Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices:
Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book..........Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home:
The Cluster..........Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book:
Fairy Echoes..........Price, 65
The Best Instructor for Accordion:
Sedgwick's Complete Method..........Price, 1 50
The Best Instructor for Concertina:
Sedgwick's Complete Method..........Price, 1 50

Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best

A New Music Book

work for Singing Classes. The Singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price

For Public Schools. SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 66, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x26, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to
A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
tw a. Aug. 13 1873.
Ottawa, March 17th, 1874 2539

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME

$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

E. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st. London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expense sure to Agents everywhere, selling on New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO. 75 King street west Toronto Ontario.

NEW

GOODS

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English

Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.
And English and French

PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.
And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.
244

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

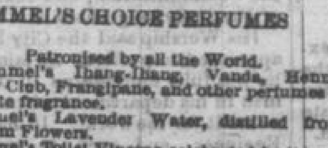
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton.
Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

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Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co
Aug 29 1873

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 EACH
Five Prizes $500 EACH } Greenbacks,
Ten Prizes $100 EACH

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000
6 " each,	50,000	200 " "	500
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100
400 Gold Watches			$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines			60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos			250 to 700
50 " Melodeons			50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $18,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
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April 28, 1874. 2560-3m

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale & Co.

PROPRIETORS,

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order at the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, Which in point of finish and durability are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.
Ottawa, March 25, 1872.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE
PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them [illegible] put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the name and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE."

The Original and only Manufacturing Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON

Extract from an Analytical Report on a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate appearance and consistency of thick cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada,
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 10 King Street, Toronto
February 28th, 1873.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, England.

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Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
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Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown & Co.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in 1, and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 5 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON.
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and shipping orders executed [illegible]

GALVANIZED IRON WORK

ALL

Branches of Builders Work:

Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work.

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application.
COAL AND WOOD STOVES.
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fountains and Furniture.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 23, 1872.

THOMAS COWAN,

BOARDING HOUSE,

3rd door McCormick's Block, O'Connor-st., opposite the Orange Hall, Centre Town. Parties requiring good board and comfortable rooms will do well to call.
March 31, 1871.

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements to his house, well known at the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in a first-class hotel. Nothing but the best VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS.

LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

D. DEBOU
Templeton, 28th. Nov., 1872.

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MRS. ROBERTSON,

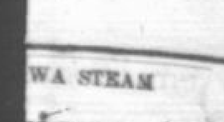
A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872.

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2570 — OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

...WA STEAM
...riage and Sleigh
FACTORY,
...AU STREET, OTTAWA.



...Stockdale & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

...establishment will be found ... made order ... latest ... proved styles of ...es, Carriages, Omnibuses. ...WAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS ... point of finish and durability ...rpassed in any market. ... work warranted for one year. ...kinds of repairing carefully and ...done. ... large amount of new and improved ...chinery has lately been added, ... whole is driven by steam power ...stablishment so supplied in the ... country), we are in a position ...e work more promptly and ...an any one else. ...prietors are practical workmen ...ersonal supervision to all work. ...a. March 25, 1872. 1931tf

Caution.

...NE PANCREATINE ...EATIC EMULSION.

...ancy of these Medicines in the ... of indigestion, Bronchitis or ... Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, ...ac., depending entirely upon ...ity and strength, Messrs ...k MOORE caution the public ...ations of them ... proper ...se-sing the remedial properties ... true preparations, but which ...lity either saponaceous compounds ...ments or pomades, without ... Pancreatic principle and ... and useless as medicines ...tions are calculated to produce ...ppointment and to injuriously ...reputation which the Genuine ... and Pancreatic Emulsion ...d. It is therefore highly important ... purchasers examine the label ...es for the names and Trade ...

...AVORY & MOORE," ...inal and only Manufacturer ... to the Queen, H.R.H. the ...of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon ...Third, His Highness the ...hedive of Egypt, &c., ... BOND STREET, LONDON.

...om an Analytical Report upon ...ecimen of a so-called Preparation ...ncreatine. ...mpound resembled an Ointment ...nade in appearance and consistency ... was flavored with Essence of ... Prussic Acid. It was strongly ...icating free alkali, which, acting ... fat, produced the usual saponification ...t; the whole forming a granular ...ss of fat, soap, glycerine and ... ointment was physically and ...ifferent from the true Pancreatic ...sion which I have also examined ...hich, besides being rich in ...ice, has the delicate smooth ... and consistency of fresh ...atable and readily taken."

...ale Agents for Canada, ...AN, CLARE & CO., 382 S... ..., MONTREAL. ...AN BROTHERS & CO., 157 ..., Toronto ...th, 1873. 200w15

...OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS.

...cure all discharges from the Urinary ... either sex, acquired or constitutional ... and pains in the back. Sold in ...h, by all Chemists and Patent ... ...e Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, ...ecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London, ...XPORT AGENTS. ...e & Co., Coleman street, London ...s, 37 Newgate street, London. ... 95 Farringdon street, London. ...xford street, London. ...ondon Wholesale Houses. ...ENTS IN CANADA. ...s, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists ...ans, Clare & Co. ...& Co., Wholesale Druggists. ...& Owen. ...er & Co. ... Brown & ...

...Effectual Remedies ... Chemists and Druggists ...ghout the world.

...popular and professional medicine ... for indigestion is MORSON'S ...SINE, the active principle of the ...ric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges ..., Globules: and as Wine in ... pint bottles. ...s of such celebrity that it can ...ely be considered a specialty, its ...position being known to practitioners. ...rs. Many of the Chlorodynes ...g unequal in strength, MORSON ...n have prepared this. Sold in ..., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles. ...e purest preparation is Morson's ...d and shipped. Orders made ...d.

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...ROBERTSON, ...gnor Leon Corelli, the ... of Vocalization, wishes ... Vocalization. She will ... their residences, or ... house, between 2 and ... Ferris made known on ...idence Joyce's Cottage, ...dy Hill. ..., 1872. 3033

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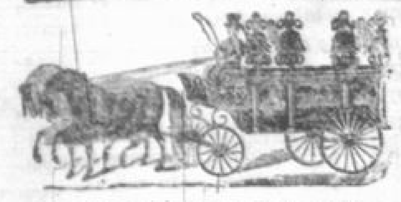

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Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
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Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

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Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the terus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,

Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence—O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2523y

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C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
April 29, 1874 2556-6m

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Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
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Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

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Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 2485

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BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
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Notary Public and Advocates.
O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
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ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 13 St. James-st. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

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Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
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Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

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Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
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THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q. C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)
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HULL, P. Q.
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DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1873. 2420-ly.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "La Societé St. Pierre d'Ottawa."
FELLOWES, O'GARA, LAPIERRE & REMON, Solicitors for Applicant.
March 7, 1874. 2511-2m

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, to amend the Act relating to the Fredericton Boom Company, in the Province of New Brunswick.
March 2, 1874. 2505-2m

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo...... 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner.............. 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold.............................. $1.75
For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
39 SPARKS-ST

THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

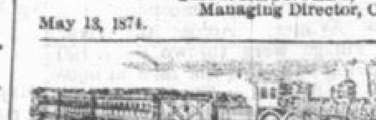
No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West..................	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

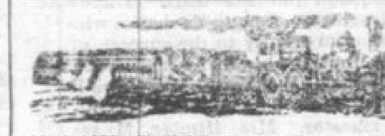
No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	1.00 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	8.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
May 13, 1874.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m. 4.30 p.m
Ottawa - - - - - 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - - 9.10 a.m., 4.29 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - - 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m
Renfrew - - - - - 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - - - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West at 1.50 p.m.
4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.
Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.
A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, May 11 1874



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4.
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......................... 8 30 a.m
Night Express.......................... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations.......................... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.......... 4.00 p.m
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line,
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.......... 6 45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.......................... 3 00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at.......... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe.......... 11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at.......................... 8 20 a.m
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at.......................... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at.......................... 3 30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 26rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 19, 1874. 2499y

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccassins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
Stand, 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

B 4 U
GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK
Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a
COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.
Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchical and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2420-1y

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
SCANDINAVIAN.................. May 2
From Quebec:
SARMATIAN.................. " 9
CIRCASSIAN.................. " 16
PRUSSIAN.................. " 23
HIBERNIAN.................. " 30

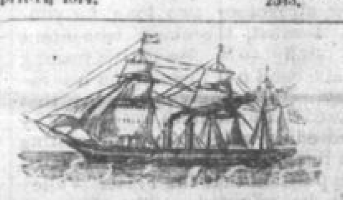
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage..................................$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874 1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets. from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2543.



CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY
The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between
HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,
running all the Rapids on the far famed St. Lawrence. For particulars apply to
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russel House. 2566-6m

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2551

ROYAL MAIL LINE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a.m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Thursday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
SEASON 1874.
Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company.
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.
And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2560

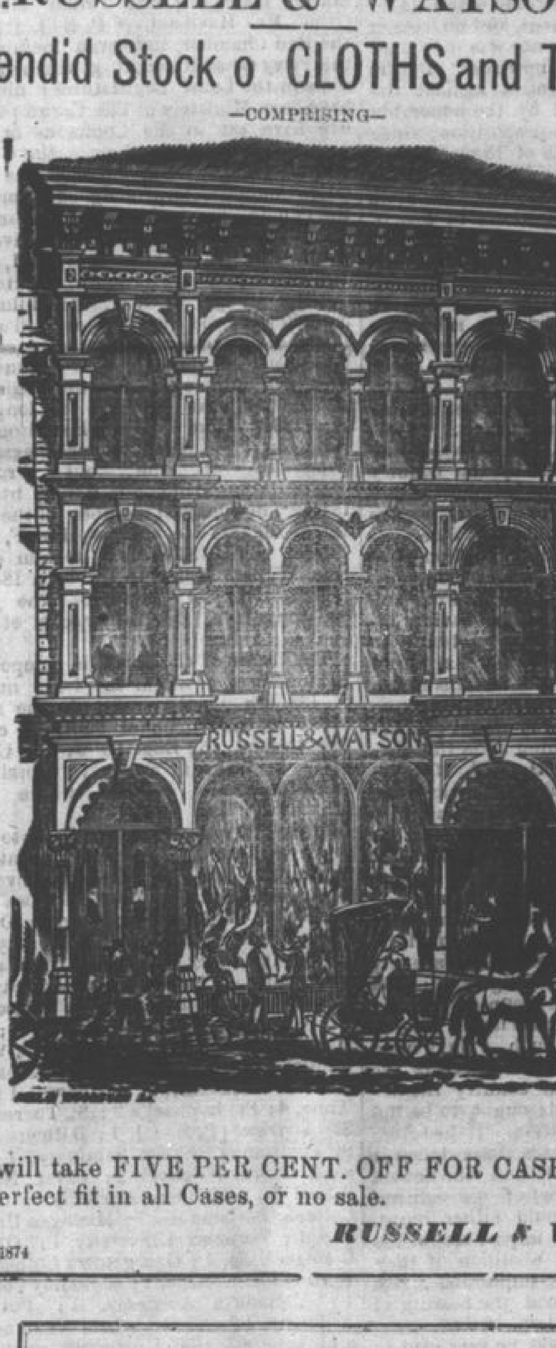
ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GOOD TIMES COMING
—IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
B 4 U BUY
CALL AT DORION'S,
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,
—IN—
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, F. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.
Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors, I remain, &c.,
C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS ST.,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)
May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.
THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.
Brandies, Port AND Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerisbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
THOS. PATTERSON'S.
May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.



WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON
May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter.
SLAUGHTER.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,103,29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st AND Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST, and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
W. E. BROWN.
April 16, 1874. 2545-2m

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED
Their Undeclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

Dominic Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE

Continued.

Monday, May 11.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—No, 21 were made and only 4 or 5 were of importance, the others being appointments of officials of inferior rank, appointments which one would have supposed would not have engaged the attention of this or any other Government. They were reversed, not because the late Government was not in a position to make them, according to British usage and precedent, in the regular, ample and complete discharge of all its duties, but because they were not filled by persons friendly to the gentlemen who represent the Island in the Government at the present moment. The men appointed had been sacrificed on the principal that "to the victors belong the spoils." He understood that the Secretary of State on a previous occasion disclaimed the principle of turning out officials on account of political bias or antecedents. He would like to draw his attention to a case in Kingston where a gentleman, holding a commission in the militia, a surgeon of Battery A. at Kingston, was concerned.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—Not a commission.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL—Yes, a surgeon holds a commission; this gentleman held a commission as surgeon unattached, and was appointed to be assistant surgeon to Battery A. He was also, it is true, a physician in private practice. He had been doing duty for something like a year and a half. He choose, in the exercise of his undoubted rights as a subject of Her Majesty, to give his strong support to Sir John A. Macdonald at the recent elections He voted and canvassed for him, and did all he could for him.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL—And perfectly right too.

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL—Yes, and perfectly right. (Hear, hear). What was the result? A few days afterwards he was dismissed. It was hard to say whether he was dismissed from the service at large or from Battery A, because it appeared by the *Gazette* that the services of Assistant-Surgeon Strange were announced as dispensed with, the notice being signed by the Deputy Adjutant-General himself. We had in this instance a gentleman of merit and high standing, who had discharged his duties in a manner which gave satisfaction to those in command over him, and who held testimonials from the officers commanding the Battery, Colonel French and Major Irwin, with certificates attesting the satisfactory way in which he had discharged his duty to the Battery—and because he voted for Sir John A. Macdonald his services were dispensed with, although the Secretary of State said he did not believe that officers under the Government should be obliged to vote for them. Yet this gentleman who did not hold an office under the Government in the strict sense of the term, had had the ill-will and vindictiveness of Ministers vented upon him for supporting a candidate opposed to them. He gave that as an instance of the conduct of these gentlemen who talk fair with their lips, but act in a most tyrannical manner against any in their power who chose to oppose them. He differed from the hon. gentleman who had spoken before him, saying that officers of the Government of necessity should vote with the Government. This principle of preventing members of the Civil Service from voting at elections had been departed from in England for the last 20 years, the tendency there having been of late to allow everybody to vote; and when in the spirit of that principle the change was made enabling Custom House Officers to vote, it was desired to follow up this law to the extent of allowing every one to vote as he pleased.

Hon. Mr. PENNY—Did this officer leave his office to canvass?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he had not an office which occupied all his time. He had the most satisfactory certificates as to the ample discharge of all the duties connected with the Battery. He had a right to leave when his duties were discharged; but in spite of his services because he chose to support Sir John A. Macdonald, he was dismissed from his office most cavalierly, not having been able since to obtain, to letter after letter to the Department, more than the mere acknowledgment of their receipt, and the intimation from the Adjutant-General that they would be laid before the Minister of Militia. Without a word of explanation, without an iota of reason, and when in the full exercise of his duty he had been harshly and unjustly dealt with, his dismissal being a most arbitrary and objectionable act. Though he (Mr. Campbell) was a Conservative and a Tory, (hear, hear) he believed he was more liberal than the hon. gentlemen opposite, as he would rather see all the public officers vote, no matter what side they took than be deprived of the franchise. (Hear, hear). If the hon. mover (Mr. Howlan) saw fit to press the motion to a division, most certainly he should have his vote. He thought that the resolution did not exactly point to the real path of his hon. friends charge. It said that men were not to be dismissed except for misconduct or incapacity. He supposed that that was such a general proposition that they could all adopt it; the hon. gentleman's real contention was, he thought, that officials should not be dismissed on account of the political course pursued, or in reference to the elections. Whether he pressed his motion or not, he had done good in bringing this matter before the House, and in exposing the course pursued by the Government on the Island—a course arbitrary in the extreme, and which reflected no credit on the Federal Government. Their conduct was tyrannical; and not in consonance with British usage or precedent, but a departure from it for the purpose of giving vent to the ill-will and partizan prejudice of their colleagues on the Island itself. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND said that when the Secretary of State spoke the other day of the change of Government in the Island, of the dismissal of the Collector of Customs from office, the hon. gentleman himself having taken the vacancy, he (Mr. Haviland) told him with all courtesy that he was mistaken in the information upon which the speech to this House was founded. (Hear, hear) It so happened that the Government now in existence in the Island ran a general election in March, 1873, and was sworn into office at the end of April, and that the Collector of Customs was so violent a partizan that he sent in a written resignation of his office to the Clerk of the Executive Government. After that resignation was sent in, he was a mere *locum tenens* till the Hon Senator was appointed. He remained in that office until the elections took place in the Island to the Federal Parliament, until the remaining vacancies were filled up by the late Government—that of Sir John A Macdonald—for the Dominion, when they filled this office with a gentleman every way capable by experience talents and character, and after he had received his commission, and held office four or five weeks, he was dismissed without rhyme or reason, the gentleman who resigned the office in April being put in his place. [Hear, hear] If there was one thing more than another that made him a Confederate, it was his desire to get rid of the villainous American system of rotation in office, which the Island had been afflicted with from 1851 till it became part of the Dominion. The motto of the successful politician was *vae victis*—woe to the vanquished. Every man was turned out with the change of Government, from the Provincial Secretary to the tide-waiter, a consequence, on the eve of a general election, the excitement in such a small colony was something tremendous. They had heard the saying—the smaller the pit the more fiercely the rats fight, (Laughter.) On such occasions, that little colony was a hot bed of political excitement, from one end to the other. Every man not in office joined with the opposition, to get the Government out. It was the ins against the outs, without any great political principle at stake. The system worked great evil, and corrupted the political morality of the colony. He did hope when they became part and parcel of the Dominion that, whatever the rule upon which the local offices would be filled up, Dominion offices would be filled on the same principle as in Great Britain. He had cherished this hope till he had learned from better experience within the last few months, that the contrary would be the result. He had heard a great deal the other day from the hon. member for Richmond, as to the numerous offices filled by Sir John Macdonald's Government, on the eve of their vacating their seats. As to the Island, however, the vacancies were occasioned by its entering the Union. The whole of the Customs Department passed over to the Dominion, and they had no Inland Revenue Department themselves. The supply of the offices of these departments fell of course to the Dominion. It was the same with the Post Office and other branches. It was a natural consequence of a Cabinet retirement, and a principle enunciated by all constitutional writers, as well as the late Sir Robert Peel, that a Government though resigning might fill up existing vacancies, Suppose the present Federal Government happened to be in a minority on any great question hereafter—(a member: which is very unlikely)—he presumed they would take care to fill all the vacancies before handing over their portfolios to their successors. (Hear, hear and a laugh.) He did not think any honorable gentleman could find fault with such conduct. Whether it was desirable that his honorable friend (Mr. Howlan) should press this motion or not, he was unable to say. He had had a declaration from both sides of the House that they all approved of the British principle, that was all he cared for; he would be content to leave things as they were in the Island, provided that the Government for the future would carry out the principle and follow the practice which had grown up in England, and received the tribute of admiration of all lovers of constitutional Government. [Hear, hear.]

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN replied at great length to the remarks made in opposition to his motion on Thursday last, particularly those of the Hon. Secretary of State He commenced by stating that he had always been guided by a strict regard for the truth in any explanations or allegations made before this or any other public body. He repudiated the imputation that he had brought up this motion from factious motives. He said to the Senate of this Dominion the smaller provinces must look for protection. When the great wave of political passion or change swept over the Dominion, leaving material effects elsewhere, it did not influence the Senate, which was the existing place between the Crown and the people, where right was might, while, in another place, might was right. Taking that view of the matter he thought his duty to obtain for this question of dismissals from office a thorough handling and discussion. He had no desire to embarrass the Government, having resolved to give it a fair trial and assistance, reserving to himself the right of ultimate action in accordance with the dictates of duty, and under these circumstances he felt he would have been remiss had he not exposed to the House the reprehensible misuse of patronage and the gross piece of tyranny exhibited by this Government in the treatment of a number of the Prince Edward Island officials. In reply to the Hon. Mr. Bureau, he utterly disclaimed any intention of moving a vote of want of confidence in the Government. He would never so far forget his duty as to wish to shake a Government possessing so large a majority in the other House. (Hear hear). He was not dissatisfied with them in all respects; they were doing what he wished from his standpoint. (Hear, hear and a laugh.) And he had no wish to see them going out of office. He protested against that hon. gentleman attributing improper motives to him. He knew the Government were urged by certain representatives from the Island to make other changes, and this discussion would do more to strengthen the hands of the Government, if they choose to resist improper pressure than it could possibly do to weaken them. He repudiated the idea of desiring anything to weaken them When he brought this matter up, the Secretary of State accused him of misusing his position in this House, but that hon. gentleman, like every lawyer with a bad case, could only abuse the plaintiff's attorney. He had broken the rules of Parliament to read a newspaper article, written by the very person whose own action had placed him outside the P. E. Island Custom House. He [Mr. Howlan] was not going to trouble the Senate with abusive newspaper articles; but if he wanted to do so he might find within the columns of some newspaper not very far from Ottawa some cogent and telling exposures and denunciations of the Hon. Secretary of State himself. He was not going to search the purlieus of political apostacy—(Laughter)—for arguments or accusations against that hon. gentleman, he himself never having played the part of a political apostate. (Renewed laughter.) He had spent 14 years of political life without holding any office, and no friend of his directly or indirectly received any appointment. He was not afraid to let his public character stand side by side with that of the hon. gentleman for examination by the light of open day. The hon gentleman went on to denounce the P. E. Island *Patriot* as the worst paper known to the Island's history, as devoid of common honesty, and the receptacle of all the filth and slander of the colony. Its proprietor and editor was Mr David Laird, and it had been condemned by a resolution of the Local Legislature, moved by Hon Mr. Haviland on 30th May, 1872, for falsehood, by a vote of 14 to 6 in a House containing a majority of the editor's political friends. The hon. gentleman went on to state the circumstances connected with the last local elections and the results by the change of ministry, and the various dismissals from office, stating emphatically that Mr. Currie upon the success of the party opposed to his own had given up the seals of his office the day after the new Government was sworn in, in accordance with the system of the Island. How that could be called a dismissal no honest man could conceive. He retorted the charge of audacity upon the Hon. Secretary of State. If ever an audacious statement was made by a Cabinet Minister it was the other day, when he had said that one half the officials only were turned out, to make room for an equal number of the opposite party. Had that been so, he (Mr H.) would never have raised his voice in the matter. Only the rank and file of such offices as in the Custom House, were allowed to remain, so the hon. gentleman's statement was most fallacious.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT objected to the language as too strong. He made the statement on what he believed was proper authority. He was under the impression then, and still, that the Government's action intended the offices should be fairly divided between the two parties. He did not make the statement on his own authority.

Hon. Mr. HOWLAN said the hon. gentleman erred through ignorance or wilfullness, and he could take which horn of the dilemma he chose. This was the true statement. There were twenty-one appointments made, fifteen were dismissed, five retained, and one resigned. The hon. gentleman went on to analyse the list of dismissals, the motives of which he denounced as political hatred and malignancy. He began with the father of the hon. Mr. Pope, and went on to speak of Colonel Gray, who had been without warning or cause, suddenly dispensed with, only two of the Dominion appointments being respected, and concluded by saying he was glad of the apparent disapprobation the exposure of such improper executive conduct had elicited in this House, and much good would be done should it be emphatically rebuked as regard the time to come. He had not acted from fault finding or factious motives in this matter. He knew that every officer throughout the Dominion was looking to this debate to see what the sentiment and action of the Senate would be. Let ministers get up and state that for the future no dismissals would take place except for misconduct or incapacity and he was ready to withdraw the resolution, otherwise he would press it to a division.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the hon. gentleman had thought proper to put a question at the end of his speech to which before going further he would reply that it was the opinion of the Ministry that, in the interest of the good Government of the Dominion, no officer of the Civil Service should be dismissed except for misconduct, incapacity or just cause. This he was ready to declare. [Hear, hear, from both sides.] And when they saw the debate take the course it had, and his hon friend, a member of the late Ministry (Mr. Campbell,) assail the present Government in the most violent way, he felt convinced that hon gentlemen did not remember the manner in which he and colleagues were treated by the Opposition of a former day. He (Mr. Letellier) could not pay him the compliment of saying that his conduct on this occasion at all resembled that of the late Opposition under similar circumstances. What was the Government accused of? Dismissing persons appointed to office by their predecessors. By whom appointed? By men against whom the great charges were made, and over whom a vote of censure hung for the most serious political offences ever formulated against a Cabinet. They were charged with selling the charter of the great Pacific Railroad of the country, and the evidence was so strong against them that they could not do otherwise than resign; and when the House of Commons and the country had sustained the men who brought those charges, when the accused had lost the confidence and respect of both, they took upon them to dispense the public patronage as if they stood with pure reputations, every way entitled to exercise ministerial power and rights in the matter. No man could have gone to the country and been applauded in saying that a Government under these charges had any reason to dispose of half a million of money by promotions and appointment of persons they would immediately leave behind them, thus exercising an undue patronage. When the new Ministers came into power, the ink was not dry on the commissions of those appointed and promoted, such acts having been performed the very day of the change of Government. He did not comment upon this matter on account of any injury to the new Ministry, but to the interests and morals of the country. It ill became the late Ministers and their friends to come here, after all this, and cast reproaches upon their successors in the manner witnessed. He referred to the sale of the charter for money to corrupt the electors in 1872, and Sir John's telegram—"send me another ten thousand." He defended the action of the present Government, as regards the Island dismissals, stating that the late Government made appointments on the 4th and 5th of November last, though quitting office, themselves, on the 6th. They were kept in them by the Macdonald Government, their situations being the bait for their votes and influence. It was said the Local Government of the Island acted upon the views of the majority, but that majority had sent here a majority of supporters of the Dominion Government. Its action in this matter was not intended to injure any hon. member, but to rebuke and make amends for the improper conduct of the late Government, in taking upon them, while such grave charges hung over them, and a vote of censure by the majority of the Commons was threatened, to make these and other appointments.

A MEMBER—How do you know there was a hostile majority?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied, by the fact of their resignation, and by the great verdict of the electors subsequently. [Hear, hear.] What were the new Government to do? They decided, after consideration, to cancel appointments made after the date of the charges, those whom they thought fit to be re-appointed. They knew it was boasted, at the Opposition caucus, on the 7th of November, that patronage was taken out of the hands of the new men in power for ten years. Was it likely or reasonable they should not consider the position, moral and political, of the men who had made those appointments? Were the resigned Ministers in a position to declare that 150 persons should have been named by them to offices, at an expense of a million, when they dared not have asked the House for an appropriation to that amount for the purpose? He contended the Government had just cause for what they had done. As to the complaint of the hon. member for Kingston [Mr. Campbell] about a dismissal, he had not told them that all the officials of the Penitentiary had voted against the candidates supporting the present Government, and actually used the horses of the institution in working for Sir John Macdonald. (Laughter)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he would explain that shortly.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the motion proposed to assert an abstract principle, in no need, whatever, or affirmation, and therefore, he was the more surprised to see the hon. gentleman from Kingston ready to pronounce in its favour. It would only go on the minutes of the House, and would be like affirming that right was right, or snow was white. The Government, as before said, was quite in favour of the principle of dismissing nobody except for incapacity, misconduct, or just causes. Mr. Gladstone never abused his position, or prostituted the public patronage in the way witnessed on the retirement of the late Canadian Government. A parallel for its conduct would have been the making of 1,500 appointments, and such a scandal would have roused a storm of indignation throughout England. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, as to employment of Penitentiary sleighs to convey voters to the polls, he desired to remove a reflection on the very deserving Warden of that institution. He was, on the day of the elections, very much pressed for men, there being not more, within the buildings, than he had occasion for. On the morning in question, he met all the men in the ante-room and said the elections were going on and they knew he was short-handed, and that those who desired to vote should get the sleighs, in the name of the Deputy Warden and go in them to the polls; the sleighs to take back the men who had voted, in half dozens, or so, in order to avoid delay, and enable the officials to return promptly to their places. The sleighs thus went backwards and forwards, carrying the voters of the Penitentiary only, to and fro. They were not employed with any other electors.

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE
OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka [Old] Rye Whiskey.
Walker'
" [illegible] Old Proof "
Dunvill's Old Irish "
Stalbous' " "
Buccs, L[illegible] & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
S[illegible] Hunter [illegible]'s

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT
JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.
April 14, 1874 2434

76 76
T. & G. LAWRFNCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for
Spring and Summer Wear.
TO CALL AT
76 SPARKS STREET,
Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of
SPRING OVER COATS.
—ALSO—
A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.
☞ Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

PANAMA HATS
AT DEVLIN'S.
Leghorn Hats
AT DEVLIN'S.
STRAW HATS
AT DEVLIN'S.
HATS THAT R HATS
—AT—
DEVLIN'S.
March 25, 1874 2503-

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned and Archibald Grant, as Hardware Merchants, under the names, style and firm of Birkett & Grant, was dissolved and determined by effluxion of time, on the first day of April last, of which dissolution and determination all parties interested are hereby publicly notified, and will govern themselves accordingly.
JAS. BIRKETT,
Dated Ottawa, 14th May, 1874. 2570

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,
And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Carleton.
IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.
Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A. D., 1874.
OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.
H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee
Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said Insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said Insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant, I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.
JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
Dated at Montreal, this 6th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

MAIGRE SOUPS
AND
FISH,
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT.
Ottawa, May 15th, 1874.

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—Nation

Ready This Day:
THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION
FOR 1874,
Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c.; Official Returns of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.
TO BE HAD AT
E. A. PERRY'S,
Elgin-St.
May 14, 1874,

SPRING
IMPORTATIONS
—OF—
NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS
Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.
Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED
STITTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED
HAMS AND BACON
Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE
We can recommend as being a genuine article.
CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
80 Sparks-St.
May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.
Lunch Bill of Fare.
MAY 15th, 1874.
SOUP:
Pea.
JOINTS
Spiced Round of Beef.
Roast Beef.
Ham.
HOT.
Fish Balls. Minced Meat.
OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.
Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.
M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.
Dissolution of Partnership—Jas. Birkett.
Insolvent Act—Olivier Cote.
Queen Restaurant—M. Kavanagh.
Insolvent Act—James Fair.
Insolvent Act—H. B. Lefebvre
Maigre Soup, &c.—Noonan's Restaurant.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1874.

Hon. Thomas Howard, Treasurer of the Province of Manitoba, left for Montreal, *en route* to Fort Garry last night.

Mr. Moss, Q. C., member for West Toronto, arrived in the city last night, after an absence of a few days.

Sir Alexander Galt has been in town since Wednesday. He was on the floor of the House, at the right of the Speaker's Chair on Wednesday evening

Hon. Wm. Annand, Prime Minister of Nova Scotia, and Hon. W. A. Henry, Q C., formerly Attorney General of that Province are at the Russell House.

Mr. Fairbairn, M. P. P. for one of the Ridings of Peterborough, Ontario, died at Jacksonville, Florida, on Wednesday last whither he had gone in the early part of the year for the benefit of his health.

Lieutenant Governor Archibald, of Nova Scotia, arrived in town last evening, and is the guest of His Excellency the Governor General at Rideau Hall. Mr. Archibald, it is understood, has come here in obedience to the summons of the Parliamentary Committee appointed to enquire into the causes of the North West Difficulties.

It is not correct as stated in the *Citizen* that the Minister of the Interior had ordered the clerks in his Department to be at work in their offices yesterday instead of enjoying the holiday. But, on the contrary, upon learning that the clerks in Colonel Dennis' branch were at their desks in consequence of some misunderstanding with which the Minister had nothing whatever to do, and for which he was in no way responsible, he immediately directed that they should be relieved for the day.

NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

The impression seems to be pretty general that the time cannot be distant when the Island Province of Newfoundland shall become another member of the great Dominion of Canada. We believe that impression to prevail in Newfoundland itself, as well as in what is now the Dominion. The drift of the public mind of Newfoundland Union-wards was plainly evidenced at the last and recent general election of members of the Provincial Assembly, although the question of union was not an issue then before the country. It has indeed been declared that, in the present House of Assembly of that Province, a motion for union with Canada would, if fairly and squarely submitted, receive the support of a majority of its members. However that may be, the mere fact that such a rumour is prevalent, and that its reliability admits of no question, shows in itself a great change in the public sentiment relative to the policy of union.

Whatever may, seven years since, have been the opinion of *anybody*, whether wisely or unwisely entertained, as to the advisability of Newfoundland being politically joined to what has become the Confederation of Canada, it is difficult to imagine how, now when the other Provinces of British North America have become Confederated, any intelligent man, conversant with the matter, can doubt that it would be for the best interests of Newfoundland to unite with her sister Provinces of the Dominion, upon terms equitable and fair to both contracting parties. Those who were most earnestly opposed to the Union in the first instance readily admit that Union to be desirable now, seeing how changed are the relative positions of Canada and her outlying neighbour, Newfoundland.

There is one question the consideration of which alone suggests immediately a probable advantage which that union would ensure to the Island Province, an advantage which, if the suggestion is well founded, ought to counterbalance all the evils which the most earnest anti-Unionist has ever been able to discover in the proposed coalition. That is the question of: what are the French, and what are the British—or rather, the Newfoundland—rights upon what is, for convenience sake, *mis* called "the French Shore" of that Island?

We observe that, very recently, this much vexed question was brought directly before the Newfoundlanders by a despatch from Lord Kimberley, announcing a proposal received by the Imperial Government from that of France, to negotiate with a view to a final settlement of the long standing matters of dispute relative to the shore in question. We cannot but entertain some slight misgivings as to the sincerity of the French Government in pretending to urge a settlement just now. It is so little consistent with their traditional policy upon this particular point. We must, however, accept the proposal for what it professes to be.

We have a firm belief, and we have difficulty in seeing how anybody can doubt, that were it the Dominion of Canada—Newfoundland included—that was called upon to take part in the settlement of this very important question, so deeply affecting the present interests of Newfoundland and—we must suppose—the future interests of Canada, the chances of a settlement favorable to the interests of—we might say, Newfoundland, Canada, and Great Britain, would be immensely greater than they can be now, with only Newfoundland to fight its own battles against France. For sorry are we to have to say that British diplomatists have generally, in this matter, shown an alarming disposition to give way to French pressure. We thus see how great would be the advantage to Newfoundland, with this difficult question on hand, were that Province united with Canada, and the Newfoundland question made a Canadian question. We also see how important this question is to Canada, in view of the prospect of Newfoundland becoming a member of the Canadian Confederation.

This is really a matter of great moment which is now thrust forward for immediate consideration. Along the North Western and Northern West of that Island, from Cape St. George, through the Straits of Belleisle, to Cape St. John, the French claim an exclusive right of fishing This pretension has no good foundation; yet it has been made a matter of standing dispute ever since Newfoundland has been a British colony. Practically, the British have conceded to the French *concurrent* right of fishing upon the coast in question, with permission to land upon any part of the same for curing their fish, and for procuring wood and water. Not content with this, the French have even shown a disposition to encroach to the utmost extent, to which circumstances at the time seemed to favor. At times they have even gone so far as to claim the soil itself of that part of Newfoundland, and the indignant islanders have often been seized upon and driven out of their own territory. The importance of the matter in dispute will be better understood when we inform the uninformed reader, that this part of Newfoundland, although still almost wholly in a state of wilderness, is by far the most valuable portion of the whole island. Its coast fisheries are of the best; it comprises numerous safe and capacious harbors; the soil is generally of a superior description, being thus unlike the smaller settled districts of that great island extending mainly around its north eastern shores; it abounds in timber, unsurpassed in quality by any to be found in Canada east of the Rocky Mountains; and it has lately been discovered to be exceedingly rich in minerals, among which coal, copper and iron are to be found in abundance.

Shall Newfoundland - shall Canada, of which we assume that Newfoundland will soon become a part - be choused out of this great and valuable territory as our country has so often already been choused out of territory upon this continent? This is a matter of great moment, and we cannot but watch with the deepest interest the progress of negotiations touching a great question which, although nominally pertaining to Newfoundland alone, deeply concerns the prospective welfare of the Dominion of Canada.

The outrage on Mr. Magee, the British Consul at San Jose, Guatamala, is one of those extraordinary affairs which usually rank with acts of madness and, sooner or later, bring upon the perpetrators, heavy punishment. The only reason assigned, on behalf of Gonzales, for inflicting 200 lashes upon the Consul, was his failure to respond to the summons sent him, as quickly as the Commandant desired, the explanation being Mr Magee's lameness. The cruel and tyrannical character of Gonzales was conspicuously manifested in the promptness of his action, as well as its severity. Two hundred lashes was a terrible punishment for daring to offend the majesty of the official in an insignificant, semi-civilized State, but yet only half the infliction intended, the remainder being designed for the morning after, the earliest period possible in the circumstances of the sufferer. He seems to have been greatly, if not fatally injured, and no doubt the human purpose of shooting him would have been an unnecessary act, had the remaining 200 lashes been administered. It is somewhat satisfactory in connection with this outrage, to known that it excited the indignation of the American Consul and other civilized residents of the place, principally English and American, no doubt, and that Gonzales, met with a measure of lynch justice in his attempting to ascend the steamer, with a view to flight. His wounds from the pistol bullets may prove mortal, and thus prevent the legal execution promised by the authorities. In one way or other the brutality of the Commandant is likely to be amply punished or revenged, which, in the lawless, half savage States of South America will produce a wholesome effect. In any event, the prompt and vigorous interference of the British Government will, doubtless, be witnessed with the object of securing satisfaction, and creating that useful impression which the circumstances demand. No expense or trouble would be grudged by the people, in order to the vindication of justice and the national honor in a matter of such importance.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

Seed! Seed! Mr. ELWELL has a very fine stock of fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; all wanting the above would do well to call at the Medical Hall, 67 Sparks street. 1m.

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1m

POND'S EXTRACT.—Why suffer from pains and aches, and not apply a remedy within each of all? 2561

Continued from First Page.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—For whom did the vote?

Hon Mr. CAMPBELL—For Sir John A Macdonald.

An Hon. MEMBER—And voted right too.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—And voted right. In the Post Office Department, with which he was familiar, there were eleven officials who would all have been delighted to vote for Sir John, but were terrified and frightened out of their desire by reason of intimidation. One voted against the late Premier and the rest absented altogether.

Hon Mr. LETELLIER—I do not vouch for the last statement.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I vouch for it.

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY said that when these appointments were made he was a supporter of the Government, but, he did not approve of the policy of the late Government, when they made them. He was not consulted on those appointments, and he did not think that a minority of the people's representatives, had a right to make them. He thought the hon. gentleman who had moved the resolution, had accomplished all that was necessary by the discussion that had taken place, and it would be better for him to withdraw it, but, if he did not, he (Mr. Montgomery) would make a motion himself.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE said that although a number of appointments made in Prince Edward Island had been disturbed, there never was any intention on the part of the Government to adopt any other than the old constitutional English practice. Now he thought the case before the House was neither American nor English. Neither practice had been closely followed out in this instance. With regard to the English practice, it is based on the principle that the Government of the day will look to those officials who are in office for complete information in their several departments; but, he would ask how could Mr. Mackenzie look to those men who were appointed in Prince Edward Island for such information, and who were known to be decided partizans. The case had no parallel with the English system. By all means he was willing to grant that the outgoing Government should take those appointments, which truly belong to them, but here was a case that might never occur again, except Newfoundland came into confederation. He hoped his hon. friend would withdraw his motion, but at any rate, he (Mr. Haythorne) was quite prepared to defend the position which the Government of the day had taken on the question. With regard to, what had been said about a statement made by the editor of a newspaper, he might remark that it was quite possible for any man to make a mistake. The vice of making a false statement was the making of it knowing it to be false. When that statement was made in the paper the editor stated what in his opinion was true, but when he found that he was mistaken he made the only reparation in his power by a thorough recantation of the whole matter.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL, who spoke in French, said that after a declaration so satisfactory as that which the Government had made through one of its members, and after the statement of the honorable author of the motion he could conceive no further room for argument, and no reason to continue the debate, nor was it to pursue the discussion he now rose. But he felt it his duty to protest against the proposition announced by the honorable member for Alma—a proposition which would have the effect of lowering the character of this honorable House if admitted by its members. The honorable member had put the question: In case of a vote on the present motion hostile to the Administration, what would be the result of it? And he answered by affirming that such a vote, amounting to a vote of want of confidence would be ridiculous when the Government had a majority of not less than 110 in the Commons. Now, he considered it his duty, as it was the duty of the whole House to protest against such a position, and to repulse it. [Hear, hear.] They must not lose sight of the fact that they were called by the country to judge of the acts of the Administration, and that they ought to do irrespective of its strength or weakness. When all the details of the Administration were duly submitted to their judgment, when they asked for returns from any branch of the administration, having reference to any possible fact relating to the public service, when they expressed an opinion on the merits of administrative acts, would there be a single member on the floor of the House who would pretend that they were encroaching upon the privileges of the other House? If, then, they were, in the exercise of their privileges, fulfilling a duty by thus acting, they ought not to pretend that their judgement was of no consequence, even supposing it had no immediate result for or against the Government—that is, though it did not affect its existence. The hon. member for Alma asked what would be the judgment of the House. He answered that it would be the judgment of the highest tribunal in the country—the decision of the highest House in the Dominion And he held that such a judgment would be of great importance, having the effect of showing to the country the degree of confidence which ought to be imposed in the administration. If the action of the House had not this importance it was of no utility at all, and the Senate should no longer be part of our political institutions. They should either recognize and appreciate the importance of the Senate or ask for its abolition if they judged it of such minor importance. He might have misunderstood the bearing of the remarks of his hon. friend from Alma, and if so he would be very glad to offer that hon. gentleman, by his present remarks, an opportunity of explaining the whole of his opinion if it had been misrepresented. Now as to those who sat on the Opposition side of the House with himself, when they gave the administration a fair support and when they took care to avoid all action that might have a color of systematic opposition; when they gave the fullest fair play, they did not act so from feebleness, but because they understood they did not allow the slightest tinge of party spirit to enter the Senate. For that moderation and spirit of fairness they wanted to have credit from the Government, and he was sure it would not be withheld.

After a few words of explanation from the Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, the motion was withdrawn, and it being six o'clock the House adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

The House resumed at 8 o'clock.

BILLS.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons entitled the Confederation Life Association Amendment Bill. He explained that the financial year of the association closes on the 31st of October, and the annual meeting is held in December; but there was a vast amount of labour to be gone through, and a great deal of time was occupied in making out the financial statement. What was now wanted was power authorising the passing of a by-law to enable the extension of the time for holding the annual meeting to May.

The bill was read a second time and referred to the Standing Committee on private bills.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the consideration of the amendments of the Select Committee on Banking to [Bill I] foreign corporations investment in Canada bills. He said that it was unnecessary for him to explain the amendments, and all he had to do was to move that they be confirmed.

The bill was re committed on the motion of the Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the amendments of the Committee on Banking and to the Anglo-Canadian Mortgage and Investment Bill. Hon Mr. Botsford in the Chair; but after a long discussion the Committee rose and reported no new amendments, and the bill was recommitted.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD (Toronto), moved that the order for the second reading of the Great Northwest Railway Company Bill be discharged to-morrow.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Hon. Mr. LETELIER moved that the time limited for receiving private bills be extended to Wednesday, the 20th instant.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. RYAN gave notice of his intention to ask on Wednesday next, whether it is the intention of the Government during the present session of Parliament, to introduce a measure, having for its object the repeal of the 78th subsection of the 29th section of Act 29 Vic. cap. 57 of the Statutes of the late Province of Canada, or by other means to prevent as far as practicable, the recurrence of the serious losses, injury and inconvenience to the trade and commerce of the St. Lawrence, in consequence of the stoppage of ice and the formation of an ice bridge within the harbour of Quebec.

PETITION.

A petition was received from Sir Hugh Allan, and others, praying for the construction of a railway bridge across the river Ottawa, so as to form a communication between the city of Ottawa and Hull.

A great number of bills from the Commons were read a first time, and

The House adjourned at 9.10 p.m.

"Who's who" in 1874.

We gladly welcome the *Canadian Parliamentary Companion* for 1874, which came to hand yesterday, wearing the old familiar green cover of '6?, enlarged in size and containing, if possible, even more valuable information than its predecessor. The *Companion* has been somewhat delayed this year, owing to the recent general election to the House of Commons, but it will be none the less acceptable and will be found none the less valuable to all those who have occasion to refer to its pages. Copies may be obtained at Perry's, adjoining the Post Office, and we would advise every one who takes an interest in the political life of the Dominion to secure this very necessary "Companion" at the earliest moment.

From this new edition of the book we glean some interesting facts touching the history and political antecedents of the Federal Parliament, now sitting at the Capital. The Senate is at present composed of 80 members. Of these it will please 'Canada First' to learn, that no less than 46 are natives of the Dominion; 9 are natives of Scotland; 8 of Ireland; 7 of England; 2 of the United States; 1 of Jersey (Hon. Mr. Bourinot), and there are 8 whose birthplace is unknown. Two only are University graduates, (Hon. Mr. Cornwall, B. A. of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Hon. Mr. Kaulback, LL B., of Harvard University.) There are sixteen lawyers in the Upper House, eight of whom are entitled to wear silk; four doctors; four notaries; three journalists; one Provincial Land Surveyor; five bankers; two noted agriculturists; four members of the consular service; twenty-one merchants, two ship-builders and one railway manager; one Prime Minister, [Hon. Mr. Haviland, of P. E. I.,] sits in the Red Chamber, and seven members of the Privy Council; eight gentlemen hold seats in the Local Legislatures; nineteen have been Ministers of the Crown; thirty-five have sat in the Commons or Local Assemblies before and since the Union, and forty-four were members of the Legislative Council before being summoned to the Senate. The politics of the "Canadian Lords" we sum up thus: Conservatives 47; Liberals 32; Liberal Conservative 1, [Hon. Mr. Scott.] The "father of the House," in point of age, is Hon. Mr. Holmes, of Nova Scotia, who was born in Scotland in 1789; and, in point of seniority of service, Hon. Col. Botsford, of New Brunswick, who was summoned to the Legislative Council of that Province as long ago as 1833. Hon. Mr. Hamilton, of Kingston, is the senior Legislative Councillor of the old Province of Canada, his mandamus dating back to 1841. The youngest member of the Senate, as regards age, is the Hon. F. X. A. Trudel, born 1838; next to him comes Hon. William Miller, Q. C., born 1835; as regards date of summons, the junior Senator is Hon. Dr. Baillargeon, of Quebec.

The House of Commons is composed of 206 members, of whom the large number of 138 are "native and to the manor born;" of the remainder Scotland claims 21; Ireland 13; England 9; the United States 5; Wales 1; France 1; Gibraltar 1, and there are thirteen whose place of birth is unknown to fame. Of these 206 representatives Toronto University educated 5; Laval University, 8; McGill University, 9; Victoria University, 5; Queen's University, 3; Ottawa University, 1; London University, 2; Dublin University, 2; Glasgow University, 1; University of St. Andrews, 1; Harvard University, 1; New York University, 1; Upper Canada College, 6; St. Sulpice, 8; Nicolet, 9; L'Assomption, 5; St. Hyacinthe, 4; Quebec Seminary, 9; St. Francis Xavier, 3; Masson, 1; Knox, 1; Windsor Academy, 2; Horton, 1; St. Anne, 4; St. Raphael's 2; St. Therese, 2; St. Andrews [P. E. I.], 1; Dalhousie, 1; St. Dunstan, 1; Truro Seminary, 1; Toronto Normal School, 2; Laval Normal School, 1; Berthier Academy 1; Naval College, Portsmouth, 1; Michigan University, 1; Vermont University, 1; Oberlin College, Ohio, 1; Georgetown College, 1; Dartmouth College, 1; Kilkenny College, 1; Yarmouth Academy, 1; Potsdam Academy, 1; and Grantham Academy, 1; and amongst the University graduates, besides a goodly sprinkling of gold and silver medallists are three holding the degree of D C. L.; three with that of LL D.; four with that of LL. B; eight with that of B. C. L; five Masters of Arts; and eight Bachelors of Arts. The House of Commons, contains no less than fifty-four lawyers, nineteen of whom are Queen's Counsel; fourteen members of the medical profession; three notaries; two civil engineers; two Provincial land surveyors; thirteen journalists; forty-eight merchants; nine manufacturers; nine millers; two farmers; five bankers; four ship builders; five ship owners; one inspector of schools; one governor; one railway manager; one brewer and two railway contractors. The political stripe of the members is as follows:—Liberals, 105; Reformers, 15; Conservatives, 40; Liberal Conservatives, 23. There are two Independent members (Dr. Forbes and Mr. Rouleau); one Independent Reformer, (Mr. Power); one Independent Liberal, (Dr. Schultz); three advanced Liberals, (Messrs. Malcolm Cameron, Holton, and Frechette) one "strongly pronounced Reformer," (Mr. O'Donaghue); three Independent Conservatives, (Messrs. Cartwright, Desjardins, and Robillard); and two supporters of the "Parti National," (Messrs. Jette and Pozer.)

The "father of the House" as regards seniority of service, is Hon. Malcolm Cameron, who first entered Parliament in 1836; and as regards age, Mr. James Hall, member for East Peterborough, who was born in 1806. Mr. George E. Casey, member for West Elgin, born in 1850, still continues the youngest member of the Commons.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used the celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2554.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

The Canadian Pacific in British Columbia.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—As public attention is now being directed to the Canadian Pacific Railway; and as, owing to its isolated and remote position, and the want of accurate and trustworthy information regarding it, British Columbia is comparatively an unknown land. I hope that a few words from one who has devoted some study and attention to the "Canadian Pacific in British Columbia," may be of interest to your readers.

It may be said—many do say—why not leave this matter to the engineers? But engineers, like doctors, differ; and there are important points which do not fall within the province of the engineer, yet which may have an influence in the settlement of such a question as the route of a railway.

Of that part of the lines lying east of the Rocky Mountains, I do not pretend to speak: my present object is to lay before the public of Canada a few facts regarding the British Columbia section of the line.

As you are aware, the surveyors have been engaged upon two different routes—commonly known as the Bute Inlet route, and the Fraser Valley route; and it may safely be assumed that by one of these routes will the railway reach the Pacific.

In comparing these routes, I will consider (1) the length; (2) the cost; (3) the probable result to the Dominion at large, and to the Province of British Columbia.

I may premise that the Tete Jaune or Yellow Head Pass has been adopted by the engineers as the "gate" of the Rocky Mountains; that is to say, the railway will come through that pass, no matter which of the before-mentioned routes it may follow to its western terminus.

Length.—From Tete Jaune Pass to Burrard Inlet, the harbor of the Fraser Valley route, the distance is 450 miles.

From Tete Jaune Pass to Esquimalt, the harbor of the Bute Inlet route, the distance is 700 miles. These are figures of Mr. Sandford Fleming's Report.

Making a difference in favor of the Fraser Valley route, of two hundred and fifty miles.

Esquimalt is, however, 60 miles nearer the open ocean than Burrard Inlet, which reduces the absolute difference in distance from east to west to one hundred and ninety miles.

Cost.—In considering this part of the subject, two things must be borne in mind: First, that the average cost per mile of railway construction, in British Columbia, will be above the average; and, second, that—were the Bute Inlet route adopted, it would be necessary to bridge the Straits of Georgia (20 miles wide, but dotted just here with islands.)

Leaving these bridges out of the calculation, and assuming that the cost per mile would be equal on both routes (an assumption, I believe, favourable to the Bute Inlet route) it is evident that the difference in favor of the Fraser Valley route will be just the cost of 250 miles of permanent way. Mr. Sandford Fleming estimates the cost per mile in British Columbia at $65,000; so that the total difference in favor of the Fraser Valley route, may be set down at about eighteen millions of dollars, *and the bridges*.

The Result.—An attempt to do justice to this part of the subject, would make this letter altogether two long for your columns. I must, therefore, be content to refer briefly to a few of the leading points. Mr. Sandford Fleming, in his report, insists very strongly on the fact that the proposed Canadian lines are shorter by some hundreds of miles than the existing American lines. His calculations are based on the supposition that the Fraser Valley route will be adopted. Therefore, to adopt the Bute Inlet route would be to sacrifice in a great measure this important advantage.

Kamloops is an important point on the Fraser Valley route, and is situated some distance south of the point at which the rival routes divide. Now, if from Kamloops, we draw lines east and south-west to the borders of British Columbia, we will find that between these lines will be included about three-fourths of the agricultural, and a great part of the best grazing land of the Province. The Bute Inlet route does not touch this country at all—does not touch any navigable water communicating with it; whereas the Fraser Valley route runs right through the heart of this "Garden of the Province," and touches a "magnificent stretch of water communication," in the shape of a chain of lakes and rivers, which would put a great part of the country in easy communication with the line of rail. The Chilcouten Plains, (on the line of the Bute Inlet route) of which we hear occasionally, are elevated and subject to sharp summer frosts. Whether, therefore, we think of the railway as a means of developing the country, or think of the capabilities of the country for supplying to the railway a remunerative local traffic, we find the balance of advantages to be enormously in favor of the Fraser Valley route.

It is the same, if we view the matter from a military standpoint. Throughout its entire length, the Fraser Valley route would be almost secure against attack; and its terminus—Burrard Inlet—could, at small expense be made very impregnable. Far different is it with the Bute Inlet route. That line would cross the Gulf of Georgia, (navigated by vessels of a lighter class), and would skirt its shores for some 150 miles, terminating at Esquimalt, a harbour that could not be depended upon for a day against a fleet strong enough to hold possession of the narrower seas between the Island and the mainland.

Glancing at the question of ultimate connection with the American lines on this coast, it may be noted that the natural point of connection would be in the vicinity of Burrard Inlet. Supposing that the Canadian Pacific should follow the Bute Inlet route, and that a branch railway should be built to connect the Canadian and American lines, that branch would of necessity follow, for the greater part of its length, the proposed Fraser Valley route.

To sum up, then: As a short-line route from ocean to ocean; as a cheaply constructed route; as a route that will *pay*; as a route that will develop the Pacific Province; as a route that will enable the Canadian Pacific to compete successfully with the American line; the Fraser Valley route is beyond all comparison the best.

BRITISH COLUMBIAN.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C., 3rd April, 1874.

Personal.

Mr. A. Mutchmor, wife and daughter, started for England yesterday. They will sail from Quebec by the steamship 'Circassian' to-morrow.

Mr. J. B. Lemire, manager of the Richelieu Navigation Company, was in town yesterday.

Mr. Alex Milloy, Manager of the Inland Navigation Company, was in town yesterday, but left again for Montreal.

Mr. H. G. Pineo, M. P. P. for Cumberland, N. S., in the Local Legislature of that Province, is dead.

The ladies of the Metcalfe Street Church respectfully invite Senators, Members of the House of Commons, and business men to luncheon to-day, from 12 to 3 o'clock. Sparks Street, near Metcalfe Street. 2568

Now is the time for parties who wish to purchase a really good, serviceable Sewing Machine, as we notice that Mr. Geo. Dawson, No. 60 Sparks Street, has just received a large lot of these renowned Williams Singer Machines, which have achieved so many victories in contests with other machines, both here and elsewhere. 2566.

CITY AND VICINITY

AMPUTATION.—The young man Bennett, residing in Nepean, who three days ago had a portion of his foot amputated by Dr. Corbett, is progressing as favourably as could be expected under the circumstances.

THANKS.—We cordially acknowledge the receipt from Mr. W. M. Somerville, Secretary of the Ottawa Board of Trade, of a bound copy of the proceedings of the fourth annual meeting of the Dominion [Board of] Trade held in this city in February last.

A CLEAN POLISH.—Two men at present in the city and staying at the Albion Hotel, are peddling from door to door a very fine substance for the polishing of silver and tin plate. We had the pleasure of a visit from them yesterday, where in a few moments they gave practical proofs of the utility of the paste to clean tin, silver, and even mirrors. It is the desideratum that has been long looked for in the kitchen, and it is well worthy of a trial.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—The sittings of the Court of Chancery here commences on Tuesday next, the Chancellor, Mr. Spragge, presiding. A number of cases are set down for hearing, amongst which is one of some local interest—the "Chaudiere case," Bronson *et al vs* Bladell *et al*. Hon. Mr. Blake, Mr. Moss, and Mr. Fitzgerald are understood to be retained for the plaintiff, and Hon. John O'Connor for the defendant.

NEW HOSE COMPANY.—A meeting of the new hose company appointed by the Corporation was held last evening at the George Street engine house. Chief Young in the chair. The following officers were appointed for the ensuing year: Capt. F. Graham; 1st Lieut., G. Pescock; 2nd Lieut., W. Cleverley; Secretary, H. Palmer; Treasurer, S. Cherry; 1st Branchman, H. Hinds; 2nd do. J. Higman; 3rd do. D. Watt; 4th do. J. Brewer; Foreman of Suction, J. Holt.

A RAID.—The Dominion Police made a raid upon several violators of the Fishery Laws yesterday. A *posse* of the force left the city yesterday morning at 3 o'clock for Aylmer. Across the river from this village were thrown over 100 strings bearing nets, this the men at once seized and confiscated. They succeeded in securing 2 barrels of fish together with more nets and spears in the afternoon, which they also took, acting on the principle "That to the victors belong the Spoils." The fish taken were sent to the different Orphan Asylums of the city.

THE WESLEYAN BAZAAR.—The Bazaar in aid of the proposed National Wesleyan Methodist Church closes to-day, good bargains may therefore be expected. A large number visited the Bazaar yesterday, and a good sum was realized in consequence. The refreshment table in charge of Mrs. J. Rochester was greatly patronized, and from this source alone a handsome sum was realized. A great many useful and fancy articles were contributed and last night commanded a ready sale. Among the many articles might be enumerated the following: A handsome chair, beautifully embroidered, by Mrs A S Woodburn; an ottomar, by Mrs Eddy; a silver cake basket, by Mr R Wilkes, M. P.; a wax cross, surrounded with beautiful foliage, by Mrs James Birkett; an oil painting, by Mrs Bell; a vase of wax flowers by Mrs Baldwin, and some magnificent vases of roses and ferns by Mr H Mitchell, ingeniously made; and a host of other articles of a useful nature. Among the ladies who have contributed greatly to the success of the Bazaar, might be mentioned. Mrs Lett, Mrs Brown, Mrs Vaux, Mrs Howell, Mrs Graham, Mrs Topley, Mrs Baxter, Mrs J Rochester, Mrs Hunter, Misses Lett, Baldwin, Dunter, Brennan and Burrowes.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.

Two Lives Lost in the one Stream,

VERDICT: "ACCIDENTAL DROWNING."

It is our duty this morning to chronicle the fact of a serious case of drowning, whereby Mr. Dobbin, Chief Constable and Inspector of Licenses for Hull, and a boy named Bisson from the same place, lost their lives. The circumstances surrounding this melancholy affair may be summarized to be as follows: The young lad Bisson, it would seem, had been in the vicinity of the falls on what is usually termed the Brewery creek, into which he must have accidentally fallen. Passing down over the rapids and through the current for about 200 yards, he was observed by Policeman Dobbin who chanced to be fishing in the vicinity at the time. He immediately removed a portion of his clothing and leaped into the stream to rescue the boy from his somewhat perilous position; never for one moment dreaming of the hazardous nature of the feat he was attempting. He succeeded in capturing the boy, who is said to have clung tenaciously to his neck, in which position both are said to have sunk and lost their lives. Mr. Dobbin was considered one of the finest swimmers in the vicinity of Quebec, while there in the police, and consequently his death may have been caused by other means than purely accidental drowning. Dr. Corbett who happened to be passing at the time on his way to see some patients on the Gatineau Road, saw considerable excitement in the locality, and causing a boat to be procured, immediately set to work to rescue the drowning pair, at the risk of again hazarding other lives to the rapid current. The doctor succeeded in bringing to shore the policeman's body, and did his utmost to restore animation, but the man was so long in the water as to render nugatory any endeavors in this direction. The body was at once by the order of Coroner Graham removed to the late residence of the deceased, where an inquest was immediately held. The jury being empannelled, evidence was tendered by different persons who had witnessed the affair; after which at the suggestion of the Coroner, a verdict was returned of "Accidental Drowning." The Coroner expressed the opinion that there was no necessity for medical testimony, but in this we think he committed a grave mistake, considering the circumstances of the stream being a small one, and the person having the reputation of being a first-class swimmer. Dr. Corbett who was instrumental to a great degree in recovering the body should have been examined on oath as to the cause of death, because many are of opinion that death might have been brought about by congestion of the lungs, heart disease or other causes. Policeman Dobbin leaves a wife and three children to mourn his untimely end, but nevertheless they will have the sympathy of the people of Hull, amongst whom he was much respected, although only a resident for about six months. Up to last night we did not learn of the recovery of the boy's body for which diligent search was being made.

Medical Meeting.

A large meeting of the members of the medical fraternity in the Bathurst and Rideau Division took place yesterday at Carleton Place. Dr. J. A. Grant, the representative of the Division in the Medical Council of Ontario, presided.

Amongst those present from Ottawa besides the presiding officer, were Doctors Hill, Corbett, Leggo, Lynn, Malloch, Church, and Wright.

The object of the meeting was the forming of a local Medical Association, for protecting the interests of the profession. The principal business transacted was the arrangement of a fixed tariff of charges, which will be published in a few days.

After the election of officers, the Association adjourned, when the members were treated to a sumptuous repast by the President, Dr. Grant.

The Ottawa members left by early train yesterday morning and returned about 8 o'clock in the evening.

CRICKET MATCH.

House of Commons vs. Carleton Club

Yesterday afternoon the [illegible] Hall cricket ground was a great centre of attraction from the fact that the somewhat novel idea of a cricket match between some members of the House of Commons and a city eleven took place there. The grounds were visited throughout the day by one of the most elite and fashionable gatherings that Ottawa has ever seen on a sporting field before. Carriages both public and private were laden with spectators anxious to witness the game, a large portion of whom were ladies. Many more on foot contributed largely to the great throng. Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin were also present and seemed to enjoy the game very much. The fine band of the Governor General's Foot Guards was present, and played throughout, the day under the leadership of Bandmaster Macarthy, the following

PROGRAMME:

1 Quick March..........................A. A.
2 Overture "Des Fees Aux Roses," Marx
3 Waltz "Der Morgenstern"......Labitzky
4 Potpourri "The Waste".........H. Basquit
5 Quadrille "Chickamanga"...Bucknall
6 Galop "Il Corricolo"...............Durand
Regimental Quick Step
National Anthem

THE MATCH.

On the side of the House of Commons the fine playing of Mr. James Young was much admired, who in the first innings scored 17, and in the second 21 runs. The House of Commons were greatly helped by the splendid bowling of Messrs. Carter and Phillips. On the side of the Carleton Club the playing of Brodie and Himsworth was good, and frequently won the plaudits of the vast assemblage. The following is the score, but it will be observed that the stumps having to be pulled up at 6 o'clock sharp, it left the Carleton Club with nine wickets to go down. A return match is spoken of at an early day.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

1ST INNINGS.

Haggart, l b w b Powell............2
Orton, b Himsworth............8
Dewdney, h w, b Himsworth............2
Phillips, b Himsworth............1
Young, not out............17
Landerkin, c Brodie............0
Goudge, b Brodie............1
McKay, run out............0
Carter, b Himsworth............0
Wright, b Brodie............1
Brooks, b Himsworth............[illegible]
Byes............[illegible]
Leg Byes............[illegible]
Wides............[illegible]

[illegible]

2ND INNINGS.

Haggart, run out............[illegible]
Orton, b Powell............2
Dewdney, b Powell............0
Phillips, b Brodie............2
Young, not out............21
Landerkin, c Powell, b Brodie............0
Goudge, b Powell............1
McKay, b Brodie............2
Carter, c Cotton, b Powell............4
Wright, b Powell............0
Brooks, run out............0
Byes............4
Wides............4

43

Total............100

CARLETON CLUB.

1ST INNINGS.

Anderson, h w, b Phillips............6
Cotton c Carter............0
Bruce c Haggart, b Phillips............1
Powell, b Phillips............1
Brodie, c Haggart, b Carter............15
Himsworth, not out............[illegible]
Lane, b Carter............0
Tobin b Carter............0
Burrowes, b Carter............0
Kimber, c Landerkin, b Young............2
Byes............2
Wides............2

31

2ND INNINGS.

Brodie, b Phillips............10
Powell, not out............3
Himsworth, not out............5
Byes............2
Leg Byes............1

21

with 8 wickets to go down.
Total............[illegible]

The House of Commonns winning the match by 55.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Russell House.

Isaac Rose, Morrisburg; Hon W A Henry, E A Detirass, Halifax; Baron Von Freezin and Lady Freezin, Germany; Miss Gale, A Molloy, R W Shepherd, W H Cowan, Montreal; J R Fleming Aylmer; H Cawthorne, J W Mille, Toronto; J H Mills, Hamilton; W Mohr, Fitzroy; W McDawson, Three Rivers; E A Wilmox, Thurso; I Hurtine, Longueil; P G Chrysler, Rochester; R W Craig, St Catharines; Mr Pearce, Toronto; J Hamlet Barton, Prof Lawson, Halifax; R P Crooke, Brockville; George T Denison, Toronto.

Daniels' Hotel.

Robert Evans, David Hart, E Wilmot, Montreal; John Fernie, Buckingham; John Wallace, Prescott; Cornelius Daly, Ogdensburg; P Budlong, Watertown, N Y; Mrs W Smith, St. Stephens, N B; Jas Smart, Brockville; Thomas Coughlon and wife, Pembroke; G T Greenlese, John Tweedle, W R Thistle, Aylmer; Miss Vallance, L'Original; John Taylor jr., Brockville; Mrs G Edwards, Thurso; N B Greene, Waterloo; A McPherson, Edwardsburg; George Suffel, Vienna, Ont; Wm G Emery, Port Burwell, Ont; Wm Thurston, Carillon; E A Loshack, J Manning, Almonte; Hugh L Alexander, Huntley; H Blakeney, Almonte; John Lambert, Aylmer; Mrs Kendell and three children, Buckingham; W W Dreunall, Kingston; D F Brouffle, Morrisburg; Mr and Mrs Thos Taylor and family, Ottawa; Henry Hatch, Quebec; Waltrow Smith, Onslow; Isaac Weaver, New York; Wm McLeod, Chelsea; J Mann, St Thomas; B Caldwell Lanark.

Union House.

J M Murphy, Aylmer; D L Mathew, G L Chitty, Gatineau Mills; J McNamara, Eganville. P Kelly, Renfrew; J Chatterton, J Elliott, Brockville; P Lind, Alumet; Miss McIntyre, Renfrew; N B Stacy, River Desert; H B Prentis, Chelsea; J L Levy, Toronto, H Young, Bristol; A H Duran, Montreal; Mrs H Leigh, Onslow; L S White, New York; E Hendeshot, Montreal; D C Smith, Kemptville.

Death of an Old Citizen.

A gloom has been cast over the city by the sudden demise of Mr. John R. O'Connor, an old and much respected citizen of Ottawa. He was a man who by his energy and great ability had made for himself a little fortune on Chaudiere Island. He was also a representative a few years ago for Victoria Ward, in the City Council, at which his large experience and general knowledge of public works made him a useful member. He was a man much respected for his genial and benevolent disposition. His extensive business operations, together with a slight injury received by a fall some two or three years ago tended to bring about derangement of the mind. He was removed to Toronto Asylum where he has remained until the last few weeks when he was brought home nothing better but rather worse. He expired Wednesday at the age of 53 years. His widow and family have our most heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement He will be buried to-day at 2 o'clock with full Masonic honors.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Trying to Create Dissensions—Fire—County Court—Inquests—Personal—Committed Suicide—Banquet to C. J. Brydges.

TORONTO, May 14.

It is a noteworthy fact that the endeavors of the *Mail*, and its little satellite, the *Sun*, to create some dissensions with the present Government, particularly over the tariff question, utterly failed. The Ontario Government and Hon. Mr. McKellar are completely let alone, and no mention is made of the prophecies of immediate dissolution.

A fire broke out this morning in the residence of Samuel Nesbit, on the corner of Pine and St. David streets. The building being a wooden one, it was quickly destroyed. The arrival of the engines a moment or two sooner would have prevented the fire spreading. Loss about $1,800; insured for $2,000.

The case of Smith vs. Carruthers, for the maintenance of an illegitimate child, commenced yesterday in the County Court, and was concluded this morning, when a verdict was brought in for the plaintiff for $154.

Coroner Buchanan held an inquest on the body of a fish monger, Michael Hughes, who was killed yesterday afternoon by being thrown from his waggon.

Amongst the passengers of the steamer "Prussian" was the Rev. Dr. Taylor, formerly pastor of the Gould Street Presbyterian Church, who arrived in the city yesterday.

Margaret Killsle died in prison yesterday evening, and Coroner Brydgeman held an inquest on her remains.

A young Englishman named Harry Young committed suicide last night by shooting himself with a pistol. He committed the rash act at No. 4 James street, where he had been boarding for the past week. The verdict of the Coroner's jury was that the deceased shot himself while laboring under mental depression.

A most successful banquet was given to night to C. J. Brydges, by the railway men of Toronto. About 200 gentlemen sat down to a sumptuous dinner, provided by Messrs. McCaw and Winnet, the proprietors of the "Queen." The chair was occupied by Mr. F. Cumberland, Manager of the Northern Railway. On his right was the guest of the evening. Hon. Mr. Pardee, Hon Mr. Cameron, Rev. Dr. Whittaker, and Sheriff Jarvis, and on his left were Mayor Medcalf, Vice Chancellor Strong, Mr. Howland, Judge Duggan, and A. Lauder. Amongst the guests were the leading citizens of Toronto. After the usual loyal toasts, the health of the guest of the evening was drank in a most enthusiastic manner. That gentleman returned thanks, giving a history of his connection with the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways. The affair was the most successful that has been given for a long time in this city, and reflects the highest credit upon the proprietors of the Queen's Hotel, who provided an entertainment, that would do credit to any hotel in Europe. The usual social toasts were given, and the guests separated at an early hour.

MONTREAL.

Custom House Receipts—Lake St. Peter—Prisoners in Gaol.

MONTREAL, May 14.

The receipts at the Custom House yesterday was $27,141 44

The Pilots report that yesterday there were only 15 1/2 feet of water on the Flats of Lake St. Peter, giving about 23 feet clear in the channel. Last year at this date there were about 18 feet on the Flats, though the ice had moved off a week earlier than this year.

There are 338 prisoners in the jail at present, 102 of whom are females

To-day being Ascension Day and a statutory holiday, no courts were held.

The Stock Exchange did not meet to day. No quotations

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

Steamship 'Ethopia' All Right.

GLASGOW, May 14.—The steamship 'Ethopia' which put back for this port on the 22nd ultimo, in consequence of breaking her shaft, reached here to-day

SPAIN.

New Ministers Sworn in—Effect of the Change.

MADRID, May 14.—The new Ministers were sworn into office yesterday.

The Governors of several Provinces and a number of other high officials have resigned since the change of Government

UNITED STATES.

The Arkansas trouble still continues—More Regular Forces to go to the Scene.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A Little Rock special says, yesterday afternoon, a difficulty arose, between Sheriff Grayson and Brooksite and Mayor Henry and Lieut. Hill of Baxton Force, during which pistols were freely used.

Several others entering into the affair, but all ceased and dispersed as soon as they saw regulars getting ready to fire on them.

Additional forces of regulars were expected last night from St Louis. There are four of Brooks men in the Senate and if they do not like the action of their associate, one can draw, another can move for a call of the house, and no quorum would then have to be declared, as there is now just a quorum.

John Alexander was shot in Tuesday's skirmish and died yesterday.

A Madrid letter states that General Burriels, of Santiago de Cuba butchery notoriety, has written a letter to the Spanish newspapers in defence of his butchery of the 'Virginius' captives. He states that he simply obeyed the Spanish laws in relation to such captives, and as a military officer carried out the laws for which he was not responsible.

The Erie Railway Accountant Arrives.

The English professional accountant sent over to examine the books of the Erie Railway Company, arrived yesterday and to-day commences operations.

Great Fire and Serious Loss.

CINCINNATI, May 14.—Cochrane's distillery, was burned to-day. Loss, $40,000 Green's malt house adjoining was also destroyed. Loss, $30,000.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

Arrived.

GLASGOW, May 14.—The ss. 'State of Georgia,' arrived from New York. She suffered some damage.

PRUSSIA.

News of the Arrest of the Grand Duke.

BERLIN, May 14.—The *Gazette* says the arrest of the Russian Grand Duke Nicholas is not due to political causes.

UNITED STATES.

The Arkansas Trouble.

LITTLE ROCK, May 14.—Both Houses of the Legislature in session adopted a joint resolution asking the President to put the Legislature in possession of the State House and other public property. Gov. Baxter's message will probably be read this evening.

A $40,000 Fire.

READVILLE, Mass. May 14.—The Car and general repairing shop of the New York and New England Railroad caught fire at noon to-day. Several cars, including a dinning room car, were in the shop when the fire was discovered, besides a quantity of valuable lumber and machinery. The passenger cars were all saved and drawn out, but the building and box cars were destroyed. It is supposed to have caught from the spark of an engine or from the chimney. Loss about $40,000. Insurance unknown.

President Grant on the Arkansas Civil War.

NEW YORK, May 14.—A Washington despatch says it is believed that the President intended to recognise Baxter as Governor of Arkansas at the commencement of the trouble, but was misled by certain politicans.

The Cotton Tax.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—A caucus of southern members of the House representing eleven States was held to-day, the object being a perfect bill to refund the cotton tax, amounting to $30,000,000.

Mail Carrier Robbed and the Mail Rifled.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The *Republican* special from Springfield, Mobile, says that the mail carrier and Mr. Truett who was riding with him were robbed a day or two ago in Clayton Pinery, and the mail rifled. The robbers were tracked by a party of twenty men to Boone County, Arkansas, and in the fight with them the Rev. Mr. New was killed, and another man seriously wounded. The robbers escaped. Mr. New was Minister of the Methodist Church.

Pilot Bill

WASHINGTON, May 14—A bill reported from the Senate Committee on Commerce, and passed to-day, to relieve ships and vessels from compulsory Pilot fees in certain cases, reads as materially amended by the Committee as follows: "Be it enacted &c., that no owner, agent master, or consignee of any ship or vessel when trading between different places in same the district, or carrying on the fishery business, shall by virtue of the laws of any State be compelled to take, employ or pay a pilot not voluntarily employed on entering or departing from any port or harbor, or upon entering, passing through or leaving any channel, passage or strait within the waters of the United States. The bill as introduced by Senator Hamlin provides for the exemption of all vessels whether engaged in foreign or domestic trade from compulsory pilot fees."

CUBA.

Arrest of the Members of a Masonic Lodge.

HAVANA, May 14th.—Advices from San Juan, Porto Rico, state that some members of a Masonic Lodge at Sabano Grande have been arrested by the police. The *Boletin* newspaper applauds the authorities for the attitude they have assumed against masonry. It delares that the masons in the Antilles are thoroughly in favour of a separation of the Colonies from Spain.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

British Consul Flogged—The U. S. Consul Protests—The Commandant Shot Dead.

NEW YORK—May 13.—It is stated that the British Minister to Chili has demanded the release of Captain Hyde of the wrecked steamer Tacna, and an indemnity of £25,000 and if the demand is not acceded to to be asks for his passports. The British fleet, it is said, has been ordered to Valparaiso. It is stated that the British Consul McGee, recently sentenced by the Commandant at San Jose, Guatemala, to four hundred lashes, nearly killed Magee. The Commandent fled.

A Panama letter gives the details of the affair. It appears that Gonzales arrested Mr. Moncrief, agent of a steamship company at San Jose, but released him, retaining Magee, who protested against the arrest in the name of the British flag.

The American Consular Agent, Mr. James entered a protest just as Magee was about to be flogged, when Gonzales threatened to serve James the same. Four soldiers performed the whipping, two hundred lashes being inflicted, after which Magee was kept over night to receive the remaining two hundred next day, and then be shot. Mr Moncrief sent a message to the nearest telegraph station, Gonzales having guarded the telegraph office at San Jose, and summoned General Solares with one hundred men from the Capitol, who arrived next morning as Magee was about to be again whipped. Gonzales fled to a steamer, but as he was getting on board some one shot him dead in the gangway.

Nearly one hundred and fifty houses in Massaya, Nicaragua, were burned recently.

Another Panama letter says the only cause known for the brutal treatment of British Consul Magee, at San Jose, was his inability by lameness to appear before Gonzales as promptly as the latter desired. It is thought Magee will recover from his injuries, but his nervous system is seriously shaken. The same letter also states that when Gonzales was about to have the second 200 lashes inflicted on Magee, the latter begged Gonzales not to commence, but to escape to the steamer 'Arizona,' and he Magee, would give him letters which would insure his safety at Salvador. Gonzales agreed to this. Magee wrote the letter, when Gonzales ordered his soldiers to shoot Magee, but they refused.

Gonzales then took a boat to embark on the 'Arizona,' accompanied by United States Consular Agent James. The latter got on board, and as Gonzales reached half way up the gangway he was mortally shot through the abdomen, but got into his boat again and made for the shore, he being shot in the shoulder.

Still another letter says that the steamer 'Arizona' stayed over night at San Jose in order to aid Mr. Magee. In the morning all the passengers on the 'Arizona,' as well as the crew, armed themselves, feeling much incensed at the horrible treatment of Magee. American Consul James first ascended the gangway of the steamer, but before Gonzales reached half way up some unknown party on the 'Arizona' fired at him, wounding him in the abdomen and several other shots were fired at him. Gonzales fell into the boat and helped to row to shore. Magee afterwards went on board the Arizona, appearing much injured. Gen. Serrano sent word that he would keep Gonzales till his wounds were healed in order that he might shoot him. The United States Minister, Mr. Williamson, heard of the affair and telegraphed to the Captain of the Arizona to detain the vessel until further orders from him, but after advising with Mr. Magee, Mr. James and others, the town being in possession of Gen. Serrano, and Gonzales being prisoner, the steamer left for Panama, her Captain forwarding full despatches to the United States Minister at Guatemala.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

BIRTH.

In this City, on the 13th instant, the wife of Mr. Edward Carter, printer, of a son.

DIED.

At the Chaudiere, on the afternoon of the 13th inst, John O'Connor, aged 53 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence to the Hull Cemetery, this afternoon at three o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

In this city, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, Charles Nelson, son of Mr. W. H. Sixsmith, aged one month

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, bullet head, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body and brain, accomplish more than the big-headed man who makes a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya perfects nutrition, and furnishes material for bone, muscle and nerve, to supply the waste of vital force going on from over work, dissipation, bad habits and all prostrating diseases.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothache,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS

Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis. Pain in the Chest, and Bronchitis. Pain of the Lungs, Diseases

Is THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY.

IT IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours time if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even to the most confirmed cases of consumption. IT IS WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of B. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN. Secretary

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

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By order

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

SALON DE MODES,

DE PARIS,

39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.

ANNA DE FUNKAL.

Ottawa, May 4th. 2560

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No ... is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 2467-1wly

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,

IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of Sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price, 25cts. each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.

M. M. REYNAL & Co., 84 Amity-st., New York City

April 30, 1874.

IMPORTANT

CATALOGUE SALE

Of a choice and valuable collection of MODERN

OIL PAINTINGS,

By American and Foreign Artists of repute, especially selected in Europe and the United States, by D. Gale, Esq., Philadelphia, (formerly of Quebec), for the Canadian market.

The Sale will take place on

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

MAY 15TH AND 16TH, 1874 in

ROBINSON & HENEY'S BLOCK,

Spark's Street.

Now on Exhibition with Catalogues.

Sale each day at 2 and 7 p.m.

AMOS ROWE, Auctioneer.

May 12, 1874. 2569.

OTTAWA

WATER WORKS.

NOTICE

—TO—

BRASS FOUNDERS.

TENDER will be received until NOON OF WEDNESDAY, the

20TH DAY OF MAY,

For the Brass Work required for the services comprising

Stop Cocks, Taps and Couplings.

Plans, Specifications and samples, can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rowe's Block, Rideau-st., on and after TUESDAY, THE 12TH INST.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted

By Order,

C. R. CUNNINGHAM. Secy. O. W. C.

Office of the Water Works Commissioners, Ottawa, May 8, 1874. 2567

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—2 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House

39 *SPARKS-ST.*

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

... At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2465.3m

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

May 7, 1874. 1561y

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

M. ROY.

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

Saloon is Now Open,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY, Poulin's Block.

Hull, June 23, 1873. 2299

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2286

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars Address

J. LATHAM & Co Washington St. Boston, M

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK, COMMENCING

MONDAY, MAY 11th.

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York

BLACK CROOK,

In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 68 People,

A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1. Gallery 50 cts.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.

HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE, Proprietors.

Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874. 2560-12in

GOWAN'S HALL.

Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.

CHARLES MACEVOY'S.

—ORIGINAL—

Hibernicon.

Entire New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music, and Character Sketches, &c.

The new Dramatic Episode, entitled

Irish Hearts,

Will be rendered by the

HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.

HARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dancer living, as "Barney." MISS JULIAN MCALLEN, "Nora." LAFE HEIDELLE, as "Schneide" MISS E. F. PLLEY, "Soprano." FRANK S. CURRIE, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.

The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke"

Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.

Admission 25c., 50c., and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

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LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S

34 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.

March 28, 1874. 2585if

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 *SPARKS STREET,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade.

March 18, 1874. 518y

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 23 1874.

GRAND OPENING.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COTIER

late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.

Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.

Ottawa, February 22, 1873 2108-3m

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

73 57 ydaw

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 22nd, and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 14th, 1874. 2568,10ip

A SOCIAL RE-UNION

Will be held in the Daly Street PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH on FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th inst. for the purpose of extending a welcome to the new Pastor, the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, M.A. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. D. M. Gordon, B.D., Rev. W. J. Hunter, Hon. Alex. Vidal and others.

Tea will be served by the ladies of the congregation at 7.30 o'clock. Admission 30 cents.

Ottawa, May 13th. 2568-2t

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.

April 22, 1874. 2550-tf

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$1 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.

These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks

In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.

This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas

This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.

This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.

This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.

China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.

This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins.

For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.

Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.

For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.

A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints.

Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.

Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hollands, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.

Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffets.

Hosiery.

Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.

The novelties consist in Beaded Passementerie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons

Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.

Novelties in frillings and collarettes, Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.

Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises (full range of prices.

New Costumes.

A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.

The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.

Persian Cords, Nets Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Baratheas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,

COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.

This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

May, 11, 1874.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

READ IT

A GOOD CHANCE—WHO WILL HAVE IT

TO be sold on easy terms, that well-known and attractive brick residence, with three and three-fourths acres of excellent garden land, directly opposite Mr. Mutchmor's, on the Bank Street Road. The house contains an excellent cellar, in which is erected a very fine furnace, with all the necessary registers, and a hall; cistern always well supplied. The hall is about 8 feet wide, on the right of which, as you enter, is a large and lofty drawing room, with folding-doors; on the left is a parlor, dining room and pantry. The first landing contains seven very fine airy bedrooms, and the attic three good rooms. The outbuildings are extensive and in good order, consisting of coach-house, stables, cow house, fowl house, and various other necessary buildings. The vegetable garden is one of the most productive in the locality, and the pleasure grounds are tastefully laid out, being planted with many choice fruit and ornamental trees. A quantity of very valuable grape vines are planted on the avenue and will be sufficiently high this summer to form a shade from house to gate. It is unnecessary to say a word about locality, as it is admitted to be the finest about Ottawa. Property is rapidly advancing, and in every respect this will be found a most comfortable and suburban residence. To speculators, or any in want of a choice residence, it will be found an excellent investment and on easy terms. For particulars, apply to

J. BERMINGHAM. AUCTIONEER AND REAL ESTATE AGENT, No. 3 Elgin-st.

AUCTION SALE.

—OF—

THREE VERY FINE SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at his rooms, Elgin street, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at the hour of two o'clock, three very fine second-hand pianos, nearly new, viz., 7 1/3 Octave Grand Pianoforte, built by one of the first German makers, and admitted to be the best in this city, originally worth $1,000, it must be sold at whatever it may bring as the owner is leaving the city. One 7 1/3 octave all round Emerson Piano, nearly new. This is admitted to be a superior instrument, and for tone and brilliancy cannot be surpassed; it is part of an insolvent estate and must be sold by positive instructions from assignee. One very fine seven octave piano, made by Weber & Co., with carved legs and lyre, admitted to be a superior instrument. The pianos will be on view on Wednesday all day up to hour of Sale, which will be at two o'clock sharp, at the Sale Rooms of

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1874. 2567

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1874. 2567

A LARGE VARIETY OF GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874. 2528

THE WILLIAMS

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

—TOOK—

ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city.

They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines.

Call on or address,

GEO. DAWSON, 66 Sparks-st., Ottawa. 2567-3m

May 13, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2566ly

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at the Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12 1/2
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17 1/2
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12 1/2	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts.

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels............ worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874.

J. METCALF.

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, all guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 8.15 a.m., 7.40 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Gloucester Stage leaves the Post Office at 5.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and R. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.....112½

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 14,

GRAIN.	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 20 to 1 25
Fall Wheat	1 25 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 60 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 50 to 0 75
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	0 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Oatmeal, per bbl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 55 to 0 60
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 30 to 0 40
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per bbl	5 50 to 6 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 30 to 0 00
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per hrl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 0
Cod, do	0 8 to 0 0
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Inspection No. 1 each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 14.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1 18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 bris flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 bris flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 14. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¼.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49 000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 54c to 57½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17.00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅝ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7¼ to 7½; refined, at 15¼.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, May 14, 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, May 14 p.m.—Cotton firm. Uplands at 8¼ to 8¾. Orleans at 8¼ to 8½ Sales, 12,000.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Beef at 92s. 6d.

Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.

Tallow at 38s.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our Stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF,
Ottawa, April 1874. 249

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1ST OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to the right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 4 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four year., the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses of this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender must be at the price asked *per annum*, in words and not in figures, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector's Office, Post Office Inspector.
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, cb. 12, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the Survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

" HIBBS NORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council.

4183

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured deafness in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.' H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil. I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it.' J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes —"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrize

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 16. 2345-1m

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them at ready prepaid on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa
Feb 18 2439

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING ROOMS,

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 *SPARKS-ST.*

May 1, 1874.

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1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place

Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BURKETT.

Ottawa. April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $70,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-1y

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

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May 7, 1874. 2561y

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No. 17 Sparks st, Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 26, 1874. 2539tf

PLANTS! Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenas,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Balsams,
Everlasting Flowers,
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEYS,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.
2566-1m

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOF CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CAPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIR-WAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 2 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. HEFFENSTEIN.

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The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 9, 1871. 2565

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Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Manage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards;
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Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2369

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Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 262

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The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

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Lessees for Twenty Years.
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Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

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Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats.....Peacock
Christy's Hats.....Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats.....Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats.....Peacock
Wolseley Hats.....Peacock
Castelar Hats.....Peacock
Cheltenham Hats.....Peacock
Spencer Hats.....Peacock
Sorento Hats.....Peacock
Cordova Hats.....Peacock
Venosti Hats.....Peacock
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All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
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Orders or enquiries at
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The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

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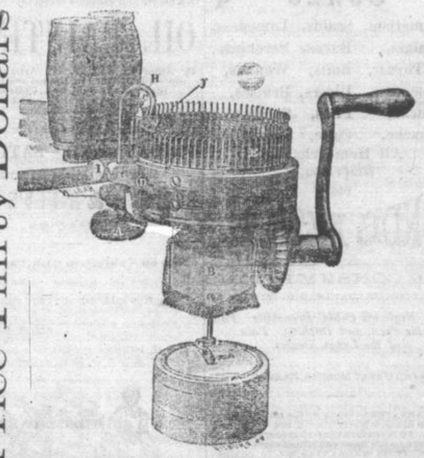

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1874 SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by rail, daily	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, Sarnia, etc., and Western U.S.	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
Port Carry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Southern Michigan (Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Lake Superior, and Pacific Railroad for all points in the Continental United States, via Ogdensburg	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
Gatineau—Aylmer, Wakefield, Chelsea, Low, Kazabazua, Cascades, Bristol's Mills, Danford's, Shawville, Portage du Fort, Pembroke, Mattawa, Deux Rivières, Callander, Powassan, North Bay, Nipissing, Sturgeon River, Deseronto, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
Gloucester—Manotick, Kars, Carp, Fitzroy Harbour, Clarendon, Litchfield, Portland, Quyon, Bristol, Shawville, Campbell's Bay, Maniwaki, Aylmer, Hull, Aylmer, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
Richmond—Richmond, Franktown, Munster, Bennet's Corners, Ashton, Carp, Kinburn, Fitzroy Harbour, Galetta, Arnprior, Braeside, Renfrew, Pembroke, Beachburg, Cobden, Lochwinnoch, Douglas, Killaloe, Mattawa, Deux Rivières, Callander, Powassan, North Bay, Nipissing, Sturgeon River, Deseronto, and intermediate offices, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
Prescott—Vankleek Hill, Fournier, L'Orignal, Hawkesbury, Lefaivre, Buckingham, Masson, Templeton, Cumberland, Trinity, Orleans, Sarsfield, Cyrville, Manotick, Greenville, etc.	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
Gatineau—Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
Aylmer—Aylmer, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00
New Edinburgh—New Edinburgh, Rockcliffe, Cummings Bridge, Orleans, Sarsfield, Cyrville, Manotick, Greenville, etc.	10.00	3.00	10.30	6.30
Buckingham—Buckingham, Masson, Templeton, Cumberland, Trinity, Orleans, Sarsfield, Cyrville, Manotick, Greenville, etc.	10.00	3.00	10.30	6.30
Aylmer—Aylmer, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	10.00	3.00	10.30	6.30
Gloucester—Manotick, Kars, Carp, Fitzroy Harbour, Clarendon, Litchfield, Portland, Quyon, Bristol, Shawville, Campbell's Bay, Maniwaki, Aylmer, Hull, Aylmer, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	10.00	3.00	10.30	6.30
Richmond—Richmond, Franktown, Munster, Bennet's Corners, Ashton, Carp, Kinburn, Fitzroy Harbour, Galetta, Arnprior, Braeside, Renfrew, Pembroke, Beachburg, Cobden, Lochwinnoch, Douglas, Killaloe, Mattawa, Deux Rivières, Callander, Powassan, North Bay, Nipissing, Sturgeon River, Deseronto, and intermediate offices, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	10.00	3.00	10.30	6.30
Prescott—Vankleek Hill, Fournier, L'Orignal, Hawkesbury, Lefaivre, Buckingham, Masson, Templeton, Cumberland, Trinity, Orleans, Sarsfield, Cyrville, Manotick, Greenville, etc.	10.00	3.00	10.30	6.30
Gatineau—Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	10.00	3.00	10.30	6.30
New Edinburgh—New Edinburgh, Rockcliffe, Cummings Bridge, Orleans, Sarsfield, Cyrville, Manotick, Greenville, etc.	10.00	3.00	10.30	6.30
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Port Carry and other places in the Province of Manitoba, and Western U.S.	8.00	2.00	10.00	5.00

Matter posted up to 9:00 p.m. will be forwarded Eastward and Westward in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close ..., Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

Per Canadian line, close every Friday at 11:05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12:15 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

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For cash, by private contract, Lot No 68, fronting on Lake St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

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Apply to A. ROWE,
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PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's
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SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES,
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS,
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And a large assortment of Toilet requisites generally.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
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CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

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WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

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For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
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The Times

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"It resembled an Oint-ment made in appearance and consistence, and was flavored with Essence of Peppermint. Pancreatic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, which acts on fat, produced the usual saponification, the whole forming a grained mass of fat, soap, glycerine and pancreatine. The ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, besides being rich in Albumen, the delicate smooth texture and consistency of fresh pancreatic emulsion is readily taken."
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The purest preparation is Morson's.
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DEALS AND NEW MEDICINES
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ALL
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Iron Metal Job Work.
MACHINES, Coal and Wood, fitted on modern principles. Illustrated circulars sent free on application.
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IRON BEDSTEADS,
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Ware for Garden and Lawn Purposes.
EADOWS & CO.,
STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, 1873.

OWAN,
DING HOUSE,
Brock's Block, O'Connor st
Hall, Centre Town. Parties
and comfortable rooms at
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desires to inform his friends
public, that he is just after
ive improvements to his
s at the Gardiner Point, and
forward to give better to his
tors than ever before.
Nothing but the BEST
served at the tables, and
served with the CHOICEST
ARM STABLES are attached
D. DEROW
Ottawa, Nov. 1872.

G. ROBERTSON,
Signor Leon Corelli, the
Vocalisation, wishes
Vocalisation. She will
at their residences, or
her house, between 2 and
Terms made known on
Residence Joyce's Cottage,
Sandy Hill.
23, 1872. 2033

Printed and published by ROGER & CO., at the Number 12, Wellington Street, City of Ottawa.

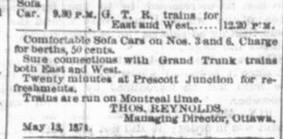
THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.....	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	8.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	1.00 P.M.
4 mix'd with Sofa Car.	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East.....	4.55 P.M.
6	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West.....	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
May 13, 1874.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m. 4.20 p.m
Ottawa - - - - - 10.15 a.m. 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - - 9.10 a.m. 4.20 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - - 12.55 p.m. 8.00 p.m
Renfrew - - - - - 2.05 p.m. 8.10 p.m
Brockville - - - - - 1.50 p.m. 9.10 p.m.
19.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West at 1.50 p.m.
4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.
Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.
A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, May 11 1874

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS, 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ..... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express..... 8.00 p.m.
Mail Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations..... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations..... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.20 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations..... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations..... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at..... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe..... 11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at..... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at..... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at..... 3.20 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 5.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1871.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 19, 1874. 2439y

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and comprises Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all Kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccassins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin], 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.
84

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GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK
Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a
COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.
Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2120-1y

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN.....	May	2
From Quebec:		
SARMATIAN.....	"	9
CIRCASSIAN.....	"	16
PRUSSIAN.....	"	22
HIBERNIAN.....	"	30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.....$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.....$30 00
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874 1874
TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent, and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter st., London; RUSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2543.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY
The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between
HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,
running all the Rapids on the far famed St. Lawrence. For particulars apply to
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russel House. 2505-6in

Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2 54

ROYAL MAIL LINE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Balotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibuses will leave the Union House at 8 a.m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Thursday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2547

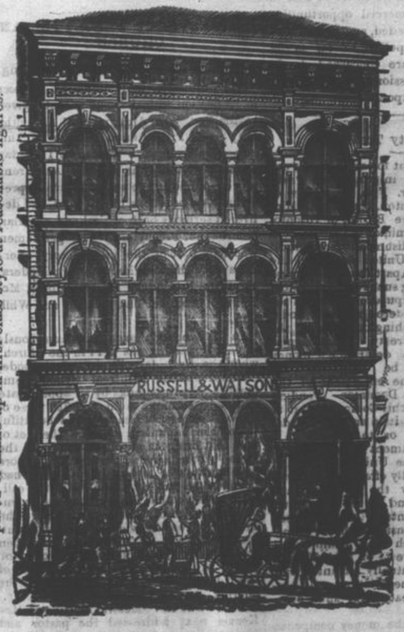
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
SEASON 1874.
Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.
And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2509

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent
G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GOOD TIMES COMING
—IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
B 4 U BUY
CALL AT DORION'S,
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874.
—IN—
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, F. B. Maguire & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.
Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,
I remain, &c.,
C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS ST.,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)
May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.
THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.
Brandies, Port AND Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Cerlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystallized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
THOS. PATTERSON'S.
May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—
TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.



WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Black and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.
—We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON
May 8, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE, BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS AND WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter.
SLAUGHTER.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105 39, at 81 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods 50 per cent, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the addresses—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
April 16, 1874. 2545-2m
W. E. BROWN.

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED
Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 191 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 24, 1874. 2587-3m

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
[April 2, 1874.]

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

TUESDAY, May 12, 1874.

The House met to-day at three o'clock

THIRD READINGS.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the third reading of a Bill to extend the time allowed for the paying of subscriptions of stock in the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company. Carried.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the third reading of a Bill entitled an Act to amend the charter of the Montreal Credit Company. Carried.

P. E. ISLAND DISMISS ALS.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND gave notice that he would move on Thursday, for copies of despatches from the Administrator of the Government of P. E. Island to His Excellency, and other papers on the subject of the resignation of Stanislaus F. Perry, Speaker and member of the Legislative Assembly.

CONSTITUTION OF THE SENATE.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he gave notice of a motion on this subject some time ago, under the impression that certain proceedings would have been taken in another branch of the Legislature. He now knew they had not occurred, nor were they likely, this session. He would therefore drop his motion.

MESSAGE.

A message was received from the Commons, asking that the Senate allow the Hon. Mr. Letellier to be called to attend and give evidence before the Select Standing Committee on Public Works.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Bureau, that a message be sent to the Commons to acquaint that House that the Senate did give leave to the Hon. Mr. Letellier, to attend and give evidence before the Committee on Public Works, if he sees fit. Carried.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the second reading of the bill, from the Commons, entitled the Collin's Bay Rafting and Forwarding Bill. He explained the objects of the Company, interested, which included the forwarding of rafts from Collin's Bay, in Ontario, to Quebec and other places, and the construction and chartering of tug boats, and foreign vessels, and the doing of such other things as might be necessary in the forwarding business. The capital was $100,000, power being asked to increase it to one million, if required. The bill contained all the usual provisions, and might be amended in the proper committee, if necessary.

Hon. Mr. CARRALL asked if this bill should not properly originate in the Legislature of Ontario?

Hon. Mr CAMPBELL asked what clause of the bill necessitated its coming here. The bill appeared, on a hasty examination, to be one that should be dealt with by Ontario.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER explained it was of the character of Bills often passed at Ottawa, and one reason for its being brought here was that the operations of the Company, would extend over two Provinces, Ontario and Quebec, and foreign countries beside.

A long conversational discussion ensued on the inexpediency of touching private Bills, or measures that fairly belonged to the jurisdiction of the Local Legislatures. Several members urged great care and strict regularity in the matter, in which their smaller and weaker Provinces had a particular interest.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER replied that the bill came to him from the Commons, and might be amended in Committee. In certain cases a Company, incorporated simply by the Legislature of its own Province, might not be able to get its rights in another. Motion agreed to, and Bill referred.

Hon. Mr. PERRY moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, to incorporate the London and Canada Bank. He was understood to say the Bank would have an office in Toronto, also; that its capital would be five millions of dollars, the amount to be paid up, before commencing operations being $300,000.—Seconded by Hon. Mr Reesor, and carried.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons to incorporate the Lochiel, Hawkesbury and L'Original Junction Railway Company.—Carried.

Hon Mr. PENNY moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, to incorporate the Marine Insurance Co.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, respecting the International Transportation Association—Carried.

The House then adjourned during pleasure, pending the arrival of bills from the Lower House and, afterwards at six o'clock adjourned till to-morrow at three.

WEDNESDAY, May 13th, 1874.

THIRD READINGS.

The House met to-day at three o'clock.

After routine,

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved concurrence in the amendments made in Committee, to the bill entitled An Act to authorize Corporations and Institutions, incorporated within the limits of Canada, to lend and invest money therein. Carried.

On motion of the hon. gentleman, the bill was then read a third time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. PENNY the bill to incorporate the Maritime Insurance Co., reported from the Committee on Banking and Commerce with amendments, was referred back to it for reconsideration.

The bill to incorporate the Lochiel, Hawkesbury and L'Orignal Junction Railway Co., reported with amendments, was, on motion of Hon. Mr. BUREAU, read a third time.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS moved the adoption of the amendments to the Anglo Canadian Mortgage and Investment Co., reported by the Committee.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY pointed out objectionable provisions as regards the matter of the jurisdiction of the House and other subjects. The bill asked for unlimited borrowing powers, while affording the public but little security in the shape of only ten per cent of a paid-up capital.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said the hon. gentleman entirely misunderstood the bill, which asked only power for the Company to act as an agent for others in the business of borrowing and lending money. Bills of a similar character had been passed in this House.

After some discussion, Hon. Mr. AIKINS yielding to a suggestion of Hon Mr. Campbell, consented to changes in the bill, for which purpose he moved its immediate reference to Committee of the Whole. Carried.

The bill, as amended, was then read a third time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. PERRY, the bill to incorporate the London and Canada Bank, amended in Committee, was read a third time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. McMASTER the bill to amend the Act incorporating the Confederation Life Association, with amendments, was read a third time.

FREE POSTAL DELIVERY.

Hon. Mr. READ moved that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a return of the places when letters and other mail matter are delivered free, the number of letters and other mail matter so delivered in each place, the number of persons employed in delivery in each place, and the cost of such delivery respectively, from the 30th June, 1872, to the 1st July, 1873.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the Government had no objection to the return asked, but it would involve a large amount of work, which could hardly result in producing the report by the end of the session. He suggested whether the hon. gentleman should not be satisfied if he could, by enquiry at the Postmaster General's Department, gain all the information he wanted, without requiring a written return. If verbal replies were insufficient, the return might afterwards be brought down.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL suggested the alteration of the motion, so as to make it ask for a list of the places where letters were delivered free, without adding the numbers of letters and the persons employed. The list of places and cost of delivery could be ascertained from papers at the Post Office Department without much trouble. The places of free delivery were Halifax and St. John. Some time ago it was in contemplation to establish free delivery in other cities, but the late Government found that for Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and the other cities it would have cost $30,000 to $50,000, therefore it was deemed best to postpone it. Nevertheless, if the expense could be borne, he thought free delivery would be an improvement.

Hon. Mr. READ adopted the suggestion to strike out of his motion the words "the number of letters and other mail matter so delivered in each place, the number of persons employed in delivery in each place." Motion agreed to.

STEAM SERVICE BETWEEN QUEENSTOWN AND HALIFAX.

Hon. Mr. ODELL said he did not desire to move for the address of which he had given notice on this subject, but merely to call the attention of the Government, and, through them, that of the Postmaster to the existing contract for carrying the mails from Queenstown to Halifax. He thought it was terminable on the 1st July, and he hoped said desired that no new contract should be so loosely drawn as the existing one, but that such conditions should be inserted in the new one as stood in the contract for the line between Liverpool, Quebec and Portland. It was extraordinary that there was no limit whatever in the existing contract, to the length of the voyage, and it was under these circumstances, he thought, that some of the difficulties alluded to on a former occasion, with regard to the delays of the mail service, had arisen. He had another object—to endeavour to accelerate the voyages, and get rid of the delays complained of. In the contract with the Liverpool and Quebec steamers there was a limit laid down, or a fixed time for the voyage, though he considered it was too long. But as to the other line of steamers, as already remarked, there was none whatever. The following was the motion, which he read only for the purpose of attracting the attention of the Government to this important matter:—

That in connection with the return of the voyages of the Ocean Steamers conveying mails from Queenstown to Halifax laid before the House on the 22nd April, and the resolution for an address in reference to the forwarding of the English Mails from Halifax to St. John, New Brunswick, under consideration on the 8th instant the attention of the Postmaster General be requested to the existing Ocean Mail contract for the service between Queenstown and Halifax, terminable on the 1st July next, with a view to accelerate the delivery of mails at Halifax, and thus avoid in a great measure the delay in forwarding mails thence, there being no condition whatever in the present contract requiring the voyage to be performed within any given period, nor any penalty for non-performance of contract—and that his attention be also called to the necessity of having provisions inserted in any new contract similar in effect to Nos. 10, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 28, contained in that for the like service between Liverpool, Quebec and Portland.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the attention of the Postmaster had been given to the matter. He was not in a position to state the reason of the difference between the contracts with the respective lines. He was not aware of any necessity for the discrepancy, moreover; but he did know the Postmaster General was willing to consider and deal with this matter in the way thought most advantageous to the public.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that so far as he remembered, the contract for the mail service from Halifax to Liverpool, was taken up after it had been abandoned by the Imperial Post Office Department or Government. The old papers were followed, the contract language originally used being again employed in the contract between the steamship company and the Postmaster of the Dominion. Whether it was necessary to insert any of those clauses referred to as existing in the contract with the Allan's, he did not know. He [Mr. Campbell] did not concur with his hon. friend that it was desirable either in the interest of the Post Office Department or of the public, to press the mail service, in order to gain a little time. He thought experience had shown it was better and safer not to press it. Though the contract with the owners of the Quebec and Liverpool steamers required a shorter time than some other lines were granted, yet they were excused for delays and trifling failures, and during all the time he was in the Post Office Department, there never was a single instance of any important neglect. The service had been performed by the Allan's in a manner which, he thought, everybody would say he was satisfactory, and by ships that reflected credit on the Dominion, and compared favorably with those of any other line. He thought there could have been no better service nor ships. Nor had he heard of any delays of a nature to occasion complaint. With the exception of a charge as to the 'Prussian' having a short supply of coal, or coal of an inferior quality, on a voyage last season, and which was not sustained, he had never heard any complaint made of the Allan line, and he had heard none as to the passages between Halifax and Liverpool. He thought his hon. friend should seriously consider whether it was advisable to press these ships. He believed they might rely on the interest their owners had in making good passages for safe and speedy travel. He thought the trips were made as quickly as the country required. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. ODELL replied, saying he had not the slightest desire to press these ships. There was a provision guarding the public in times of risk, making an allowance for loss of time on occasions of fog, ice and so forth, so far as the Quebec and Liverpool line was concerned. He did not find fault with caution and delay under such circumstances. The hon. gentleman was mistaken in supposing there had been the same class of ships plying between Liverpool and Halifax, as between Liverpool and Quebec. There had been now and then an interchange, but only when the ships from Queenstown to Halifax had made such long passages as to be unable to take the mails off in time. As a rule they were not the same kind of ships as those of the Quebec and Liverpool line. Had the steamers of the slower line been faster, or run without unusual pressing, the mails might often have been landed at Halifax in time for the western train on Saturdays, thus avoiding 48 hours delay. It often happened the steamers did not arrive at Halifax by the Tuesday, so that people were unable to answer their letters by the next mail. He hoped that, whatever contract Government made, would be fair to the public as well as the authorities.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the limit to time was not for the purpose of forcing ships to wear themselves out or endanger the lives of passengers, but to prevent their being loaded down with freight. That was the trouble with regard to steamers running to Halifax. As the great difficulty with steamers, when not restricted to limited time for their voyages, was the temptation to take freight as long as they could put it on, at the same time he admitted the Allan Line had performed the voyages to Halifax reasonably well, there having been the utmost care exhibited. He thought, however, that was a reason for inserting provisions in the contract of the other line to Halifax, similar to that of the Allan contract.

SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AND DISEASE IN OTTAWA.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he thought it would be admitted that the subjects to which he asked to call the attention of the Senate by the notices that he had put on the paper was one of considerable importance to Parliament. It would be recollected that since Parliament met in Ottawa they had had a good many cases of sickness and death prevailing among members of Parliament, and some of these deaths arose from diseases which, if proper precaution had been taken would not have taken place. Within four years three members of the Dominion Parliament had been seized with that loathsome disease—small-pox; and he thought if reasonable precaution had been taken for the prevention of that loathsome disease this would not have taken place. There was other diseases prevailing which might be attended to, a want of proper sanitary regulations, in the city of Ottawa as well as the imperfect ventilation of the Parliament Buildings. Now, under the circumstances he thought this a subject which deserved the consideration of the Government of the country. The sanitary condition of Ottawa, it must be obvious to every member who was brought here to discharge a public duty was very unsatisfactory. The state of the streets and of the drains in the town was such that the atmosphere must be unhealthy. The streets were allowed to remain uncleansed until they dried, and then the dust that filled the atmosphere, with no efficient system of watering the streets, made the place very unhealthy. The condition of the city of Ottawa was such as it should not be from the large expenditure of the public money in the various departments of the Government and from many other advantages. He thought himself that in justice to Parliament the sanitary regulations in the city of Ottawa ought to be more perfect than they were; he was told that small pox exists in various parts of the town, and that certain portions of the city were never free from it. Now it did seem to him that if proper sanitary arrangements were made that state of things might be rectified. If they took the cases of disease that had occurred among the members of Parliament, no one ever knew how it was contracted, except in one case and that was accounted for by riding in one of the public coaches of the town. From this he argued that there should be a proper regulation with respect to the use of coaches which would prevent such occurrences taking place. He called the attention of the Government to this, because it seemed to him that the Government possessed a lever, and that they could exercise an influence with respect to this state of things that must insure a reform. It was a matter of serious importance to the people of the Dominion that the members who come here to do the public business were obliged to sit in buildings where their health was endangered, and it would be for the Government to say if no improvement was made whether they would not remove to a more healthy locality where proper arrangements were made for the health of individuals who were called upon to go into that locality. That they had the power to do. He had therefore put this notice on the paper in order that the Government might bring to bear the power which they possess to effect a thorough mode of drainage, and to prevent the existing state of things. He thought the honorable members would admit the necessity for these improvements; and make proper sanitary arrangements, a good result would be accomplished, if they gave attention to the matter. The next question had reference to the ventilation of the Parliament Buildings. He understood a large sum had been already expended for that purpose, but he must confess from his own experience, since he had been here he could see no improvement. The resting room, had been most offensive; and it any one went into the gallery of the House of Commons, to listen to the debates, he did so at the risk of his health. He did not intend to go into the minutiæ or details as to what should be done with the Parliament buildings, but he said that if it required more money to be expended for their proper ventilation, than had been expended, it should be done. The third matter of which he

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE
OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker' "
" Old Proof "
Dunvill's Old Irish "
Blatheus' " "
Bulocs, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
Stuart, Hunser & Co's

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT
JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.
April 14, 1874 2434

76 76
T. & G. LAWRENCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.
TO CALL AT
76 SPARKS STREET,

Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.
—ALSO—
A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

PANAMA HATS
AT DEVLIN'S.
Leghorn Hats
AT DEVLIN'S.
STRAW HATS
AT DEVLIN'S.
HATS THAT R HATS
—AT—
DEVLIN'S.
March 25, 1874. 2503-

THAT
OASIS IN THE DESERT.
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks-st. West.
Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned and Archibald Grant, as Hardware Merchants, under the names, style and firm of Birkett & Grant, was dissolved and determined by effluxion of time, on the first day of April last, of which dissolution and determination all parties interested are hereby publicly notified, and will govern themselves accordingly.
JAS. BIRKETT,
Dated Ottawa, 14th May, 1874. 2670

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,
And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.
IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.
Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A.D., 1874.
OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.
H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.
Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant, I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.
JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—Nation.

Ready This Day:
THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION
FOR 1874,
Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c.; Official Returns of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT
E. A. PERRY'S,
Elgin-St.
May 14, 1874.

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st. April 22, 1874. 2550

SPRING
IMPORTATIONS
—OF—
NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS
Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.
Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED
STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED
HAMS AND BACON
Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE
We can recommend as being a genuine article.
CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
86 Sparks-St.
May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.
Lunch Bill of Fare.
MAY 16th, 1874.
SOUP:
Mock Turtle.
JOINTS
Spiced Round of Beef.
Ham.
Roast Veal. Roast Beef
HOT.
Liver and Bacon.
OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.
Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.
M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Knox Church—City Hall Square.
Auction Sales—J. Bermingham.
Noonan's Restaurant—West Sparks-st.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1874.

The Departmental Report of the Postmaster General was laid on the table of the Commons yesterday.

Mr. Stephen Richards, Q.C., who was Commissioner of Crown Lands for Ontario, in the administration of the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, is in the city.

The report that Hon. Mr. Robertson, of New Brunswick, had resigned his place in the Senate is denied by the St. John *Telegraph*, on the authority of the gentleman himself, who, it may be alleged, ought to know.

Mr. Thos. Swinyard, of Hamilton, for some years General Manager of the Great Western Railway, and one of the foremost of the practical railway men of this country, has been appointed by the Government to organize the railway system of Prince Edward Island. He leaves this city forthwith to enter upon his duties, for which he is well qualified. This is a good appointment.

Dr. Brouse in the House yesterday took the initiative in the advocacy of a system of military drill in public schools. The Doctor must stick to his point, in this matter, until he carries it. It may be that the country is not yet prepared to accept the proposition; but the idea is one that must meet ready approval; for certainly in no way could the rudiments of drill be so effectually taught.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

In the view of the fact that there is at last a practical scheme for the building of the Pacific Railway before the House of Commons and the people of Canada, it is fitting that we should for a moment consider the past progress of which it reminds us, as well as the future greatness, prosperity, and development of which it is the harbinger. Seven years ago what is now the Dominion of Canada was a succession of disunited British dependencies, scattered along the borders of a great and growing country, with no community of sentiment and no material interest binding them to one another. Starting with a limited area of some 340,000 miles the old Province of Canada has grown into the Federated Dominion, comprising a territory about three and a half million square miles. In the seven years that have passed since Confederation, too, our revenue, Provincial and Federal, has increased by about six times while there has, been, and continues to be a very large addition to the numbers of our population. A national spirit has, notwithstanding the evil results of the sectional legislation of the late Government, been growing very rapidly, the sentiment and interests of the people are becoming daily more unified and harmonious, and the material wealth of every component part of the confederacy has been largely augmented. During the present session, the representatives of all the Provinces have with almost unbroken unanimity, raised their voices against sectional legislation, and have disclaimed in tones that cannot be mistaken any desire to draw from the national treasury an unfair proportion of the public money, or do anything else which would tend to create rivalry or jealousy between one portion of the Dominion and another. It is true that Dr. Tupper, as might well be expected, has on every occasion when he has addressed the House, attempted to raise the old feeling against the large and prosperous Province of Ontario—a feeling for which, whilst it existed, he was personally mainly responsible; but the press, and the voices of the people and their representatives in Parliament, have frowned upon the endeavour as unpatriotic and unworthy of a statesman.

There is just one link wanting to bind the whole of this Northern Continent into one indissoluble body, and that is a greater facility for inter-communication. Some system by which the east will be brought into easy and comparatively quick communication with the west, at all times and under all circumstances. It is matter for deep regret that the public mind of any portion of the Dominion, anxious as it ought to be to see this desirable result brought about, should ever have allowed itself to be deceived into the belief that its accomplishment presented no serious natural obstacles, and was possible within a very limited period. It is not less to be regretted that the Dominion as a whole, by its apathy or indifference, should have allowed itself to become a tool in the hands of unscrupulous and designing politicians, and a party, by implication and moral consequence, to the deception which was being practised upon a section. It would be impossible to hide from ourselves the fact that the eyes of the people of Canada have at last been opened—that they are no longer deceiving or deceived; but are face to face with the difficulty in which their own almost criminal indifference, and the madness of an effete and unprincipled Goverenment have placed them, and they have to make their best of it. Keep to our terms with British Columbia we cannot, as the late Government very well knew from the first we could not. But if we cannot accomplish a physical impossibility, we have to do what is next best—our very utmost to complete the means of transcontinental communication within the shortest possible period. To the system by which Mr. Mackenzie proposes to do so, the show of opposition which at first made itself apparent has now to all appearance died out. We have not yet a warning note from the opposition in Parliament as to what course they intend to pursue, nor do they appear, from their very extraordinary conduct on Tuesday night, to know exactly what they are going to do themselves; but if the tone of their leading organ for the past few days be any indication of their policy, it will be to charge the Government with stealing their thunder rather than a policy of complete hostility. If, however, we except the opinions expressed by Sir John Macdonald during the election campaign, and re-echoed with more or less regularity by the violent opposition organs since, there is no division in general public sentiment as to the properiety of utilizing, in the meantime, the water routes which cross so large a proportion of the country to be traversed by the railway.

For a people of four millions, gravely to undertake to build over 2,500 miles of railway, through an unknown, unpopulated country, presenting some of the most formidable natural and engineering difficulties which could be encountered, in the short space of ten years, was something unparalelled in the history of any country. Great as are the material resources of Canada, it will be necessary, even under the modified scheme of the present Government, to be careful lest we should hamper that very material growth which we desire to promote, by sanctioning an expenditure for railway building, which, would be a drain upon our people for a century to come. The experience in the neighbouring Republic ought to teach us that the path of wisdom in this matter lies neither in an unbounded trust in an undeveloped future, nor a calculation founded entirely on the rate of progress in the past. To make our vast agricultural and mineral resources accessible, is unquestionably the means which will increase our wealth and prosperity, and that, too, in a degree to which the past affords no parallel; but the less expensive the measure by which we furnish this access now, the better able will we be in the future to adapt its facilities to the necessities of a growing and, let us hope, gigantic traffic. It would be unwise, we think, in an individual to sink all his capital in enterprises which are but slowly and not very surely productive, especially if it caused the sacrifice of an equally useful and more remunerative investment. On the same ground we hold that it would not only be impolitic, but absolutely wrong in any Government, in order to provide for a want which has no immediate existence, except in sentiment, desirable from many points of view as it may be, to cripple their power of providing for those which are present and more pressing. The happy medium, so far as it is attainable, can, we think, be reached by the scheme submitted by Mr. Mackenzie on Tuesday night, and we are at least bound to suppose, from the knowledge of the subject he displayed in his speech, that the conclusions he arrived at were neither hasty nor ill considered.

THE NORTHWEST COMMITTEE.

At the meeting of this Committee held yesterday, ex-Lieut. Governor Archibald of Manitoba was subjected to a long examination. His evidence on this occasion was confined to the term extending from the date of his arrival at Fort Garry in the Autumn of 1871 until some time shortly prior to the departure of Riel from Manitoba in accordance with the terms upon which he received the thousand dollars from Sir John Macdonald and the three thousand from Mr. Donald A. Smith. Not touching upon that interesting episode, his evidence was perhaps less interesting than it will be to-day, when it is understood he will be interrogated upon that point, and also as to what he knows about the alleged promise of amnesty. The purport of his evidence taken yesterday was understood to be that at the date of his arrival in Manitoba in 1871 to assume the functions of his office, he found the expectation universal amongst the Metis that an amnesty would be granted, in accordance, as the half breeds understood it, with an express promise to that effect made by the Canadian Government. The amnesty for which they looked, he believed too, was unqualified in terms. He was understood to admit that he had taken part in trying to induce Riel to leave the country, but that at the time of his shaking hands with him, he was not aware that it was he. The circumstances relative to the Fenian raid, he described at some length, and said he was convinced that Riel had acted loyally on that occasion, and had publicly and privately exerted himself to prevail upon his countrymen to do likewise. A portion of his evidence took the form of argument directed to the purpose of persuading the Committee that conciliatory measures with Riel and the French half-breeds was absolutely necessary at that time for the peace and safety of the settlement. Since Riel was in this way, first, made an instrument in the protection of the country, and second, an object of conciliation rather than of criminal prosecution, we cannot well be surprised that he and his friends have set their minds upon an amnesty, and we confess that justice must find herself engaged in a thankless task in pursuing the murderer of Scott.

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street. 2559-1

The recent seizures of fishing nets made in this district by the Fisheries Department afford great public satisfaction. It had become notorious that in the neighbourhood of Ottawa, fish and game were destroyed wholesale during the spring season when they are breeding. But, we believe, the greatest difficulty was experienced in finding constables to enforce the laws. Now, however, that the Government has placed several members of the Dominion Police Force at the service of Fishery Commissioner, active operations against poachers are kept up pretty briskly day and night. We are not informed of what instructions these policemen receive, but hope that they are empowered to stop the wretched destruction of insectivorous birds which prevails around the outskirts of the city. Every barbarian and many civilized vandals who can muster some sort of a gun seem to have a mission to kill off our feathered songsters and insect eating birds as soon as they arrive with the spring time. Sunday appears to be the favorite day for such Goths. We hope the Fishery Constables will effectually attend to this double offence of Sabbath desecration and unlawful shooting and fishing.

We publish an interesting article from the Chicago *Tribune*, of Wednesday last, on the subject of the Reciprocity Treaty negotiations now in progress at Washington. Our contemporary fairly states the main conditions required of each party with a view to a treaty, and treats them with that spirit of fairness and liberality indicative of the improved temper of the people of the Northern and Western States, of late, on this question, as well as of their correct appreciation of measures calculated to promote their trading interests, which are felt to be especially desirable at the present dull season. The article we refer to, like most of those published across the line, on this subject, is gratifyingly free from that prejudice so conspicuous in such compositions a few years ago. The tone of this editorial creates the impression of a reasonable prospect of an agreement between ourselves and our neighbours, in behalf of improved commercial arrangements. The fact of the failure of the hopes of some of our Republican friends, for Canadian ruin, and petitions for annexation, as a consequence of the exclusive policy, is universally known. Its influence in conducing to more sensible views cannot but continue powerful. The information as to the good fruits of the former large trade between the countries, and the evil results of the succeeding system will afford many, into whose ignorance the element of prejudice largely enters, a valuable lesson. The West, at any rate, appreciates the advantages Canada can now, and will hereafter be able to offer for any commercial opportunities that may been conceded, and the evident wisdom of such a policy so far as the States, themselves, are concerned, tends to create the impression that it cannot much longer be postponed.

Reciprocity Treaty.

We understand that for some weeks negotiations have been in progress at Washington between Mr. Fish, Secretary of State, and Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, and Mr. George Brown, of Toronto, representing the Dominion of Canada, concerning the re-establishment of reciprocal trade between the United States and the British Provinces. Apart from the general importance of having such relations restored, certain treaty stipulations between the two countries are rendered necessary under the Treaty of Washington. Under the 22nd article of the treaty, Commissioners to be appointed to determine a money compensation to be paid by the United States for the enjoyment of the coast fisheries of the Dominion. Pending the appointment of this Commission, it is proposed by Great Britain and the Canadas to waive this claim, or to include it in some general adjustment of commercial relations between the United States and Canada. This friendly offer was received with satisfaction by the President and Secretary of State, and the representatives of both Governments have addressed themselves to the consideration of some form of treaty which shall comprehend more than the old treaty of 1854-66, and which shall be mutually advantageous. The result of these negotiations will probably result in a treaty that shall comprehend:

1. The waiver of the money compensation by the United States for the fisheries under the Washington Treaty.

2. That the Canadian canals, from Lake Erie to Montreal shall be enlarged within three years, at the cost of Canada, so as to admit the passage of vessels 260 feet in length and 45 feet in breadth, and with a depth equal to the capacity of the lake harbors.

3. That during the continuance of the treaty, all the Canadian canals, and the Erie, Whitehall, Saulte Ste. Marie, and Lake St. Clair Canal, shall be open to the vessels and boats of both countries on the same conditions and terms.

4. That the free navigation of Lake Michigan be put on the same terms as the free navigation of the St. Lawrence River.

5. That the navigation of the St. Clair flats shall be maintained at the expense of both countries in proportion to their commerce thereon.

6. That the products of the farm, forest, mines, and waters, and also animals, meats, and products of the dairy, be admitted into both countries duty free, as was provided in the treaty of 1854. This list may possibly be extended so as to include agricultural implements, manufactures of iron and steel, and of wood, mineral oils, salt, and a few other articles. There may be other things which the contracting parties may consider proper and just to include in this treaty, and which would be equally satisfactory.

The objection to this or any similar treaty with Canada are of two kinds:—1. That it would interfere with the theory of protection. 2. That it would admit the Canadians to many of the benefits of American citizenship, and would, therefore, retard the annexation of the Provinces. Fortunately, the facts in this case are opposed to both of these objections. In the period from 1821 to 1833, the average annual traffic between the United States and Canada was $3,500,000, and from 1833 to 1845, $6,500,000, and from 1846 to 1853, $14,230,000. It rose during the 12 years of the reciprocity treaty to an aggregate purchase by the colonies of American commodities to the value of $359,667,000, and the purchase by us from the colonies of products to the value of $197,000,000—both values in gold. After making due allowance for differences of valuation and the profits of trade, it is shown that there was a balance in gold in favor of the United States during the ten years of nearly $96,000,000. During these twelve years, our exports to Canada equalled in value our total exports to China, Brazil, Italy, Hayti, Russia, Venezuela, Austria, the Argentine Republic, Denmark, Turkey, Portugal, the Sandwich Islands, Central America and Japan. But our trade with these States showed that we had imported from these countries over $192,000,000 in excess of our exports other than gold. The balance of trade with Canada was nearly $96,000,000 in our favor. Of our exports to Canada, no less than $151,000,000 were in manufactures.

The treaty was repealed mainly on account of political feeling engendered by the war, but partly on the ground that it admitted foreign products in competition with our own. Yet the repeal of the treaty did not stop such importations from Canada. The importations from the Dominion in 1873 were $82,000,000, or nearly as great as the highest amount ever imported in one year under the treaty. During the treaty 52½ per cent of the foreign trade of Canada was with the United States, while in 1873 but 35 per cent was with this country. The lumber interest especially thought itself aggrieved by the treaty, but the imports of Canadian lumber in 1866, under the treaty, were less than $6,500,000, while in 1872-3 they reached $11,134,956. The like increase has taken place in other articles, so that the result of the repeal of the treaty has been that the trade in competing articles has doubled, and the trade in non-competing articles has been driven to other countries. The objections to the treaty on the theory of protecting home productions are by this showing utterly fallacious.

The other objection, that by freezing the Canadians out of commerce with the United States they will incline to annexation, is also disproved. The foreign trade of Canada had increased immensely since the abrogation of the treaty of 1854, and, owing to the want of such a treaty, that increase of trade has gone to other countries than the United States. The Canadians are presumed to be like other people, and, if they are ever to be warmed into a desire for annexation to the United States, it will be done not by treating them as enemies with whom we desire to have no trade relations, but by treating them as friends, and admitting them to the closest commercial amity. If annexation is desirable the law of good neighborhood will bring it about. The opposite principle can tend only to postpone and defeat it.

But the great and overwhelming consideration in favor of this treaty to the West is the agreement on the part of Canada to enlarge, at her own expense, the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals within a specified time, and to permit the use of these canals to American vessels on the same terms as Canadian vessels. The importance of this concession cannot be over estimated. The cost of these works will not be less than $800,000, and when completed they will give the long-needed water-route to the ocean and to an Eastern market. The opening of this route will inevitably be accompanied by the connection of the St. Lawrence River with Lake Champlain, and thus during the whole season of navigation, there will be a continuous water route of unlimited capacity from the lake ports to the interior of New England and New York. It will reduce freights from Chicago to the ocean market very largely, will shorten the time of the water-route at least one week, and the capacity for transporation being unlimited, there will be no complaint of inability to move the productions of the West. In view of this opening of a practically new route to the ocean and to the markets of the east, and the consequent saving to the people of the Valley of the Mississippi of six to ten cents per bushel in freight charges, we trust that this treaty will be speedily matured and that the Senate will not adjourn until it is ratified. Meanwhile, Secretary Fish, is to be congratulated on so happy a completion and rounding out of the Treaty of Washington, with which his name is now indissolubly connected.—Chicago *Tribune*.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Induction of the Rev. Mr. Armstrong.

The ordination and induction services in connection with the call recently given to the Rev. Wm. Armstrong, M.A., by the Daly Street Presbyterian Church of this city, were brought to a close on Thursday evening. During the day Mr. Armstrong was examined in the subjects usually prescribed on occasions of this kind, and delivered sermons both critical and popular, before the Presbytery. The gentlemen who took part in the introductory exercises were the Rev. Mr. Stewart, Moderator of the Presbytery, Messrs. Moore, McKenzie, Crombie, Jas. White, and Whillans.

In the evening a large and numerously attended meeting was held in the church, when the Rev. Jas. White, of Osgoode, Moderator of the Montreal Synod, commenced the proceedings by an appropriate and able sermon, from text 7th verse of the 51st chapter of Isaiah, "How beautiful upon the mountain top are the feet of men that bringeth good tidings." At the close of the sermon the Rev. Mr. Moore gave a review of all the steps that had been taken in connection with the call, and he stated that the result of the examinations which had taken place before the Presbytery, was in every respect eminently satisfactory. Mr. Armstrong was then ordained and inducted to the office of pastor of the church by the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, and by the offering up of prayer by the Rev. Mr. White. The Rev. Messrs. Moore and McKenzie next addressed the pastor and congregation, as to their respective duties and responsibilities. At the close of the service the newly ordained pastor was introduced to the members and adherents of the congregation as they left the church, by the Elders. We congratulate the Rev. gentleman on the success that has attended his induction to a very onerous and responsible charge, and trust that it is but the foreshadowing of a long and successful career in the new field of labor to which he has been ordained. It is to be hoped his holy mission may be a fruitful one, and that many through his instrumentality may be brought to a knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

St. Lawrence Hall.

J Campbell, Montreal; R Rea, Windsor; N Plunt, Montreal; W W Farrel, Carleton Place; H L Kippin, C C R R; W Powell and wife, Cornwall; G McGinshen, Montreal; G W Cameron, Thurso; A Chapman, Brockville; A N Brodan, Hamilton; D T Steward, Ogdensburg; A M Isaac, J A Kirk, City; A J McLean, Lancaster; W C O'Brien, N J Welland, O'Orignal; R Sparks, City; F Beiligor, St. Jerome; T H Nowlan, G A Harris, Kemptville.

Daniel's Hotel.

J Mann, St. Thomas; B Caldwell, Lanark; J J Watson, Adolphustown; C James, Napanee; J C Buffman, do; P D Booth, Odessa; R Boyes, Napanee; I Ham, Hambury; J Lambert, Aylmer; H M McLean and Wife, Eardley; J F Vaughan, Miss Bannerman, Almonte; McEvoy's Troupe—Mrs E F Babbage, Miss Julia Allen, F G Currier, B Carter, L Heidelle J Lathrop, New York; W H Bottum, Kemptville; T W Binford and Wife, Loddon; G Clark and Wife, H J Stafford, Montreal; A M Laurin, East Templeton; Rev J Fraser, Ironside.

VERY NATURAL.—When a person has proved an article and found it good, and answering the purpose for which it is intended, he will not readily abandon it for one of doubtful reputation, or concerning which he knows nothing. We are led to make these remarks owing to the course always pursued by those who have used the celebrated and truly valuable horse-medicine known as "Darleys Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." All are so well pleased with it that they will not use any other; many have waited several weeks until the agent could obtain a new supply. There is nothing equal to it as a condition medicine, or for any complaint affecting the wind of horses. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2554.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

Continued from First Page.

duty in this matter, if they had been lacking therein. They commenced their waterworks only some two years ago, and had expended over half a million them. The machinery was now up, the mains were laid through the streets, and the service pipe was to be put down immediately, and the engineer told him no later than this morning that they intended letting the water into the city, by the 1st August, for the prevention or suppression of fires. The mains would be filled, service pipes distributed, and the city pretty well supplied with water this fall. In connection with this subject came the sewerage which, without the waterworks, would not be very effective. He would read an article describing the progress made from the organ of the Government, THE TIMES. (Hear, hear, and a laugh.)

A Member—The Government has no organs.

To be Continued.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 15th, 1874.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several petitions praying for a Prohibitory Liquor Law were presented.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON brought in the seventh report of the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. MILLS presented the fourth report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand), presented the fourth report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. SCATCHERD moved that the Senate be asked permission to allow Hon. Mr. McLelan to be examined before the Public Accounts Committee. Carried.

Hon. Mr. DORION asked leave to introduce a bill to provide for an amendment in the Administration of Criminal Justice in Manitoba. Carried.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to-morrow, to a consider resolution respecting the sums to be paid annually to the Commissioners and other officers of the Police Force in the North-west Territories.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER enquired of the Premier if there was not some means by which the House could be put in possession of Mr. Fleming's report on the Pacific Railway.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that Mr. Fleming was doing all in his power to have the report laid before the House. The Printers had it in hands. He (Mr. Mackenzie) had not seen the whole of the report himself. The fire by which the Railway offices had been burnt down had destroyed a large amount of Mr. Fleming's material.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the third reading of the bill entitled An act to amend the Act 31 Vict. Cap. 44, and the Acts amending the same, and the Tariff of Duties and Customs annexed thereto.

Mr. DE ST. GEORGE moved in amendment that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be amended in respect to that clause referring to the duty on tobacco from Canada.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER approved of the terms of the amendment, as it was not desirable to tax an article which was a product of the country, and which was being cultivated in large quantities.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the Government could not dispense with the duty on this article, therefore the clause should have to stand as it was. After slight discussion, the division was taken and the amendment was lost. Yeas 51, nays 103.

YEAS.—Messrs. Baby, Barthe, Bechard, Bernier, Caron, Casgrain, Cheval, Cimon, De St. George, Donahue, Dugas, Farrow, Ferguson, Fiset, Frechette Gaudet, Gill, Haggart, Harper, Harwood, Hurteau, Jones (Leeds) Lajoie, Langlois, Lanthier, Macdonald (Kingston), Masson, McDonald (Cape Breton), McDonald (Three Rivers), McGregor, Monteith, Mousseau, Orton, Ouimet, Paquet, Pelletier, Pinsonneault, Plumb, Poser, Richard, Robillard, Robitaille, Rouleau, Taschereau, Tremblay, Tupper, White (Renfrew) Wright (Pontiac)—51.

NAYS.—Messrs. Appleby, Archibald, Aylmer, Bain, Borron, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake, Borden, Bowell, Bowman, Brown, Buell, Burk, Burpee (St. John), Burpee [Sunbury], Cameron, [Ontario, S. R.] Cartwright, Casey, Cauchon, Chisholm, Church, Cockburn, Coffin, Colby, Cook, Costigan, Cunningham [Marquette], Cunningham [New Westminster], Davies, Delorme, De Veber, Dorion, Dymond, Ferris, Fleming, Flesher, Flynn, Forbes, Fournier, Galbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gillmor, Gordon, Goudge, Hall, Harvey, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Irving, Jones [Halifax], Kerr, Killam, Kirk, Laflamme, Landerkin, Macdonald [Cornwall] Macdonald [Glengarry], MacKay [Cape Breton]. Mackenzie [Lambton] Mackenzie [Montreal], Maclennan, McCallum, McDougall [Renfrew], McIntyre, McIsaac, McKay (Colchester), McLeod, Metcalfe, Mills, Norris, Oakes, O'Donohue, Oliver, Paterson, Perry, Pickard, Power, Ray, Roscoe, Ross [Durham], Ross [Middlesex], Ross [Prince Edward], Ross [Victoria] Rymal, Scatcherd, Scriver, Sinclair, Smith [Peel], Smith [Selkirk] Smith [Westmoreland], Snider, Stirton, St. Jean, Stuart, Thompson [Haldimand], Trow, Walker, Wallace, Wilkes, Wilson, Wood, Young.—108.

Mr. BABY moved in amendment to the motion for the third reading that the Bill be referred back to a committee of the whole, with instructions to amend it so as exempt black and green tea, and coffee.

Mr. ROSS, (Prince Edward) could not support the amendment, because the merchants, and not poor people would benefit thereby.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said there was no reason for the levying of this duty, since it would not materially increase the cost of the articles to the customer, inasmuch as the merchant would not only charge his customers the amount of duty which he paid, but would also charge them a profit on that duty. He believed the Finance Minister had been severely injured by the tariff which he had brought down, and the tax on tea and coffee would not improve his position.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said, as regarded the assertion that the dealer would charge his customers with the duty on such articles, he would remind the hon. member that such was the case with every article on which there was a custom duty.

Mr. MONTEITH was quite convinced that no duty would cause more dissatisfaction among the majority of the people than that on tea; he considered it unfair to tax an article which was so generally used.

Mr. YOUNG said it was because it was so generally used that it was a fair subject for taxation.

Mr. MACKAY (Cape Breton) said that he should be most happy to support the amendment if he felt that by so doing any advantage would accrue to the people who were the consumers, but he felt perfectly satisfied from past experience that a reduction of the duty on tea was a benefit to the wholesale and retail dealers but not to the consumers, and that it was within the knowledge of many of the members of the House that the reduction of the duty on tea which took place some two years ago did not cause a corresponding reduction on the article to the buyer, but that the price to them remained the same and the profit went into the pockets of the seller. For these and similar reasons he intended to support the motion of the Hon. the Finance Minister.

After some further discussion the division was taken and the amendment was lost, yeas 46, nays 118.

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbott, Baby, Bowell, Bunster, Cameron (Cardwell), Caron, Cimon, Colby, Costigan, Cunningham (New Westminister), De St. George, Dugas, Farrow, Ferguson, Flesher, Frechette, Fiset, Gaudet, Haggart, Harper, Hardwood, Hurteau, Jones (Leeds) Kirkpatrick, Macdonald (Kingston,) Masson, McCallum McDonald (Cape Breton,) McDougall (Three Rivers,) McQuade, Monteith, Montplaisir, Mousseau, Orton, Ouimet, Pinsonneault, Plumb, Poser, Richard, Robitaille, Rouleau, Ryan, Tupper, White (Renfrew,) Willson, Wright (Pontiac) 45.

NAYS.—Messrs. Appleby, Archibald, Aylmer, Bain, Barron, Barthe, Bechard, Bernier, Bertram, Biggar, Blackburn, Blain, Blake, Bodwell, Borden, Bowman, Brouse, Brown, Buell, Burk Burpee (Sunbury,) Burpee (St. John.) Cameron (Ontario, S. R.,) Cartwright, Casey, Casgrain, Cauchon, Cheval, Chisholm, Church, Cockburn, Coffin, Cook, Cunningham (Marquette,) Davies, DeCosmos, Delorme, De Veber, Dorion, Dymond, Ferris, Fleming, Flynn, Forbe, Fournier, Gilbraith, Geoffrion, Gibson, Gill, Gillies, Gillmor, Gordon, Gouge, Hall, Harvey, Higinbotham, Holton, Horton, Huntington, Irving, Jones (Halifax,) Kerr, Kilam, Kirk, Laird, Lojoie, Landerkin, Langlois, Lanthier, Macdonald (Cornwall,) Macdonald (Glengarry,) McKay (Cape Breton,) Mackenzie (Lambton,) Mackenzie (Montreal,) McLennan, McDougall (Renfrew,) McGregor, McIntyre, McIsaac, McKay (Colchester,) McCloud, Metcalf, Mills, Norris, Oakes, O'Donohue, Oliver, Paquet, Paterson, Pelletier, Perry, Pickard, Power, Ray, Robilard, Roscoe, Ross (Durham,) Ross (Middlesex,) Ross (Prince Edward,) Ross (Victoria,) Rouleau, Rymal, Scatchard, Scriver, Sinclair, Smith (Peel) Smith (Westmoreland,) Snider, Stirton, St. Jean, Stuart, Taschereau, Thibaudeau, Thompson (Haldimand) Tremblay, Throw, Walker, Wallace, Wilkes, Wood, Young, 118

Mr. RYAN said, now that the House had affirmed that a duty should be levied on tea and coffee, he was sure the House would also declare that the duty should be levied on fair and just principles. The tax proposed by the Finance Minister would bear unfairly on the poor as against the class who were better off. He had made enquiries as to the wishes of the people in Montreal on what system the tax should be levied and the general opinion that it should be levied on the *ad valorem* system. He moved in amendment that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred by to the committee of the whole House with a view of substituting *ad valorem* for *specific* duties on tea and sugar.

Mr. MILLS said the amendment was out of order, since it proposed a new tax and therefore could not be introduced by a private member.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the amendment was in order; it did not propose any increase in the taxation; but, that a different mode of levying it should be used.

Hon Mr. MACKENZIE said no private member could introduce a motion for changing the mode of taxation, any more than he could bring a Bill proposing taxation, but he could move an abstract resolution affirming the principle.

Some discussion arose on the question of order, the amendment being subsequently declared out of order, by Mr. Speaker on the ground that the motion proposed an increase of taxation and could not originate with a private member.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

CONCURRENCE.

The House concurred in the several items of the supplementary estimates.

In connection with the above, it may be mentioned that the Premier explained that the item of $6,500 which appeared in the estimates for the Montreal Post Office should have been for the Custom House there; the amount was to settle the balance due under contract for heating apparatus of that building.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House resolve itself into committee on the Bill entitled "an Act declaring the Canada Southern Railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada within the meaning of the ninety-second section of the British North America Act, 1867.—Carried.

In committee a clause setting forth the acts of incorporation of the railway was introduced.

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

It being six o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD presented the report of the Postmaster-General for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills were advanced a stage:—

An Act for granting certain powers to the Richelieu River Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company.

An Act to incorporate "The Neutral Link Railway Company.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON complained of the delay in the printing of private bills. He noticed that there were about twenty of these bills on the paper which were not yet printed.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) said no complaint had been made to him, as Chairman of the Printing Committee, of the delay in the printing of these bills until this afternoon. He would use his endeavours to hasten the work through.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE suggested that the Premier should see that assistance from other offices should be obtained, since it was apparent that the work could not be accomplished by the Parliamentary Printer in time.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE had been making enquiries and, if it were found that the work could not been accomplished in time by the Parliamentary contractor, he promised that the Government would make other arrangements, in order to expedite business. He observed, however, that the contractor had on hand some very heavy Government measures, which had probably something to do with the delay.

The following other private bills were passed through the second reading and referred to the respective committees.

An Act to define and extend the powers of the Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society and to authorize the share holders to change the name of the said Society.

An Act to incorporate the Great North West Railway Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Bank of Manitoba.

An Act to incorporate the Alliance Assurance Association of Canada.

An Act to extend the time limited for the paying in of subscription of stock in The Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company (from the Senate).

An Act to amend the charter of the Montreal Credit Company (from the Senate.)

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. DORION the House went into Committee on the bill providing for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial oaths.

The bill was adopted in Committee, was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved the second reading of the bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act respecting the Administration of Justice, and for the establishment of a Police Force in the North West Territories." Carried.

Hon. Mr. ROSS moved the second reading of the bill entitled an act to provide for the establishment of a Military College in one of the garrison towns of Canada. He explained the object of the bill as mentioned in its preamble and first clause was to establish a Military School of a higher and more varied order than any at present existing in the Dominion. This would be a new institution in Canada, combining in accordance with the requirements of the country, a part of what was taught at West Point in the United States, and in schools of a higher standard in England. In order to combine as much instruction as possible in the one school, it was proposed to include that relating to cavalry, artillery, engineers and infantry, in short, all knowledge connected with military subjects, such as fortification, engineering and such other education as would be necessary to qualify officers for command and other duties connected with the profession of arms. This new school was to be called a Military College, and to be at present established in one of the garrison cities of the Dominion. It would, perhaps, be desirable that this college should be at or near the city of Ottawa, so as to be more closely under the eye and supervision of the Government, as well as ... visitation of members of Parliament during Session, but from economic reasons this idea could not now be entertained, as the object was to combine as much usefulness as could be attained in one school without incurring large and unnecessary expense. The second clause had reference specially to the professors or teachers that would compose the staff of the college; and it was to be observed that the success of the whole establishment would to a great extent depend upon the wise selection of proper men for these appointments. The military superintendent or commandant, as well as the others under him must have a very complete knowledge of the various branches of military education to be taught in the institution. This clause provided that the salary of the Commandant should be $3,500, and the salaries of the other Professors not more than $3,000, and that the proper appointments for these situations would be made by the Governor in Council. Section 3 provided that the government of the College should be vested in the Governor in Council, by whom its affairs should be administered and its regulations framed, such regulations when published in the *Canada Gazette*, to have the force of law. The 4th and 5th clauses referred to the examinations for entry. Boards of examiners would be appointed in the respective Military Districts, by the Governor in Council. The examinations would be conducted according to rules laid down for their guidance; and the Board would be ordered to assemble when occasion arose. Besides the regular examination as to their education and other requirements, candidates would be medically examined as to their physical fitness. The 6th clause had reference to the duties of the examiners in sending in their returns of candidates found properly qualified, with reports of their meetings, so that the Governor in Council might have ample information respecting the examinations and the special recommendations that might be made on behalf of any candidate. Section 7 regulated the number of cadets to be admitted. It was the intention to open the school with about 22 cadets. The collegiate term was established at four years, and when the school was in full working order, the cadets would be divided into four classes, each class comprising the cadets entered at one of the annual admissions. Thus the 22 with which the school opens would form the lowest or fourth class. The second year these would go on to a more advanced grade of instruction, called the third class, and another batch would be entered which might consist of as many as 36, and instructed in the fourth class. The third year the cadets first admitted would go on to higher studies and would be classed as a second class; those who entered next after them would become the third class, and a fresh number of entries, *not exceeding* 36, would form the fourth class. In the fourth year, those who first entered would complete their studies in the first class, each of the other classes advancing a step, and newly entered cadets making a fourth class as usual. The admission in the fourth and subsequent years would not exceed 24. Should the full number allowed by the law enter, and all who entered remain, the number in the school would by the fifth year have reached 120. It might not, however, prove expedient to admit the full number allowed; and even if so, some who entered might afterwards prove unfitted for military studies and leave the school, thereby reducing the total number. The present intention was that the cadets should average 96, when the school got into full working order. Clause 8 explained that in the event of any military district to furnish duly qualified candidates, the total number might be made up by selections from the qualified candidates of other districts. It was provided in section 9, that when deemed requisite for special reasons, officers of the active militia holding first class certificates under section 33 of the *Militia and Defence Act* of 1868, might be admitted in addition to the number of regular cadets; but the number of officers so admitted must at no time exceed ten. Clause ten prescribed the books and necessaries which the cadets would be required to furnish themselves, and the money allowance that would be granted to them to cover the expenses of living. Clause eleven provided that every person entering the college for instruction would be required to sign an entry roll, and become subject to military discipline as enforced in Her Majesty's regular army. It was considered desirable that the school should be commenced with a fixed number of cadets, on the basis established for future admissions in each year, as the cadets would thus be formed into classes according to the date of entry. The first 22 would form the first class, those who enter the second year the second class, and so on until the maximum was reached and the school in full operation. It was believed that the expense of such a school would not be large. The requisite accommodation could be obtained in public buildings already erected, and now under the control of the Militia Department. The cost of repairing and fitting them up for the school would be trifling; and as the staff would be limited, the estimate for this service would necessarily conform to actual requirements. The cost of the maintenance, as well as the education of the cadets must become a public charge, but the system adopted, of placing the regular allowance to the credit of each cadet would make them feel the responsibility of supervision over the items of expenditure, and lead them to take a personal interest in the economical administration of their funds. Taking the standard of payment allowed to each cadet at $300 *per annum* which would include the cost of clothing, subsistence and other expenses, (in his opinion the most reasonable way of dealing with the question,) the total amount required for maintaining the cadets themselves would be, say $6,600 the first year, with a proportional increase thereafter, according to the number of admissions. At the expiration of the full term of four years, should proper forseight have been exercised in the first selection of the cadets, a number would be immediately available as Officers and as Instructors. The question might now perhaps, be suggested, what would become of these cadets, after the completion of their education? He thought it might be safely asserted that should they fail to receive immediate military employment, the several industries in the Dominion would absorb their services in the advancement of civil pursuits. The scientific knowledge and the habits of discipline which would be acquired at such a school would naturally fit them for various branches of civil employment, while they would be always ready to place themselves at the service of the Dominion, should the occasion arise. It would be impossible to make every cadet a competent officer for the high commands, as the temperament and natural abilities of some might, after all, not prove fitted for military life, but even in that event, the public would have the advantage of their industry in the various civil pursuits, and their drill and training must tend to make them more generally useful, even as civilians. How to obey, and how to command could only be thoroughly learned by regular and constant practice, while the knowledge acquired in military schools must of necessity be to a large extent theoretical. The actual drill and discipline of troops could only be taught to a limited extent in such schools as it was contemplated to organize at present; but the training and education acquired there would be such as to render what must be learnt by practice comparatively easy. Regimental training should follow, if possible, the education thus obtained, so as to make the system as perfect as possible. Besides the time spent at college, the cadets would be sent to camp with the regular militia, and thus acquire the rudiments of practical experience in that part of their duty. The military profession required a peculiar training, added to special qualifications, to obtain success. His own idea was that the proper organization for Canada would be a small but well trained permanent army; but at this stage of our national existence it would be unwise to commence with a system that ...

he hoped would not be required in the Dominion for a long time to come. Professors of each branch of military education would require to be held responsible for the efficiency and uniformity of the system in his own Department. The discipline of the college would be purely military; and the cadets would rise in the morning and retire at night, at regular hours; they would be required to clean their own rooms, make their own beds and clean their own arms and accoutrements. In short, the object of our Military college would be to obtain under one central institution the same results as those sought in England by the special colleges of Sandhurst and Woolwich, and the Staff College, but modelled principally upon the school so long in successful operation at West Point in the United States. In the latter institution many young men acquired scientific knowledge and habits which caused them to be sought for important posts in every branch of civil life. Some attained high positions in State Universities, some were connected with railroads and other industries, and very many had become highly distinguished in their various professions. The discipline at West Point was very strict. A military officer having the rank of Colonel was appointed by the President of the United States as Superintendent of the academy, who had supreme local control over the studies and discipline of the institution. The average number of cadets for 10 years up to 1861 was 78. Yearly examinations took place, and the cadets were graded according to proficiency. Any who were pronounced deficient were removed from the academy, after the first examination. Drunkenness among the cadets was almost unknown, and would entail immediate dismissal from the academy. The gentlemanly tone and feeling existing among the cadets were of a high order, and the course of education and training pursued was calculated to have such a beneficial tendency. (Loud cheering.)

The Bill was read a second time, and was referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

In Committee, Mr. KIRKPATRICK suggested that the mode of selecting cadets should be according to merit, and not according to political strength or influence.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER agreed in this suggestion, and would like to hear the opinion of the honorable member for London [Major Walker] on the subject.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE could not see any mode by which the system of competitive examination could be carried out with effect in a case like this. In the United States there was a difficulty in getting cadets owing to the rigour and discipline exercised. He did not think there would be so many candidates as the hon. member for Frontenac supposed.

Major WALKER suggested that after a certain number of men had been selected by the examination required by the Bill, a system of ballot should be carried out. This would do away with the only objectionable point in the Bill, namely, the ultimate selection of the cadets by the Government.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL deprecated the spending of so large a sum on "playing soldiers." There was no need of spending money for this service in this country, especially if there was to be a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States. The expenditure for the Militia service should not exceed $500,000.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON hoped the Government would state where the military school would be located.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was impossible to be more definite than to say that the school would be located at one of the Garrison towns, namely; Halifax, St. John, (N. B.), Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, Toronto and London. The selection of one of these would depend on which the Superintendent should report as being the most suitable. If the House desired, however, he had no objection to add a clause setting forth that this section should be made subject to the approval of Parliament. [Hear, hear.] With reference to the ultimate selection of cadets by the Government, he had no objection to have that selection made having reference to the order of merit. [Hear, hear.]

Some slight discussion followed, and the amendments mentioned by the Premier were embodied in the bill, the age of admission was settled at from 15 to 20, instead of from 16 to 21.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the bill with certain amendments, which were read a first and second time. The third reading of the bill was fixed for to-morrow.

A message from His Excellency the Governor General signed by his own hand, transmitting supplementary estimates for the year ended 30th June, 1875, was read.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the reference of the estimates to the Committee of Supply.—Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SMITH (Westmoreland) the House went into committee on the Bill respecting Carriers by Water.

The Bill was adopted in committee with certain amendments which were read a first and second time. The Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the second reading of the Bill entitled "An Act to declare the intention of the Act 35 Vic. cap. 30, as regards the subsidy to be allowed to Nova Scotia."—Carried.

The Bill passed through Committee and was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Act to amend the Act 36 Vict, chap. 31, for the readjustment of the salaries of Judges and for other purposes.—Carried.

The Bill passed through committee, where some discussion took place, and the third reading was fixed for to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. SMITH (Westmoreland) moved the second reading of the Bill respecting certificates to masters and mates of inland and coasting ships.—Carried.

The House went into committee where considerable discussion arose. The third reading was fixed for to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Dominion Land Act. He explained the several provisions of the Bill, on which considerable discussion took place.

The Bill was read a second time and passed through committee.

The House adjourned at 12 35 till three o'clock.

General Debility.

NORTH HAVEN, Knox County, Me.,
June 12th 1871.

Mr. James I. Fellows, Chemist,
St. John, N. B.

DEAR SIR—Having used your chemical preparations of Hypophosphites, which was recommended to me by Mr. Blagdon, apothecary of Rockland, I am truly surprised with its wonderful effects, because for several years my health has been declining, notwithstanding every means possible, which offered encouragement, was used by me. Several alarming symptoms appeared, amongst which were dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart, impoverished blood and great prostration. Since January, when I began the use of your Syrup, my health has steadily and amazingly improved, so that now it gives me great pleasure to recommend it to others, and in this way to show my gratitude for turn of health. To all who require a remedy for debility, I would say they will find your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphite just what you say it is. I believe it is the best preparation in use.

I am, Sir, &c.,
ELEASER CRABTREE, J. P. 25

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T. SHORES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

Remember the Wesleyan bazaar to-day in the store lately occupied by James and Fee, on Sparks street. The display is truly worth looking at. Choice selections of music during the day and evening. Refreshments, including ice cream, at all hours. 2663

MID-NIGHT TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

President Grant will lay the corner stone of the new Museum in Central Park New York.

Four thousand Coopers are on strike in the city of New York.

President Grant by Proclamation has recognized Baxter as Governor of Arkansas and commands all disorderely persons to disband and go to their homes within 10 days.

The Duke de Broglio French Minister of the Interior has introduced a bill into the French Assembly to establish an Upper Chamber.

General Ellis has retired from the position of Chief of Staff to Don Carlos, and has been succeeded, by General Derregaray.

Tebario Vasquez, a California bandit, for a long time the terror of the south of that State, has been captured with two of his gang near Los Angelos.

The latest from Arkansas states that Brooks' carriage containing his daughter, was captured yesterday by Baxter's men. Slight skirmishing still goes on between the rival Governors.

A Mexican despatch states that the man who assassinated the Rev. Mr. Stephens has not yet been punished.

The new Spanish Government are manifesting Alphonist tendencies.

The Czar of Russia left Windsor Castle yesterday morning for Buckingham Palace.

Doyle, the policeman, who murdered Mary Lawlor some time ago in New York, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to imprisonment for life yesterday.

Bishop Cheney presided over the Reformed Episcopal Church Council, and the religious services were conducted by the Rev. J. McCormac, of Ottawa.

The Reformed Episcopal Church have adopted the Versicles attached to the Nicene Creed, and the Rubric is to be omitted when the Litany is read.

A despatch last night says that the Grand Duke Nicholas, of Russia, was arrested upon suspicion of having stolen certain diamonds.

The Czar and party reached Buckingham Palace at noon yesterday, from Windsor Castle. Immense crowds lined the route of procession from Paddington station to the palace. The Czar, Prince of Wales, Grand Duke Alexis, and Duke of Edinburgh, occupied one carriage, and Prince Arthur, Princess of Wales, and the Duchess of Edinburg another. The latter was cheered vehemently, because it has been understood lately that there was a bitterness between her and the Prince of Wales in relation to question of rank.

CITY AND VICINITY

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council, will be held on Monday night.

PERSONAL.—It is with pleasure we learn that Mr. John Bishop of this city has passed a very successful intermediate law examination at Osgoode Hall, Toronto.

PERSONAL.—Principal Tulloch of St. Andrew's University, Scotland, arrived in the city yesterday, and will be the guest of Mr. Drummond of the Montreal Bank, while he remains here.

DALY STREET PULPIT.—Rev. Mr. Moore will officiate at the morning service in this church to-morrow, with a view to introducing the newly inducted pastor to his congregation. In the evening, the Rev. Mr. Armstrong will officiate for the first time.

COMMENDABLE.—Capt. Thomas, the celebrated Magician, gives an entertainment in Leduc's Gardens, Hull, on Wednesday evening next, the proceeds of which are to be given to the widow of policeman Dobbin, who lost his life under such sad circumstances on Tuesday last.

A CHARITABLE PEOPLE.—A subscription to the extent of something like three hundred dollars was raised in Hull yesterday for the benefit of the widow of Dobbin, the late Chief Constable of that town. This is a commendable act on the part of those who set such a charitable project on foot.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—Dr. Sangster, formerly head master of the Toronto Normal School, will hold a Teacher's Institute in the Court House, Ottawa, on Friday and Saturday the 22nd and 23rd days of May. Teachers, Trustees and the public generally are invited to attend. All teachers in the surrounding country would do well to attend this series of lectures.

THE TIMBER DRIVE.—From our exchanges on the Upper Ottawa, we learn that most of the timber has been got out of the smaller streams into the Ottawa. In a few days we may expect to see the river in front of the city laden with rafts bearing to the Quebec market that article which forms one of the staple industries of our new Dominion.

SALE OF PAINTINGS.—The sale of Paintings yesterday afternoon and evening, in Heney's block, Sparks street, went off very slowly, and at such prices as hardly to warrant going on, but Mr. Rowe will try it again this afternoon at half past one o'clock and at seven p. m., which will likely close the sale.

MARCH OUT.—The Garrison Artillery marched out again last night, headed by the fine band of the regiment. The muster was a good one, and Col. Forrest has reason to feel proud of the fine corps under his command. It is to be hoped there will be a full muster on the 25th of May, when our citizens will see for themselves that this crack corps yet maintains its prestige.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY—The Queen's Birthday falling upon Sunday this year, the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario has through the Official *Gazette*, proclaimed Monday, the 25th day of May, a public holiday, and enjoins upon all loyal citizens its due observance on that day. What steps has our Civic Corporation taken in the matter? It is about time something was done, and a programme arranged for a day which has hitherto been duly observed by the citizens of Ottawa.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION.—A gas lamp on the corner of Bank and Albert streets, exploded about 11 o'clock last night, scattering around in every directions fragments of the shattered lamp. The gas having taken fire from the service pipe soon made a glare that reflected its light on the church spire in the vicinity and several buildings, leading many to believe that an extensive fire was under way. This is the third time that a similar thing has occurred within a fortnight, and it is of such a nature as to require an immediate investigation.

KNOX CHURCH PULPIT TO-MORROW.—We understand that the Rev. Henry McMeekin, M. A., one of the commissioners of the General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church, to the general assembly of the Presbyterian Churches of America, has consented to officiate in Knox Church, City Hall Square, on the morning of Sabbath first, at eleven o'clock, on the occasion of the re-opening of the church after the completion of painting. The Rev. gentleman preached in Bank St. Church (Rev. Mr. Moore's) last Sabbath evening, and delivered a remarkably eloquent and impressive discourse from 1 Cor. vi, xx. He leaves our city on Monday to attend the meeting of the General Assembly of the U. S. Church in St. Louis, which meets on the 21st instant.

A NIGHT IN IRELAND.—MacEvoy's Hibernicon was the great source of attraction at Gowan's Opera House last night, which was filled to its utmost capacity. The panoramic views from the starting at New York harbor till its close were replete with interest. The dramatic Episode of 'Irish hearts' of I Love in the Ould Sod,' did much to enliven the entertainment, as it brought out Barry Carter as 'Barney the Guide,' Miss Julia McAllen as Nora, with many songs, and Lafe Heidelle as 'Schneider' and Mrs. McFinn. The concluding scene was the ovation to Father Tom Burke at St. Louis. A matinee will be given at 2 o'clock, for ladies and children, at the usual reduced rates; and in the evening, the second and last exhibition will be given in the same place.

THE BLACK CROOK—The far-famed 'Black Crook' was again produced before a large audience in the Rink Music Hall last night, a great number of ladies being in attendance. There is nothing in the performance of an immoral tendency that should prevent all witnessing those grand scenic views and gorgeous tableaux vivants that have commanded the admiration of such as have seen them. The matinee this afternoon specially arranged for ladies and children at 2.30 o'clock, will afford a last opportunity to our citizens—with the exception of the evening entertainment—to witness the celebrated drama of the 'Black Crook.' Prices have been reduced for the matinee to 10 cents for children and 25 cents for adults to any part of the house. The evening entertainment will take place as usual, and it will be the last appearance of the troupe in Ottawa. All therefore who have not witnessed the 'Black Crook,' had better visit the Rink Music Hall this evening.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

BEECHER remarks that you often see a man with a little, bullet head, having a vigorous stomach to drive his body and brain, accomplish more than the big-headed man who makes a small quantity of blood, and that poor and thin. To enable mind and body to endure protracted mental and physical exertion, there must be perfect digestion and assimilation of food, and the formation of pure blood to vitalize the organs and tissues. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya perfects nutrition, and furnishes material for bone, muscle and nerve, to supply the waste of vital force going on from over work, dissipation, bad habits, and all prostrating diseases.

FOR CONSUMPTION

AND ALL DISEASES THAT LEAD TO IT; SUCH AS

Coughs, Neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Pain in the Chest, and Bronchitis, Pain of the Lungs, diseases

IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY.

IT IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours time if not of too long standing. IT IS WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction even to the most confirmed cases of consumption. IT IS WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head, as it contains no Opium in any form. IT IS WARRANTED to be perfectly harmless to the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of B. W. Pearse, Esq., C. E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874. F. BRAUN, Secretary

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN,
Secretary,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

SALON DE MODES,
DE PARIS,
9 BEAVER HALL TERRACE

Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.

ANNA DE FUNKAL.
Ottawa, May 4th. 2560

A LARGE VARIETY OF GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS!
OF ALL KINDS, AT
DACIER'S DRUG STORE,
43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 28, 1874. 2468

THE WILLIAMS
SINGER
SEWING MACHINES
—TOOK—
ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines.

Call on or address,
GEO. DAWSON,
66 Sparks-st., Ottawa
May 13, 1874.

IMPORTANT
CATALOGUE SALE
Of a choice and valuable collection of MODERN
OIL PAINTINGS,

By American and Foreign Artists of repute, especially selected in Europe and the United States, by D. Gale, Esq., Philadelphia, (formerly of Quebec), for the Canadian market.

The Sale will take place on
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
MAY 15TH AND 16TH, 1874 in
ROBINSON & HENEY'S BLOCK,
Spark's Street.

Now on Exhibition with Catalogues.

Sale each day at 2 and 7 p.m.

AMOS ROWE,
Auctioneer.
May 12, 1874. 2569.

OTTAWA
WATER WORKS.
NOTICE
—TO—
BRASS FOUNDERS.

TENDER will be received until NOON OF WEDNESDAY, the

20TH DAY OF MAY,

For the Brass Work required for the services comprising

Stop Cocks, Taps and Couplings.

Plans, Specifications and samples, can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rowe's Block, Rideau-st., on and after TUESDAY, THE 12TH INST.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. O. W. C.
Office of the Water Works Commissioners
Ottawa, May 8, 1874. 2567

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

NEW
CARPETS.
SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—28 bales of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 3 Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO
Ottawa Carpet House
39 SPARKS-ST.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
29 Rideau Street.

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class Store, At the premises adjoining Mr. J. B. Taylor's Printing Office.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 12, 1874.

BOOKS!
Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa. Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

May 7, 1874.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS,
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874.

M. ROY,
Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent
Saloon is Now Open.
(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)
and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY,
Poulin's Block.
Hull, June 23, 1873.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 13, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having some time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address
J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington St., Boston, M.

RINK MUSIC HALL.

For a Season of ONE WEEK,
COMMENCING
MONDAY, MAY 11th.
MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

The Genuine New York
BLACK CROOK,

In all its original splendor, graceful dances, enchanting music, wonderful machinery, gorgeous scenery, &c., with a

Dramatic Company of 68 People,
A Full Ballet Troupe, A Large Variety Organization and an entire New York Complete Grand Orchestra.

SCALE OF PRICES.—Admission 75 cts. Reserved Seats $1, Gallery 50 cts.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Nordheimer's on Thursday morning.

HOWARD, LANGRISHE & CARLE,
Proprietors.
Ottawa, May 3rd, 1874. 2560-12m

GOWAN'S HALL.

Friday and Saturday, May 15 and 16.
CHARLES MACEVOY'S.
—ORIGINAL—
Hibernicon.

Entire New Company! New Songs, Dances, Scenery, Music, and Character Sketches, &c.

The new Dramatic Episode, entitled
Irish Hearts,
Will be rendered by the
HIBERNICON COMEDY CO'Y.

HARRY CARTER, the King of Guides, best Vocalist and Dancer living, as "Barney." Miss JULIAN McALLEN, "Nora." LAFE HEIDELLE, as "Schneide" Miss E. F. STANLEY, "Soprano." FRANK S. CURRIE, Lecturer. JAS. LATHROPE, GEO. JUDSON, and others.

The great historical painting, "The Reception in St. Louis of Father Tom Burke."

Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY, at reduced prices.

Admission 25c., 50c., and 75c.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.
The Hampton Colored Students
13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
RINK MUSIC HALL,
When will be given,
THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S
Perfected Spectacles
AND EYE GLASSES,
In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,
At W. YOUNG'S
52 SPARKS-ST.
A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.
March 28, 1874.

SPRING 1874.
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
FELT HATS!
Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's
SILK HATS,
For Spring Trade.
March 18, 1874.

NOTICE
All parties indebted
Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 28 1874.

GRAND OPENING.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by
MR. COTIER
Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY
DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice.
A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COTIER,
Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 22nd, and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 13th, 1874.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT
OF
DRY GOODS,
For a few days
AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. [illegible], the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped [illegible], New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, [illegible] pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for [illegible] per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Bedding purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.00.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 13th, 1874.

REGENT HOUSE,
30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co., Black Silks. These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks. In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk. This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas. This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet. This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe. This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores. China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle. This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins. For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn. Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye. For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes. A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints. Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department. Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Horrocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves. Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery. Lisle Thread, Balbriggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings. The novelties consist in Beaded Passementerie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons. Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries. Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing. Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes. A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY. The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS. Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Baratheas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alparas, COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING. This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
May, 11, 1874.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE
BY AUCTION
OF DOUBLE AND SINGLE SEATED
BUGGIES,
Carriages and Express Waggons.

The subscriber is instructed by Mr. R. A. SIMS, who, from his extensively increasing business, is compelled to enlarge his premises, and in order to make the necessary room, purposes to sell by Public Auction, on

Wednesday, the 20th instant

At his Factory, corner of Bay and Sparks-sts., commencing at ELEVEN o'clock a. m., a portion of his present Stock, comprising Piano, box style, Buggies, two seated Side Spring Buggies, for one or a pair of horses; several single seated Buggies, Express Waggons, and one Family Carriage, for one or two horses.

They are of the finest material, and for style and workmanship unsurpassed in the city.

This is a rare chance to secure first-class vehicles on easy terms, as they would not be brought to Auction, but to have them out of the way before his extensive improvements commence.

TERMS—From one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars, three months; upwards, six months, on approved paper. All work guaranteed.

Remember the day of Sale, Wednesday, May 20th, at eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
May 16th, 1874.

CATALOGUE SALE
Of Rare and Valuable
Works of Art,
Originals from the first masters.

The subscriber is honored with instructions from Dr. Laing, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
At his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st.,
ON THURSDAY, 21st. INST.,

Commencing at two o'clock p.m., and at seven thirty the same evening, his valuable collection of Oil Paintings and Engravings.

The Paintings are by Bruegel (velvet) Vanderveise, Peter Vanluur [Bamboccio], Sir Peter Lely, Walker [Portrait of Cromwell] W. De Heusch, Huysman, Wilson, Ruysdael, Pether, Vanderneer, Griffin, Morland, Leggett, McLeay, Smalley, Evans, McLeod, &c.

The Engravings, which are all framed, are by Albert Durer, [1495], J. Sadler [1597], G. Andrean [1610], Woollet, Bartolozzi, Sharp, Hogarth, Mousseau, Hertel, Rugandas, Hollar, &c., &c.

There is also a collection of valuable old China, Chinese, Japanese and Indian curiosities, as well as a fine breech loader double barrelled gun, made by Tulloch, of Dublin.

The attention of connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful is invited to this sale, as the collection is the finest ever offered in this city, perhaps in Canada, being originals from the above masters.

They will be on exhibition at my Sale Rooms from Monday, the 18th, until day of sale, Thursday, 21st inst.

Persons at a distance may secure some of these rare and valuable works of art by authorising the subscriber, or some friend in the city, to purchase for them.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution at the end of this week, and can be had by applying at the office of the auctioneer.

J. BERMINGHAM.
May 16, 1874.

AUCTION SALE.
—OF—
THREE VERY FINE SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at his rooms, Elgin street, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at the hour of two o'clock, three very fine second-hand pianos, nearly new, viz., 7½ Octave Grand Pianoforte, built by one of the first German makers, and admitted to be the best in this city, originally worth $1,800, it must be sold at whatever it may bring as the owner is leaving the city. One 7½ octave all round Rosewood Piano, nearly new. This is admitted to be a superior instrument, and for tone and brilliancy cannot be surpassed; it is part of an insolvent estate and must be sold by positive instructions from assignee. One very fine seven octave piano, made by Weber & Co., with carved legs and lyre, admitted to be a superior instrument. The pianos will be on view on Wednesday all day up to hour of Sale, which will be at two o'clock sharp, at the Sale Rooms of

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 12th, 1874.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mechanics' Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is [illegible], one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

BOARD.

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and [illegible] streets, [illegible] comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 20, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.
J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 40 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures, Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to Remark the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of [illegible] & [illegible].

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

850 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 15
1 50	"	1 20
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels .... worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

J. METCALF.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874.

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere.—TEAS in particular, [illegible] Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10. – a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 8.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hote at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.......................112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Times Office, May 15,

GRAIN.	per bush:
Spring Wheat	$1 20 to 1 25
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
[illegible]	5 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per bbl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 55 to 0 60
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per bbl	5 50 to 6 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 51
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 15. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17⅞.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅝ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7⅞ to 7⅞; refined, at 15⅞.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 15, 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 15 p.m.—Cotton firm. Uplands at 8¼ to 8⅞. Orleans at 8⅞ to 8½. Sales, 12,000.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Beef at 92s. 6d.

Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.

Tallow at 38s.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF,
Ottawa, Aug. 1873. 289

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four year, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign ch. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint George P. Lander, Esquire, of Port Hope, Province of Ontario, now a Landing Waiter at Port Hope, to superintend the Survey and admeasurement of Shipping, at the Registration Port of Port Hope.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of Privy Council

41-3

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m

S' ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them on ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS.

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place

Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS.
Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Phillon & Lefebvre

Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-1y

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office

May 7, 1874. 2561y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st, Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874. 2526tf

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias.
Petunias.
Asters.
Stocks.
Balsams.
Everlasting Flowers.
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.

2566-1m

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

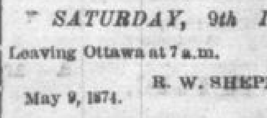
The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSEFRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOFS, CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 2 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.



The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

May 9, 1874. 2565

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY,
Late of the 1st Life Guards,
Address Box 380, P. O.

2561-3awk

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere
sell our

NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada

Profits from $200 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & CO.,
32 King-st. East, Toronto

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

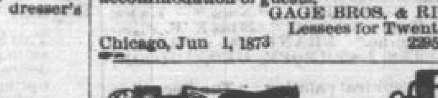
Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees [well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871], take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874. 2525y

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

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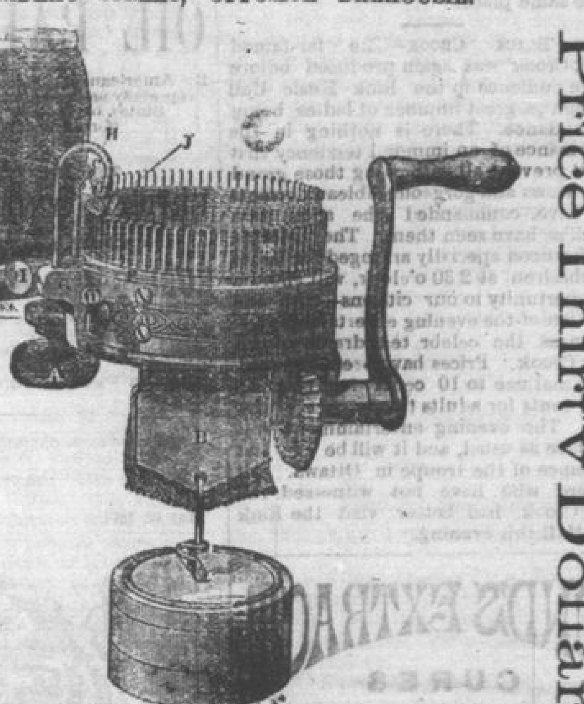

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3.15			Renfrew, Smith's Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway.	10.00		
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		1.30	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	8.00		
11.30		6.00	Onslow, Heyworth and Bristol, via Aylmer.	8.00	11.30	
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6.00		5.30	Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	10.00		
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7.15		5.30	Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. New Edinburgh.	11.30		6.30

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Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 3033

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The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2572 — OTTAWA, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

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Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester.
Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.
Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence—O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2523y

DR. BURROWS,
C. M. L., C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
April 29, 1874 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.
Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM
The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | M. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

BELL & BRUNEL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2bl 3-6m

J. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main-St.,
HULL, P. Q.
2323-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st, Ottawa.
Nov. 27 1873. 2415-ly.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo...... 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner...... 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold...... $1.75
For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
39 SPARKS-ST

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
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THE ST. LAWRENCE
AND
OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
ON AND FROM THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1874,
Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	8.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West............	7.45 P.M.

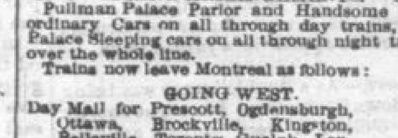
† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	1.00 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	8.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.
Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
May 13, 1874.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m. 4.30 p.m
Ottawa - - - - - 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - - 9.10 a.m., 4.20 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - - 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m
Renfrew - - - - - 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m
Brockville - - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West at 1.50 p.m.
4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.
Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.
A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, May 11 1874.



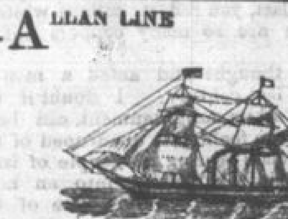
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at...... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond and intermediate stations...... 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at...... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe...... 11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at...... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at...... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at...... 3.30 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 19, 1874. 2498y

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

B 4 U
GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK
Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a
COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.
Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, JR.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

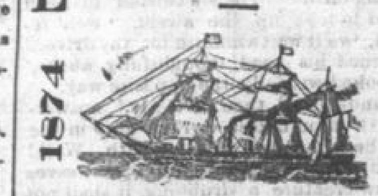
GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2420-ly

ALLAN LINE

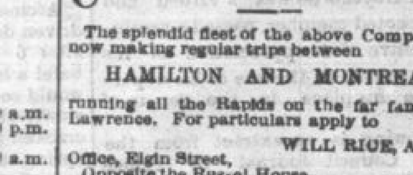


OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
SCANDINAVIAN.............. May 2
From Quebec:
SARMATIAN...................... " 9
CIRCASSIAN...................... " 16
PRUSSIAN......................... " 23
HIBERNIAN....................... " 30
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage.............................. $29 00
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

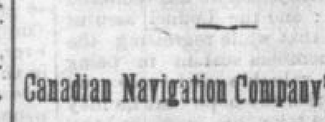
LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874  1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2543.



CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY
The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between
HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,
running all the Rapids on the far famed St. Lawrence. For particulars apply to
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russel House. 2568-6m



Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2561

ROYAL MAIL LINE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Dally
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 8 a.m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Thursday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the company, in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS,
President.
Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
SEASON 1874.
Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.
And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2560

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GOOD TIMES COMING
—IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
B 4 U BUY
CALL AT DORION'S,
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,
—IN—
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, F. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.
Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,
I remain, &c.,
C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS ST.
(Late Desbarats' Property.)
May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.
THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.
Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
THOS. PATTERSON'S.
May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON
May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter.
SLAUGHTER.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
W. E. BROWN.
April 16, 1874. 2545-2m

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED
Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 104 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 30, 1874. 3557-3m

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.,
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

Continued.

WEDNESDAY, May 13, 1874.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied that the Government never had the subject under consideration, but its importance was never doubted. The Government had not called the attention of the municipal authorities to the subject or notified them to keep the streets in better order. The question of sanitary arrangements in a large city like Ottawa, was one not easily disposed of. He understood that the Corporation were at present introducing water works, and that, in connection with the sewerage of the city which was in contemplation would effect a very desirable change. But he thought the city of Ottawa was progressing as rapidly in sanitary improvements as any other city in the Dominion. Still he thought that the expenditure of money for removing the filth from the streets at this season of the year was well spent. He hoped that the municipal government of the city would be impressed with the remarks of the hon. gentleman, and give the matter their attention. As to the second question on the paper he had to inform the hon. gentleman that a Committee had been formed for the purpose of providing better ventilation for the Parliament Buildings, and they had the assistance of an architect. He confessed he had not much faith in the efforts of architects for ventilating buildings; but a very large sum had been spent to improve the ventilation, and now that the subject had been brought forward again, the attention of the Government would be given to it, and if anything could be done to improve the ventilation it would be done. With regard to the third question, he was not aware that small pox was more prevalent in Ottawa than elsewhere. He had no doubt the municipal authorities attended to the subject of vaccination, and all classes of people could be vaccinated free of charge. It was, however, one of those advantages that the people did not appreciate and was attended with great difficulty. The Government had no power to interfere in municipal concerns, and he could only say that the law is the same in Ottawa as in other places.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD said the hon. gentleman [Mr. Botsford] deserved credit for stirring the Ottawa people up to their duty in this matter, if they had been lacking therein. They commenced their waterworks only some two years ago, and had expended over half a million them. The machinery was now up, the mains were laid through the streets, and the service pipe was to be put down immediately, and the engineer told him no later than this morning that they intended letting the water into the city, by the 1st August, for the prevention or suppression of fires. The mains would be filled, service pipes distributed, and the city pretty well supplied with water this fall. In connection with this subject came the sewerage which, without the waterworks, would not be very effective. He would read an article describing the progress made from the organ of the Government, THE TIMES. (Hear, hear, and a laugh.)

A Member—The Government has no organ.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD—You have an organ. The hon. gentleman here read the article in question, and said its facts would convince the House the city was in earnest in this matter. Their debentures were being taken up at a good price, close to par, which supplied the money wanted. The sewer work was to be put under contract in a few days, the plans and specifications being ready. The sewers would drain the low ground of the eastern half of the city, 700 acres of land, and 400 of the Upper Town. Then the water from the water works would completely flush the sewers, carrying off the filth, small-pox and every other malady. (Laughter.) The TIMES article showed clearly the sanitary benefits that would be the result of the improvements in question. Hon. gentleman should consider that this city 46 years ago was a dense forest. The first tree was cut in 1827. They could compare favorably, at present, with Halifax, St. John, Montreal, or any other city in the Dominion. (Hear, hear.) He thought the citizens of Ottawa had done wonders for their means and advantages. Let them alone for another year. They had spent half a million on their water works, and had raised an equal amount which, they believed, would complete them. They had another half million for sewerage, and much of the work would be completed this Fall. No member could more regret the deaths in both branches of the Legislature, since Parliament was convened, in Ottawa, than its citizens, but he did not believe they were out of proportion either to the population of Ottawa or the numbers in attendance in the Legislature. Some gentlemen, included the members of this House who had lately passed away, had come here in bad health, so their deaths could not be laid to the account of the Capital. He did hope, however, that the Government would take any action possible to assist the city in improving its condition. He was sure that, as the citizens had enough to do to meet present burdens, they would accept a Government appropriation for this purpose. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He assured hon. gentlemen the city's large and costly improvements were designed to abate such evils as small-pox, and to improve the general sanitary condition of the city. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CARRALL said the reform proposed would be not only advantageous to the country at large, but agreeable to the eternal fitness of things, and would come in conterminous with the existence of a pure Reform Government. [Hear hear, and laughter.] Purity was their motive. (Laughter.) It was the principal element, base, substratum of their existence. He fancied it was wise in the hon. gentleman from a Maritime Province to direct the attention of the Government to the impure state of affairs within the very nostrils of the capital.

Hon Mr. LETELLIER—It existed before this Government. (Laughter.)

Hon Mr. CARRALL—But it had been continued under the present Government, aggravated and intensified. [Renewed merriment.] One of the members of this House was suffering from that foul and loathsome disease, small pox, and while he should be sorry to attribute to the Corporation of Ottawa any intention to consummate the destruction of any one belonging to this body, he was obliged to say there was a laxity in the enforcement of the vaccination law, truly deplorable. He understood that in Hull this disease could be had any day of any week. That was the state of things where the *elite*, the lumber princes were concentrated, and all through the laxity to which he had alluded. He could only regret that this was the case, and trusted that the attention of the local authorities having been called to it, they would make efforts for an improvement, which should be supplemented by the Government, always working in the interest of purity. [Hear, hear and a laugh.]

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said if a Committee were to be appointed to consider this subject, they could not select a better member than the hon gentleman who had just taken his seat. He admitted the sanitary condition of the city was a subject for complaint. But the city had grown up suddenly since Government came here, and no new community could be expected to exhibit a state of things requiring no improvement. They could not look for the conveniences and advantages to be found in large cities. The sanitary condition of Ottawa, was said to be inferior to that of other cities of the Dominion, but in the largest, Montreal, possessing good sewers and an ample supply of pure water, small pox was always to be found. Perhaps it was the fault of those doctors who had always a supply of small gilt pills to throw at friends or opponents in the skilful style of the hon. gentleman opposite (Dr. Carrall.) (Hear, and laughter.) In Montreal the disease was partly due to some physicians, who had promulgated the notion that vaccination was a poisonous operation, and should not be continued. [Hear, hear.] He certainly agreed with his hon. friends as to the need of measures for the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city, but a large city, with all the improvements could not be formed in a day. In Ottawa, the people had taxed themselves as heavily as those of any other city, to better its condition, and make it healthy. Though he was opposed to the Government coming here, he would say that he believed that in view of what had been accomplished, every encouragement should be given the citizens to carry on the work of amelioration, (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. FERRIER also testified to the existence of small pox in Montreal, and the injury done by the physicians who had turned the minds of many of the poorer class against vaccination. It was among those who had been affected by his writings, which were in French, the deaths mainly occurred. The hon. gentleman contended that there was no reason why measures should not be taken for the protection of human life as well as animals from contagious diseases.

Hon. Mr. MILLER replied that the reason why Parliament had not legislated in regard to the protection of human life was that it had not the power. The subject was within the jurisdiction of the Local Legislatures. The question of quarantine was, however, under the control of Parliament.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD was not certain of the correctness of that view. The Confederation Act could be construed in a great variety of ways. Why not make neglect of sanitary duties a crime, so as to reach the father of a family or others having control of numbers of people, who had neglected vaccination? If made a crime, this Legislature could deal with it.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said, as to the question of public health, this Legislature determined one or two sessions ago, and acted upon the decision, that it did not come within the sphere of its powers. In an early session of the Federal Parliament, the general Government took charge of the health of emigrants after they landed, and appointed health officers.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—This was under a special clause of the act, allowing us to deal with quarantine.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—We took charge of quarantine. A vessel with cholera arrived at Halifax. On looking into the question of jurisdiction and duty, the Minister of Justice, and, he was sure Parliament became satisfied as to the course which the Federal authorities should pursue. They passed an Act on the subject, all being of opinion that dealing with emigrants or persons on shore, was not within the Province of the general Legislature, but should be left to the Local. The Quarantine Act was then altered, to confine the execution of the duties under it, to persons appointed by this Parliament, who were only to attend to persons on board ship. After emigrants landed, they were to come under the charge of the local authorities.

The subject then dropped.

MANITOBA LAND CLAIMS.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD said the question he was about to put was a very important one to both old and new settlers, some of whom had no title to their lands, one of the results being that they could not make improvements thereon, as they had no security for their enjoyment afterwards. His enquiry was—

"Does the Government intend to put into operation at an early period the Act 36 Victoria, c. 6, which provides for the appointment of Commissioners to settle without cost, claims to land in the Province of *Manitoba*, which were not public property at the time of the transfer to *Canada*, and for the issuing without delay of Letters Patent in favor of the owners and occupiers of such land?"

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied, Government intended appointing Commissioners at an early period. The delay was due to the illness of the gentleman appointed to the Chief Justiceship, who had not yet been able to take his seat.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY having urged the claims of the workmen on sections seven and four, to payment, whether they had been employed by sub-contractors or contractors, both on account of the value of the work done, and the inconveniences in many cases attending its performance required: 1st, "Whether the amount of unpaid claims on sections 7 and 4 of the Intercolonial Railway, set forth in the return laid on the table of this House, or what portion (if any) thereof will be paid, and whether laborers' unpaid claims for work done under sub-contractors will be respected?" 2nd. "Whether any, and what amounts have been paid to, or on account of the first contractors, on sections 4 and 7 of the Intercolonial Railway, or either of them, since their abandonment of the works, and is it intended to pay any such amounts to them until after the unpaid claims are satisfied?"

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the policy of the Government was to pay the workmen for section four, from the vote of last year, amounting to $25,984. He had been informed that had been done, $22,980 having been already expended in payment of labor performed under the direct claims. In no case had the Department recognized the labor under sub-contractors, the distinction being made from the fact that the contractors were precluded from subletting any portion of their contracts, and that those who worked for the sub-contractors had not as good a claim as those who worked for the contractors. In reference to section seven, Parliament voted $20,892, of which $20,413 had been expended, all in the same direction—namely, paying first, and only, the workmen. There was left a balance of $479, but he understood there was a number of claims filed for it, which had not been adjudicated upon. Any moneys coming to the contractors would be second to that going to the laborers.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said the honorable gentleman had not stated what the Government intended doing.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The intention is not to pay money not voted by Parliament. [Hear, hear.]

JUSTICE IN THE NORTH WEST.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD pointed out the great evil of the want of a means of dispensing justice in the North West Territory, beyond the limits of Manitoba. At present they had to convey criminals from 100 to 1,000 and 1,500 miles, for trial at Winnipeg, travelling by ox-teams in summer and dog-teams in winter, at serious cost and inconvenience to the officers of the law. He contended there should be a tribunal at some central point of the territory, before which offenders could be brought without considerable delay. The difficulty of bringing them to justice, at present, acted as an encouragement to crime, and would produce a most injurious effect upon the people and the growth of the settlements. He asked this question, in the hope of calling the attention of the Government to the subject, and securing the supply of the present serious want. He asked, "does the Government intend, when organising Courts of Justice in the NorthWest Territory, to appoint a resident Judge in that Territory, with the powers, authority and privileges conferred upon any of the Judges of a Court of Queen's Bench in the Dominion?"

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the Government did not intend at present to provide for Judges in the Territories. The organization of the Courts in Manitoba would give four Judges for the judicial work of the North West. This large staff was deemed quite sufficient for Manitoba and the Territories at present. The organization of tribunals for that region, beyond Manitoba, might be a matter for future consideration. He did not at present know where a Territorial Judge should be located.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD again urged the consideration of this matter by the Government, and offered suggestions with a view to the reform in question.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL pointed out the fact that the officers of Mounted Police, to be employed throught the Territory, would possess magisterial powers, enabling them to arrest and try summarily, for all offences short of capital. Thus would the cost and trouble of carrying offenders long distances, to Winnipeg, be obviated. He did not know if any better provision could be made for the object in view, till the population of the Territory became more dense.

The matter then dropped.

The Speaker of Prince Edward Island, Hon. Mr. HAVILAND moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY, "That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a Copy of all despatches from the Administrator of the Government of the Province of *Prince Edward Island* to his Excellency upon the subject of the resignation of the seat of *Stanislaus Francis Perry*, the Speaker and a Member of the House of Assembly of *Prince Edward Island*, together with all legal opinions and documents therewith enclosed.

AFTER RECESS.

The House resumed at 8 o'clock.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. MILLER moved that the second reading of the Insolvent Act 1869 continuation Bill be discharged, and set down for Wednesday next—Carried.

The Ingersoll Board of Trade Incorporation Bill, from the Commons was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. RYAN the second reading of the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company Bill from the Commons was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons entitled the Pilotage Act 1873 amendments bill, which, he explained, was for an extension of time for the appointment of Commissioners.

The House went into Committee of the Whole upon this Bill, Hon. Mr. Dickey in the chair, and after some conversation the Bill was reported unamended. The 42nd rule of the House was then suspended and the Bill read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons, entitled the Prince Edward Island Temporary Provisions Continuation Bill, which he said was for the continuation of an Act passed last session to give effect to the conditions under which P. E. Island was admitted into the Confederation. The motion was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Hamilton, and agreed to.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons entitled the Public Works Loan Bill. He said that the Canada Public Works Loan act was passed in 1873, and the Imperial Government had guaranteed the sum of £2,200,000, and they were allowed £1,100,000, making £3,600,000 with interest, guaranteed by the Imperial Government. Authority was now asked to raise a loan of £8,000,000, of which the £3,600,000 would form a part for building the Canada Pacific Railway. He moved the second reading of the bill, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Letellier.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said it was most wise for them to avail themselves of the power under the guarantee of the Imperial Government to raise such a large amount of money at 4 per cent., but he rose to ask the Government and the House, as they were to proceed to negotiate a loan of such a large amount, whether they could make better terms with their financial agents in London? Of course it was of the greatest importance that their financial agents should be bankers of eminence like Glynn & Co. or the Barings, but when it was considered that a commission at a half per cent. would amount on the sum to be borrowed to $200,000, it was a grave question when they were about to enter on a great public work, however prosperous the country might now be, whether they could not make any better terms with the financial agents in London under the circumstances. They should try and husband their resources and save their money as far as possible. He would be glad to hear the opinion of the Secretary of State, and of the members of this House whether it was thought possible that more favorable terms could be obtained for negotiating such a large amount.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied that it was not proposed to raise this large sum of money all at once, but from time to time. Of course the Finance Minister would give attention to the subject and make the best terms for the Dominion he possibly could.

The bill was then read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole for Friday.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons entitled the "Transports' Exemption from Port and Harbor dues." He said it was a bill of four and a half lines, and its object was to exempt transport ships carrying troops from the payment of port and harbor dues. The bill extended to the whole Dominion, and overides all local laws.

The bill was referred to a Committee of the Whole presently, Hon. Mr. HAMILTON in the chair, and was reported without amendment. After the suspension of rule 42, the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT next moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons entitled "The Navigable waters obstructions removal bill." He said this was a bill very much needed in some parts of the Dominion. Some of the rivers and harbors were obstructed by wrecks, &c., and the bill gave the Minister of Marine power to remove these obstructions under an order in Council.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said that it meant more than giving the power to the Minister of Marine to remove obstructions, for the second clause imposed very heavy penalties on persons who did not remove them themselves. The penalty was $40 for every day that the person liable neglected to give notice to the Minister, without lawful excuse. Now he wanted to know who was to be the judge of what would be lawful excuse?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied he supposed the Minister of Marine would be the Judge.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY said that by the terms of the Bill the person was bound to give notice forthwith, and yet he might be a thousand miles from the Minister of Marine. He thought that was not the sort of legislation that should be adopted. If a man had a boat or scow sunk, he was bound to remove it forthwith, or give notice to the Minister of Marine of the obstruction, otherwise, he was liable to a penalty of $40 for every day he failed to give such notice, and it was left to the discretion of the Minister to say what was to be construed into a lawful excuse. He did not think that was the sort of legislation, they ought to adopt. It was bad

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker'
"H. & ... Old Proof "
Dunvill's Old Irish "
Slatbens' " "
Bulloch, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
St. Mart, Hunter Co's

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.

April 14, 1874 2434

76 76

T. & G. LAWRENCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.

TO CALL AT

76 SPARKS STREET,

Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

Leghorn Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

STRAW HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS
—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874. 2503-

THAT

OASIS IN THE DESERT,

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks-st. West.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished Bedroom with use of Parlor on O'Connor Street, within easy access of the Post Office, Banks and other business places
Apply at TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2572-tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on under the name and style of T. & G. Lawrence has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Thos. Lawrence, who will settle all accounts due to and by the late firm.

THOS. LAWRENCE.
G. LAWRENCE.

Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2572

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned and Archibald Grant, as Hardware Merchants, under the names, style and firm of Birkett & Grant, was dissolved and determined by effluxion of time, on the first day of April last, of which dissolution and determination all parties interested are hereby publicly notified, and will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. BIRKETT,

Dated Ottawa, 14th May, 1874. 2570

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands, this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE,
JOHN MOORE,
NELSON MOORE.

Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—Nation.

Ready This Day:

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION

FOR 1874,

Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c.; Official Returns of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT

E. A. PERRY'S,
Elgin-St.

May 14, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.

H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.

Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH.

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.
J. AUKLAND, P. O. Ottawa.
May 7, 1874. 2561-1m

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.
Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
88 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 18th, 1874.

SOUP:
Ox Tail.

JOINTS.
Ham.
Roast Beef. Corned Beef.

HOT.
Game Pie.

OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Dissolution of Partnership—T. & G. Lawrence.
Queen Restaurant—M. Kavanagh.
Diamond Rheumatic Cure—Northrup and Lyman.
To Let—TIMES Office.
Pain Killer—Perry Davis & Son.
Compound Elixir—Dr. Wheeler.
Customs Department—R. S. M. Bouchette.

The Ottawa Times

MONDAY, MAY 18, 1874.

England had not to wait long for the proper reparation for the outrage upon Consul Magee, at Guatemala. Its Government has lost no time in promising full indemnity and, no doubt, such other measures as the British Government may rightly require. Abyssinian and Ashantee expeditions are, no doubt, costly and troublesome affairs, but they create a wholesome impression on the minds of foreign authorities, and nowhere is it more necessary than in half civilised States like those of South America.

In was high time for President Grant to terminate the hurtful scandal of a civil war in Arkansas. The State was weary of the excitement, conflicts and injury to business produced by the rival ambitions of the Brooks and Baxter factions. Not a few lives have been sacrificed in this incomprehensible quarrel, which aside from the material evils attending it was productive of demoralizing effects in a region not embarrassed with affection for law and order. Neither Chief seems to be considered worth much, so the people in other States contemplated the struggle so far as the combatants, only, were concerned, in the spirit appropriate to the spectacle of a Kilkenny cat fight. Finally, however, the President was induced to interfere, some attributing his tardy action to an insulting reply from Brooks to his message. Grant has at length discovered that Baxter is the rightful Governor, who must be supported by the United States troops. The Arkansas Assembly thinks so, too, though Brooks differs with it, and threatens to resist any attempts to put him down. His character for sense may be guessed at from his threat to resist the National Government. We in Canada, may be thankful for the prospect of a termination of this disgraceful row, which will relieve us of the daily infliction of montouous telegrams respecting the skirmishes of Brooks' and the counter skirmishes of Baxter's forces, with no loss, worth speaking of, to either mob of armed rowdies.

FRANCE.

The French people are once more in the throes of political excitement in reference to the settlement of the Constitution. Brief and vague as have been the telegrams from France, latterly, it would appear from them that the Ministry have been at issue with a portion of their former supporters, the Extreme Right, with regard to what we, in Canada, should call the order of Parliamentary business. The Premier and colleagues have desired to present and discuss, first, the Electoral or Election Law, and afterwards the Bill respecting the Municipal Elections. The Extreme Right would appear to have preferred the debate on the latter measure first. A compromise by the Ministry, or in its interest, was sought a day or two ago, which is described as a proposal to declare the electoral law applicable to municipal elections, and to consent that the first reading of the municipal bill should follow the first reading of the electoral bill. It was hoped an agreement would be reached by the Cabinet and the discontented portion of the Right, on this basis, but later advices show this expectation has proved illusory. The dissentients rejected all advances for a compromise, with the result of imperiling the position of the Ministry. Indeed, its defeat, or retirement in consequence of such a prospect, shortly after the Assembly should meet, had been a matter of speculation at Paris and elsewhere for some time. The state of feeling in France had rendered the attempt to settle some of the political and constitutional questions, long pending, a necessity, if violent party and popular agitation were to be avoided. The present Government had practically admitted this fact, one of their first acts being the introduction of the long-expected measure for the creation or, rather, restoration of the second Chamber. Of course, different parties have looked at this and other important questions which claimed an early solution, from their own respective stand-points. While all, or the majority may have been reasonably anxious for the needed legislation, different views prevailed as to the precise shape it should take, and as to the objects which it was desirable to accomplish by it. We may be sure that, among them, stood not a few of a strong party as well as of a personal character. In fact the whole question of the right constitution for France has not really even slept since the establishment of the Septennate, on the 20th November last, though many vainly hoped it would thereby be laid to rest for the seven years of McMahon's term, at least. Royalist, Napoleonic and Radical intrigues have never ceased all winter and spring, and the consequence is that the various parties meet, at present, in the Legislature in a mood as restless, excitable and contentious as ever, ready to fight fiercely, and engage in constitution-mending, whatever may be the upshot to the factions or to France. It would appear that there is a close and important connection between the Electoral Bill and that respecting the Second Chamber. Otherwise, there should be no pressing reason for presenting them about the same time. But the Assembly also, is virtually concerned in the Election Bill, for the period of its own existence will depend upon the interval between the passage of the measure and its application in the general election to follow. So, apart from the projected Upper House, the Assembly itself might have been supposed as anxious as the Ministry to have this law disposed of, and the present uncertainty, with its attendant popular dissatisfaction brought to an end. But if the Second Chamber is to be elective, which is very probable, the reasons for at least the early discussion of the Electoral Bill are increased and strengthened. Possibly, the introduction of the Bill on this subject, by the Duke de Broglie, on Friday, was intended to conciliate the Extreme Right, by delaying, for ever so little, the consideration of the election measure. It is not easy to conceive of any reason for the hostility of the Extreme party to the early discussion of these important questions, for a settlement of which the public have long called, but a desire to gain time for further monarchical intrigues. All parties know that the country is tired of the present Provisional Legislature, of its assumptions, and bad faith in continuing to govern beyond the period of its legitimate term. It should long ago have dissolved itself, having finished the business for which it was summoned, leaving the constituencies to pronounce upon its conduct and upon the claims of its members to a continuance of the public confidence. Though the extreme Right and all other partizans of the Count de Chambord are aware of this fact, or what amounts to the same thing, of the wish of the people to elect a legislature in accordance with their present views, they would further postpone that opportunity till they could make fresh efforts for a monarchical restoration, no matter at what risk to public peace and harmony. The Count is a wiser man than his ardent followers, as to the time and manner of pushing his claims. He lately refused to give any instructions to them respecting their course at the present session of the Assembly, notwithstanding earnest appeals for guidance. It may be doubted whether men who are more monarchical than the First Bourbon himself, just now, have much chance of success in force of his indifference and, what is also an important factor in the case, the resolute opposition of the Republicans, Bonapartists, and Moderate Royalists. The Left and Left Centre were nearly equal to the corresponding sections of the Right, last session, and their strength has been augmented by the various elections. But if the Ministerial Party, hitherto of course, mainly composed of the Right, be now divided amongst themselves, the Moderates against the Extremists, the Cabinet should receive a certain amount of support from the Left Centre, at any rate, at no time, of late far apart from it. For party reasons it is possible the Left might wish to destroy the De Broglie Government, and make good use of divisions among its supporters with this object. Otherwise there should be no need of their resignation at this time. Assuming the Republicans, of the Left, in favour of the Septemate, under McMahon, they have a strong ground for making common cause with the Ministry, whose chief, the Duke, has just renewed those professions of attachment to the actual Republican *regime* so frequently and warmly uttered at its establishment in November last. It is almost certain that his honesty in this matter has been one of the chief causes of trouble with the extreme members of his party, who would tear up all contracts and overthrow all present arrangements with a view to the immediate enthronement of the Duc de Chambord. The conflict over the final establishment of the Constitution has appeared of late, more imminent than many expected some time ago, and the events transpiring may precipitate it. Radicals on both sides have styled it a truce, which settled nothing, but merely postponed the ultimate struggle. From the temper of the Government and the character of the President, it is not likely that the advocates of any kind of revolution will be permitted to act with impunity. The army, with McMahon at its head, must be counted in the estimate of chances for either a Bourbon or a Napoleonist restoration, there being no reason why the Executive should not act with vigor in the maintenance of an arrangement agreed to by a majority of the great parties in the Legislature, only a few months ago.

The following is the list of guests invited to dine at Rideau Hall, the seat of His Excellency the Governor General, on Friday and Saturday last respectively:—

SENATE.—The Hon. Mr. and Miss Robertson, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, Hon. Mr. and Miss Vidal.

The Bishop and Mrs. Lewis, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wily.

COMMONS.—Mr. and Mrs. Bordes, Hon. Malcolm Cameron and Miss Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Bunster, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Aylmer, Mr. and Mrs. Courtney.

SENATE.—The Hon. B. Seymour, Hon. Billa Flint, Hon. Chas. Malhiot, Hon. L. Lacoste, Hon. J. Holmes, Hon. T. Heath Haviland, Hon. D. L. Macpherson.

COMMONS.—Mr. Archibald, Mr. John Stuart, Mr. J. G. Haggart, Mr. John White, Mr. G. Snider, Mr. Horton, Mr. Farrow, Mr. Geoffrion, Mr. Donoghue, Mr. Dugas, Mr. Lanthier, Mr. Montplaisir, Mr. Pinsonneault, Mr. Oakes, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. Kirk, Mr. R. Cunnigham, of Manitoba, Mr. Harwood, Mr. Hurteau, Mr. W. A. Henry, Mr. Adams, Mr. Cockburn, Mr. Bain.

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street.

Continued from First Page.

enough for a man who had taken down a load of stones, and who had the misfortune to have a hole knocked in the bottom of his scow and have her sunk, without being mulcted in a penalty of $40 in addition for every day he neglected to give notice of the disaster to the Minister of Marine. Besides, not many such men would know of the existence of this Bill.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that his honorable friend would no doubt appreciate the importance of the Bill when he remembered that very serious danger would be occasioned to important vessels by sunken wrecks in the harbors of Montreal and Toronto, or the harbors of the Lower Provinces. The qualifying words, "without lawful excuse," did not make the penalty imperative, and no Minister would be disposed to mulct a man in damages unless it was a case of gross neglect.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER thought that any party giving notice by mail through the post office would be taken as a good excuse.

Hon. Mr. MILLER was of opinion that notice given to an officer of Customs ought to be sufficient.

The Bill was read a second time and referred to a Committee of the Whole for Friday.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of a Bill from the Commons, entitled the Steamboats Law Amendments Bill, which he explained was intended for the better protection of passengers travelling by steamers, and for the more close inspection of boilers, and for compelling the carrying of more life boats.—Carried.

The Fisheries Act Extension Bill, from the Commons was read a second time on the motion of Hon Mr. SCOTT, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Letellier, and referred to a Committee of the Whole for Friday.

Hon. Mr. SKEAD moved the second reading of a Bill from the Commons, entitled the Bank of Ottawa Incorporation Bill, and the motion being seconded by the Hon. Mr. Campbell it was adopted, and the Bill referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD (Toronto) moved the second reading of the Great North West Railway Bill, which, he explained, was for the purpose of organizing a company to construct a railway from Thunder Bay, to Lake Superior and Manitoba. The motion was seconded by Hon. Mr. Girard, and on being carried, the Bill was referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of the Marine Electric Telegraphs Constitution Bill, (from the Commons, which, he said was a Bill of some importance to the country. There were some monopolies acquired in laying down some of the lines that come to our shores, and the Bill was intended to protect us from any further monopolies for the future. There was a provision that all companies to be incorporated hereafter have to make arrangements with the parties who are interested where the lines were brought ashore. It did not, however, interfere with existing rights.

Hon. Mr. DICKEY was afraid that the Bill was not of the moderate and inoffensive character that his hon. friend had described it to be, and he had some hesitation in accepting the Bill as it stood. By this Bill as he understood it, no company could land a cable on our shores without leave of the Governor in Council, and if the company could satisfy the Government that they could do the business, under this Act, they would be authorized to stop the existing telegraphs. At present we are indebted to the cable landed on the shore of Nova Scotia for the only telegraph communication we have with the old world, and yet this bill proposed to take the power to stop that line, unless the Company would give up what was called a monopoly in another place. He contended they had nothing to do with the monopoly in Newfoundland. The Company had obtained power to land cables there for a certain period, and the Dominion had no right to interfere. It seemed to him that by this bill it was proposed to stop the whole telegraphic communication across the Atlantic in the interest of some persons who would get an order in Council, and thus force the New York, Newfoundland and London Company to run a cable right to the United States. He had read a good many bills but he never saw one of a more monstrous character as affecting private rights. He felt, however, that it was only necessary to call attention to the matter to show that the bill must be carefully examined when it came before the Committee.

After some conversation, the second reading was agreed to, and the bill referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

The St. Lawrence Tow Boat Company's amendment bill (from the Commons) was read a second time on the motion of Hon. Mr. Chinic, seconded by Hon. Mr. Bellerose, the object of it being to alter the name of the Company and change the date of the annual meeting.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved, seconded by Hon. Mr. Odell, the second reading of the Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company Bill. The motion was agreed to and the Bill referred to the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways.

Hon. Mr. LEONARD moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons entitled Lamb's Waterproof Gum Manufacturing Bill.

A long discussion took place as to whether this was a bill for the Local Legislature of Ontario to deal with, or whether the incorporation sought should be given by the Legislation of the Federal Parliament. In the end of the second reading was adopted and the bill referred to the Committee on Private Bills.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS reported from the Committee on Banking, the Western Canada Permanent Building Bill, as further amended, and it was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 12:30 p.m. until 3 o'clock on Friday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

SATURDAY, May 16.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several Prohibitory Liquor Law petitions were presented.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE laid on the table records of the late elections, &c.; also, papers in connection with the Port Stanley Harbor; and a return of reports of the Commissioners to Vienna Exhibition.

Mr. DeVEBER introduced a bill to incorporate the Lumber Exchange of the city of St. John.

Mr. YOUNG moved that the order on the paper in reference to reporting of debates be the first order of the day on Monday—Carried.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD introduced a bill to amend certain acts relating to Indians, and to extend them to Manitoba and British Columbia. He stated that the principal object of the bill was to make the law with regard to supplying Indians with liquor more stringent.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, (Westmoreland) moved that the House do on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider a resolution to provide for the payment of an annual indemnity out of the revenue of the Harbor of Quebec to the President of the Board of Commissioners of the said harbor.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House do on Monday next resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider a resolution to provide for the payment of an annual indemnity out of the revenue of the Harbor of Montreal, to the President of the Board of Commissioners of the said harbor.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. ROSS, Minister of Militia, moved the third reading of the Bill entitled, "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Military College in one of the Garrison Towns of Canada.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER enquired whether the Government had, as suggested yesterday, looked into the matter of the selection of the palce for this College, and whether they had come to any decision in the matter?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was extremely difficult to name the place without having investigation into the matter by the proper officers. He might say that the place would be either Quebec or Kingston, as in those places only the Government were of opinion that there was ground sufficient for such an institution.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD moved the third reading of the Bill to amend the Dominion Land Act. He stated that he had made enquiries in the Department to-day and found there was nothing to prohibit the sale of wood-lands to any settler new or old.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM, (Marquette) said there was a clause in the Act which did not prevent the sale of wood-lands except to homestead settlers. The Land Office in Winnipeg refused to sell wood-lands to old settlers. He therefore moved in amendment "that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole to consider the following amendments:—1st. To amend clause 10 by adding the following words, "old settlers who have occupied lands free of timber in the North West prior to Confederation with Canada should be allowed to purchase wood-lands at $1 per acre, and second, to strike out clauses 14 and 15.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD explained that there was no necessity for a special provision in the new Act to enable old settlers to purchase wood-lands because there was no provision in the old Act to prohibit the sale of such lands to them. The honorable gentleman's argument seemed to be that, because the Act provided that one class of settlers should be allowed to purchase these lands, others could not. The lands that the honorable gentleman referred to as having been refused for sale to parties by the Land Office at Winnipeg must have been specially reserved for other purposes.

The amendment gave rise to some discussion, and the was subsequently lost on division.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

On the order for the third reading of the Bill respecting the adjustment of the salaries of Judges,

Hon. Mr. DORION explained certain amendments with respect to pensions to judges which he proposed to embody in the Bill. He read the resolution embodying the amendments and which he proposed to refer to Committee of the Whole.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD saw no objections to the amendments as explained by the hon. member.

The Resolution was adopted and referred to Committee of the Whole in connection with the Bill respecting re-adjustment of salaries of Judges.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved that the Bill entitled "an Act to amend the Act 36 Vict., chap. 31, for the re-adjustment of the salaries of Judges, and for other purposes—be not now read a third time, but be referred back to Committee of the Whole, with a view to make certain amendments.—Carried.

The Bill passed through Committee, was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved the second reading of the Bill entitled, "an Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1873." He explained that the amendments proposed were, some of them suggested by the Colonial Secretary. These and the other amendments be explained.

The Bill was read a second time, passed through Committee and was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved that the House do resolve itself into Committee, to consider a certain proposed Resolution respecting the salaries of the Commissioners and other officers of the Police Force in the North West Territories.—Carried.

The Resolution was adopted in Committee, and, on motion of Hon. Mr. Dorion, was referred to Committee of the Whole in connection with the Bill entitled, An Act to amend "an Act respecting the administration of Justice, and for the establishment of a Police Force in the North West Territory.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved the House into Committee on the above Bill.

The Bill passed through Committee, was read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved the third reading of the Bill entitled an Act to amend the Act 36 Victoria, Chapter 48 intituled: "An Act respecting Insurance Companies."

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills were read a third time and passed:

An Act to incorporate "The Standard Marine Insurance Company of Canada."

An Act to incorporate "The Consolidated Mining Company."

An Act to authorize Joseph Meunier to build a toll bridge over the river L'Assomption, in the Province of Quebec.

The following Bills were read a second time and were referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce:

An Act to define and to extend the powers of the Western Canada Permanent and Building and Savings Society, and to authorize the shareholders to change the name of the said Society — (from the Senate.)

An Act to authorize corporations and institutions incorporated without the limits of Canada to lend and invest moneys therein—(from the Senate.)

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock until Monday at 3 o'clock.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

Cruelty to Animals.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Observing that as yet very little has been done at Ottawa towards lessening an evil which is a source of pain, not only to the objects more immediately concerned, but also to all who are liable to be affected by the spectacle of suffering, whether in the inferior or the higher scale of being, I intended to ask your best attention to this matter last week. But then it would have been cruel to mar the great and legitimate pleasure the city was enjoying, by discoursing on cruelty. Now that the great fete is over, and that St. George's Day, too, has come and gone, (many happy returns of the same for merrie England's sake!) I would beg once more, of the master animal to consider the lot of the lower animal that serves him. There are not many ways of rewarding him for his services. It can only be done by affording him that animal comfort of which only, so we presume, he is capable. He serves us, he does our work, he contributes to advance our fortune, he ministers to our happiness, he goes to battle with us and helps to repel the invaders of our country. The least we can do in return, is to refrain from punishing—from tormenting and degrading him. If gifted with the power of speech, what would he not say under the indignities that are heaped upon him? His mildest remonstrance would be something like this:—"What have I done to thee? Why strikest thou me? Am I not thy beast on which thou hast been always accustomed to ride until this present day?" O, but this poor animal had reason to complain. Its master was punishing it unjustly for not proceeding on its way in face of an obstacle that could not be surmounted! Well, are there no insurmountable impediments to the speed or march of your quadruped? You urge the wretched creature with whip and cudgel. It responds only by a dismal groan from the depths of its hollow sides, where lungs once were, and whence issued that breath of life which, proudly distending its nostrils, enabled it to bound so gloriously over hill and dale. You are as blind as old Balaam to the causes which retard your steed's progress. You see not that forgotten nail in its foot which, now festering, gangrenous, has disabled it for life. You will not observe that its back is sadly lacerated by the worn saddle which your parsimony would not allow you to repair. You are even so blind as not to see the blood streaming from its shoulders, torn by the beggarly collar, which you have obliged it to wear so long. Nothing will convince you that your beast is unable to obey your tyrannous commands, until it falls beneath your blows. Then, at last, you reflect, callous wretch! that you are so many coppers out of pocket!

Not so thought and acted a man of genius of last century. I doubt if this age, with all its enlightenment, can boast as much true feeling. A quadruped of the humbler class bearing a couple of large panniers had just turned into an hotel yard, when it attracted the notice of the benevolent scholar. It was collecting eleemosinary turnip tops and cabbage leaves, and seems to have inadvertently barred the learned man's way by placing its two fore-feet at the inside of the threshold, with its two hind feet towards the street, as not knowing very well whether he was to go in or no. "Now," and the writer who speaks, was anything but an ass, "'tis an animal, be in what hurry I may, I cannot bear to strike; there is a patient endurance of suffering wrote so unaffectedly in his looks and carriage, which pleads so mightily for him that it always disarms me, and to that degree that I do not like to speak unkindly to him. On the contrary, meet him where I will, whether in town or country, in cart or under panniers, whether in liberty or bondage, I have ever something civil to say to him on my part; and as one word begets another, I generally fall into conversation with him, and surely never is my imagination so busy as in framing responses from the etchings of his countenance, and where those carry me not deep enough, in flying from my own heart into his, and seeing what is natural for an ass to think—as well as a man upon the occasion. 'Come honesty' said I, seeing it was impracticable to pass betwixt him and the gate, 'art thou for coming in or going out?' The ass twisted his head around to look up the street, 'well' replied I, 'we'll wait a minute for thy driver.' He turned his head thoughtfully about, and looked wistfully the opposite way.

'I understand thee perfectly,' answered I: 'if thou takest a wrong step in the affair, he will cudgel thee to death. Well! a minute is but a minute; and if it saves a fellow-creature a drubbing, it shall not be set down as ill-spent."

Observing that the humble beast was endeavouring to eat an unsavoury artichoke, 'God help thee, Jack,' said his benevolence, 'thou hast a bitter breakfast on't—and many a bitter day's labor, and many a bitter blow, I fear, for its wages! 'Tis all, all bitterness to thee, whatever life is to others!' * * * * So saying, our learned friend handed him a danity mouthful, and then pressed him to come in. 'The poor beast was heavy loaded—his legs seemed to tremble under him—he hung rather backwards, and as I pulled at his halter, it broke in my hand. He looked up pensive in my face: Don't thrash me with it; but, if you will, you may.' 'If I do,' said I, 'I'll be d——' And possibly, he was right; for, he was both a Priest of the established church and a man of genius. At all events, there is high authority for believing that the man who is not merciful to his beast cannot claim to be of the number of those who shall obtain mercy.

I have some further *anathemas* for the horrid creatures, who maltreat their-fellow beasts. But I must reserve them for a special conference with the Ottawa Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals. Oblige me, Mr. Editor, by asking Mr. Featherston, to forward to me its address.

I remain, &c., &c.
COLONIST.

West Osgoode, April 24, 1874.

DESERVED COMPLIMENT.

Just before the close of the Prince Edward Island Legislature, the Legislative Council of that Province, of which the Hon. R. P. Haythorne was a valued and highly respected member, passed a resolution expressive of its appreciation of his ability and worth, on the eve of his departure to take his place in the Senate of Canada.

The following is an extract from the Legislative Council Journal of Prince Edward Island of the date April 28th, 1874

"The Hon. Mr. Wightman moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Walker:—

"Resolved, That the Legislative Council is desirous of conveying to the Hon. Robert Poore Haythorne, on his retirement from this branch of the Legislature, an expression of their esteem for him as a gentleman, and its appreciation of the great public service which he has rendered to this Province; and the Council assures Mr. Haythorne that while regretting the loss which its members sustain in being deprived of his valuable assistance and advice, they cherish the hope that he may be long spared to take his part in the larger political field on which he has entered. They congratulate him on his appointment to a seat in the Senate of Canada, a position which affords greater scope for the display of his talents and statesmanship, and which they have every confidence he will fill with credit to himself and advantage to the Province he represents.

"And the question of concurrence being put thereon, it was unanimously agreed to by the House."

Manitoba and the North West.

It is not necessary to insist, at any length, on the qualifications of Mr. Spence to write an instructive and interesting pamphlet, such as that on our table, on the attractive subject of Manitoba and the Canadian North West, their resources, climate, advantages to settlers and capitalists. The author throws himself heartily into his subject, and from his long residence in the North West and general information, has qualified himself to handle it effectively. After but a hasty glance at this little work, which all who take any interest in our new western region should procure and study, we can endorse the compliment paid it by the late Lieut-Governor, Hon. Mr. Archibald, as follows:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE
Fort Garry, Dec. 26th, 1874.

I have read Mr. Spence's phamplet entitled "Manitoba and the North West of the Dominion as compared with the Western States," with much interest. It draws the comparison with much force and discrimination, and altogether the pamphlet is a valuable contribution on the subject of the North-West, and of particular value to the intending emigrant.

(Signed), ADAMS G. ARCHIBALD,
Lieut.-Governor.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2572

FARMERS AND MECHANICS.—Provide yourselves with a bottle of Pain Killer at this season of the year when summer complaints are so prevalent; it is a prompt, safe and sure cure. It may save you days of sickness and you will find it is more valuable than gold. Be sure you buy the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer and take no other mixture. 2572

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest in the city at
T. SHORES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

CITY AND VICINITY

POND'S EXTRACT—From headache and toothache, how intense the suffering. Quick relief can be found. 2572

CITY COUNCIL.—The City Council will sit in Council to night. There will doubtless a number of questions arise requiring their serious and deliberate consideration.

OBSEQUIES.—The late Mr. John O'Connor's remains were interred on Friday afternoon in the Hull Cemetery with full Masonic honors. The Union band was in attendance.

SENTENCED.—The young lad named McCann, who was tried summarily before Judge Armstrong on Friday last, was sentenced to two months imprisonment, for burglariously entering the butcher stall of the Messrs. Satchell Bros.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—The visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week are: Directors: Messrs. Thos. Patterson and John Roberts. Clergy: Rev. J. Johnston, Rev. W. Ball. Physician: Dr. J. Grant.

COURT HOUSE SERVICES.—The Rev. W. J. Hunter, of the Wesleyan Church, officiated at the Reformed Episcopal Church, in the Court House, yesterday. The Rev Mr Moore, of Bank Street Presbyterian Church, officiated in the evening.

EFFECTS OF THE STREET RAILWAY.—Daily are evidences of the impropriety of putting down the present style of street railway rail manifesting themselves. On Saturday Mr. E. B. Eddy's large van came to grief by the breaking of an axle on Sparks street opposite Gowan's Opera House. An edging cart too shared a like fate about an hour afterwards further down the street.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The usual Sunday Temperance meeting was held yesterday afternoon, in the Temperance Hall, and was largely attended. The principle feature of interest at the meeting was an address or rather lecture, from a Miss Cochrane, of Nova Scotia, who held forth for upwards of an hour from the Scriptural text of "Am I my brother's keeper?"

KNOX CHURCH.—Rev. Henry McMeekin, M. A., preached in Knox's Church, City Hall Square, yesterday morning. He starts this morning for St. Louis to attend the meeting of the General Assembly of the United States Presbyterian body, which meets in that city on Thursday next, he having been delegated from the Irish Presbyterian Church to attend the Synods of the American Churches.

ACCOMMODATING.—The contractor at present laying the water pipes in O'Connor street, put a force of 20 men on and completed the trench necessary to lay the same across Sparks street on Friday night. They began work about eight o'clock and by daylight the whole of it was complete. This was a commendable act on the part of the contractor, as it prevented any serious inconvenience to the public on one of the greatest business streets.

THE BLACK CROOK.—This troupe played for the last time to a very large audience on Saturday night. The matinee in the afternoon was poorly attended, doubtless, owing to the prejudice aroused against the troupe from the start which has prevented the attendance of ladies and children. The next place the troupe visits is Ogdensburg where they play to-night and to-morrow, after which they will take a tour to the West.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL.—A Literary and Musical entertainment under the auspices of the Ladies Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church will take place on Friday evening next. Those who attended the one held last winter will remember how pleasing an entertainment it proved to be; yet the ladies are confident that the second attempt shall far exceed the first. Fuller particulars will doubtless appear in a future issue.

ACCIDENT.—As a double buggy was being driven down Bank street last night shortly after 6 o'clock, a very serious accident befel a lady who was in the vehicle. It would seem that the horses were walking slowly along, when the gentleman driving cracked his whip, causing the horses to spring suddenly forward, when the back seat of the buggy gave way, hurling the lady with great force to the ground. She was at once removed to a house close at hand and medical aid summoned. It is believed she will survive her injuries although of a somewhat serious nature.

THE HIBERNICON.—MacEvoy's Hibernicon exhibited a second time on Saturday evening to a much smaller house than ought to greet an entertainment of such merit. The matinee in the afternoon was, however, largely attended, and the falling off in the evening was doubless in a measure due to its being Saturday night. The panoramic views were full of interest and very instructive, the lecturer detailing any historical incidents relating to the pictures shewn. The acting of Barney the Guide, and the Dutchman, as well as the singing of Norah, was well received.

DALY STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. Mr. Moore officiated at the morning service in this church yesterday. In the evening the newly ordained pastor, the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, preached to a very large congregation his inaugural sermon. He delivered a very eloquent discourse from the text, "God is Love," 1st Epistle of John, chap. 4th, verse 16th. We have been informed that a number of the congregation desire that this, the first sermon by their new pastor, should be published in pamphlet form.

THE GRAND MASS AT ST. JOSEPH'S FOR THE AMERICAN PILGRIMS.—The movement among a large number of Roman Catholics, resident in the United States, for a pilgrimage to Rome, excited the sympathy of their co-religionists in this city and as consequence a grand mass was celebrated on their behalf at St. Joseph's Parish Church on Saturday morning, the principal celebrant being the Very Rev. Vicar General Dandurand. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Stenson whose eloquence is rapidly bringing him before the favorable notice of the public. An address of sympathy was forwarded to the Director of the pilgrimage last week, in time to reach him before his departure, from New York, which, it is understood was fixed for Saturday last.

NEW HOSE.—Some 1,000 feet of the new rubber hose purchased by the City Corporation has arrived and is safely coiled in the same building with the new Steam Engine for which it is intended. Its dimensions are 2½ inc in diameter and its couplings are adapted for the new hydrants in connection with the City Water Works and have been also arranged to suit the new Engine. The invoices of another 1,000 feet of 3½ inch hose have been received as well as of 500 feet more of 2½ inch, both of which are expected to arrive within the city to-morrow. This will give the new steamer ample appliances wherewith to be of service to the city, and in the hands of the new company will doubtless be actively and ably handled.

THE MARKET IMPROVEMENTS.—The improvements of the By Ward Market are slow of coming. We thought ere this to see the new square south of York street cleared and means afforded to build the proposed Fish, Fruit, and Vegetable Market so long promised. It would seem that the trouble and delay lies in the difficulty of securing some two lots of private property not yet purchased, and which are essential to the completion of the said square. It is to be regretted that any improvements of a permanet character are being made in connection with the present temporary location of the new steam engine, for at the longest she cannot be allowed to remain over six months upon the proposed market site. It would be well if the Fire and Light Committee would suggest some suitable site for a new engine house, and that whatever money is spent might be towards a permanent location. Hurry on the market improvement by all means as delays are not only dangerous but inconvenient.

THE WESLEYAN BAZAAR.—The Wesleyan bazaar which formed so attractive a feature during the greater part of last week was brought to a close on Friday night. Unfortunately, however, for the promoters, the enterprise has not been attended with that success expected, but the late dull times together with the holding of other bazaars and a variety of entertainments have tended greatly to its want of success. Notwithstanding this fact, the ladies have realized nearly one thousand dollars. The closing day was attended with many incidents of the most pleasing character. The irrepressible and facetious J. W. P. Gibson, plied, in the vocation of auctioneer, a very successful trade. The ladies were somewhat fortunate in their choice of "a knight of the hammer" for the ready wit and humor so inate in the auctioneer had much to do with good bargains made. The election principle, so much the rage at bazaars, also found its way to this one too. A wax-work cross was put up intended for the most attractive lady in the room, and resulted in a good majority for Miss Lett who is a very amiable young lady indeed. A pair of slippers was next offered to the most popular man in the room and resulted in a majority for Mr. Gibson who had earlier in the evening rendered such valuable assistance. The Rev. Mr. Hunter was the recipient of a handsome travelling Satchell and a dressing-case combined, valued at $50, and Mrs. Hunter was presented with a fine oil painting by Bell, "Coming Home" of the same value.

Soiree at the Presbyterian Church Daly Street.

A Soiree intended as a greeting to the Rev. W. Armstrong, the new pastor of the church, who had been ordained the previous evening, was held last Friday evening in the above church. The attendance was numerous, the church being filled throughout. The Chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Moore, and there were seated on the platform the Rev. Messrs. Gordon, Stewart, Young, McKenzie, Hunter, Hall, Saunderson, Cameron, and [illegible], and Messrs. P. A. Egleson, H. Robinson, W. Hutchinson, J. Thorburn, A M., and [illegible] A. Perry. After tea and coffee, with the other refreshments usual on such occasions, had been duly partaken of, the Chairman rose and congratulated the audience on the large attendance which, he was sure, was a source of joy to the young pastor; and introduced the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of [illegible], Moderator of the Presbytery.

Rev. Mr. Stewart paid a warm tribute to the ability, piety and energy of the new pastor, for whom he he entertained the affection of a brother, having been a fellow student and on terms of the closest intimacy for a number of years. He dwelt at some length on the manner in which a congregation ought to receive a new pastor, remarking that Mr. Armstrong's success would depend much on their fervour, piety and co-operation, and he concluded by invoking an abundant blessing on the new pastor and the congregation.

The Chairman next read letters of apology from the Hon. Mr. Christie, and some clergymen, all of whom offered congratulations to the Rev. Mr. Armstrong.

Rev. Mr. Hunter, as a fellow city pastor, offered a welcome to the Rev. Mr. Armstrong. Having enquired of the new clergyman whether he was married, and receiving a reply in the negative, he remarked that the Rev. Mr. Clarke, a great authority in the Methodist Church, said that an unmarried man was like half a pair of scissors; and he jocularly addressed the new pastor, if he wished to succeed, "to take unto himself a wife." He trusted there would be no rivalry in that congregation except that which was promotive of love and good works. Talent, he said could not succeed in the church without piety. He had heard much of the great literary attainments, of the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, and he knew his career would be a success, because of his ability and his being a man of God.

Rev. Mr. Gordon next spoke. When he looked on the galaxy of speakers assembled around him, he felt that he could not occupy much of their time. He joined in the congratulations extended to the new pastor. It had been sometimes said that there were too many clergymen in this country. He did not agree in that opinion, and he was confident there were not too many in Ottawa, and that his friend, the Rev. Mr. Armstrong, would find plenty of useful work. He did not find himself in accord with some people who imagined that a clergyman is all the better and the more useful by being kept in poor circumstances. On the contrary, he believed such opinions to be utterly heterodox. A congregation who put their hands in their own pockets and supported their clergyman properly enlarged his sphere of usefulness, but they could also aid him by prayer and co-operation. He most cordially welcomed the Rev. Mr. Armstrong to the city, where he was sure he would find extended to him the right hand of friendly brotherhood, and the heart with the hand.

Addresses were also delivered by the other clergymen present.

Rev. Mr. Armstrong next came forward and was received with loud and continued applause. He intimated that he felt the great responsibility he undertook in becoming their minister, but he also felt the privilege of working for the salvation of souls. He begged their co-operation, their love and their prayers; he could not live on the outside of their hearts, and he hoped they would not live on the outside of his, but that they would place confidence in him as they found he deserved it. He concluded an eloquent speech by thanking the clergymen present and the congregation for the magnificent welcome accorded to him.

An efficient choir rendered some sacred pieces in excellent style at intervals during the evening.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

BRONCHITIS CURED.—Bridgewater, N. S., March 2nd, 1869.—Mr. James I. Fellows. Dear Sir,—While in Windsor on a visit, in December last, I fell in with an old friend—Capt. H. Coffill—and finding him looking so hearty and robust, was led to inquire what had produced the great change, for when I last saw him (two years previous) he was a mere skeleton. He informed me that your very valuable Syrup of Hypophosphites had effected a perfect cure. He persuaded me to try the Syrup for Bronchitis, from which I had suffered much during several years. I purchased one dozen of the Syrup, and have used only three bottles, and my health is now better than it has been for years. Not requiring the balance of the dozen, I sold it to different parties, and now there is a general demand for it from all parts. Respectfully yours, W. J. Nelson. Captain H. Coffill was cured of consumption in 1869, by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites; his letters were published some time ago. 2572

DIED.

On the night of the 15th of May, 1874, Maggie, wife of E. K. Dewhurst, paymaster Welland Canal, aged 28 years.

THE Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya has become a great favorite on account of its perfect reliability in treating derangements of the stomach, liver complaint and diseases of the kidneys, which are the causes of poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It restores vitality to all the organs, removing suppressions, irregularities, and exhausting discharges and every description of humors which disfigure the body. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life, being a blood food and nutritive tonic. Sold at $1.

might be towards a
on. Hurry on the market
all means as delays are
ous but inconvenient.

Bazaar.—The Wesleyan
med so attractive a lo...
greater part of last week
close on Friday night,
however, for the promo-
rise has not been attended
expected, but the late
ther with the holding of
a variety of entertain-
greatly to its want of
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closing day was attended
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humor so innate in the
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t bazaars, also found its
oo. A wax-work ere-
ted for the most attrac-
room, and resulted in a
Miss Lett who is a very
ady indeed. A pair of
xt offered to the most
e room and resulted in
Gibson who had earlier
rendered such valuable
Rev. Mr. Hunter w s
a handsome travelling
dressing-case combined,
d Mrs. Hunter was pre-
e oil painting by Bell,
of the same value.

Presbyterian Church
ly Street.

ded as a greeting to the
g, the new pastor of the
een ordained the pre-
held last Friday even-
church. The attendance
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he Rev. Messrs. Gordon,
McKenzie, Hunter, Hall,
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norburn, A. M., and E. A.
nd coffee, with the other
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would depend much on
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next' read letters of
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, all of whom offered
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ter, as a fellow city pas-
lcome to the Rev. Mr.
ing enquired of the new
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Rev. Mr. Clarke, a great
Methodist Church, said
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Street, he has a new
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The Burlington Hair
Sparks Street. 2558-3i

—Bridgewater, N. S.,
Mr. James I. Fellows,
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H. Coffill, was cured of
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great favorite on account
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ability to all the organs, re-
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ant every description of
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ic. Sold at $1.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

South Oxford Election—Supposed Incendiary Fire.—The Philharmonic Society.—Temperance Lecture—The Convent Scandal.

TORONTO, May 16.

T. C. King completed his engagement to-night, and he leaves on Monday for Hamilton.

There is nothing new in political circles.

Hon. Mr. McKellar is in South Oxford on behalf of J. D. Edgar.

With reference to Col. Skinner the *Globe* of this morning says there is no comparison between him and Edgar, and that every sound Reformer must vote against him.

A fire broke out in a house occupied by Mrs. Nettie Hammond, a woman of evil reputation, a little after 2 a.m. The arrival of two engines prevented the flames from doing more than $300 worth of damages. Covered by insurance. A quantity of coal oil was found to have been sprinkled about the back sheds where the fire originated, which leads to suspicion of incendiary origin. This is the fourth time the premises have been fired within two years.

The Philharmonic Society will hold its annual meeting on Monday evening. It is expected that Torrington, at the request of a majority of the Society, will remain conductor. He is to be presented with a purse.

The Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, of Ireland, will deliver a lecture at St. Michael's Cathedral to-morrow afternoon in favor of temperance.

The excitement about the Convent scandal still increases. It is now claimed that Mrs. Clamp's legal adviser is in possession of of names of the parties who broke the vows of chastity, and have given it as their ultimatum that unless Miss Emily Cooper, the missing girl, is produced, the names of the clergyman and nun will be made public.

MONTREAL.

Manitoba Mounted Police—Ocean Steamers—The Stipendary Magistracy—The Postmaster's Salary—The Evangelical Alliance—The Bar and the Bench—Sudden Death—Election Court.

MONTREAL, May 17.

It is reported that Mr. Matthew Ryan and Mr. Euclide Roy, Advocates, of this city, are to be appointed Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of the Manitoba Mounted Police. Another report puts Mr. Brehaut, the Police Magistrate, in Mr. Ryan's place.

There were thirteen ocean steamers in port yesterday morning, five of which belong to the Allan Line.

On dit that Mr. Chas. Ouimet, Stipendiary Magistrate for Beauharnois, will be removed to Gaspe, to be replaced by Mr. Joseph of the latter place.

It is said that when the change is made in the Montreal Postmastership, the salary will be increased to $4,000 per annum.

Arrangements have been completed for holding in this city, next October, a conference of the Dominion Branch of the Evangelical Alliance, to which the leading clergymen and laymen of our various Provinces, of Great Britain and of the United States have been invited.

At a general meeting of all the Battonniers of the Province of Quebec, held yesterday afternoon, the Hon. A. A. Dorion Q.C., Minister of Justice, was elected Battonnier En Chef, and Mr. E. C. Monk, Advocate, of this city, Secretary of the Bar for this Province.

It is rumored that Mr. Jos. Doutre recently visited Ottawa to make arrangements with the Minister of Justice and M. Robillard, to become Parliamentary representative for Beauharnois. It is definitely understood that the Hon. Mr. Dorion will become Chief Justice of this Province before the 1st. prox., when the next term of the Court of Appeals will open in Quebec.

Michael Robert, a carter, aged 82, fell from his cart at 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and was picked up dead.

At the Election Court yesterday, Mr. Edward McKeon testified that he had worked for Mr. Ryan at the recent election from the day of nomination to polling day. He was chairman of a committee which met in Mr. Lomas' Hotel, St. Anne Ward. Mr. John Stafford, a clerk of Mr. Ryan's took charge of the papers. About twenty or thirty persons were on the committee. Witness here applied for the protection of the Court, which was granted. Witness presided at the committee several nights. They had refreshments when the meetings broke up. He did not subscribe to the election fund. He spent some money during the election, he thought something less than $10; it went for refreshments such as were usual during election times. He spent it on voters.

Mid-Night Despatches

FRANCE.

Resignation of the Cabinet—Restoration of Monarchy.

PARIS, May 17.—President MacMahon accepted the resignation of De Broglie's Cabinet; has entrusted to Goulard the formation of a new ministry, which is expected to be completed to-morrow.

Goulard on accepting the Premiership, declared his policy would be to carry constitutional bills, through the assembly and complete the organization of MacMahon's powers.

It is reported that Goulard is forming a Government from the Right Centre the Conservative of the Left Centre. Meagne and others of the late ministry will probably be retained in office.

Latest advices from Versailles: Minister Goulard as Minister of Interior; Count Chalordy as Minister of Foreign Affairs; Meagne as Minister of Finance; Mathiew Bodet as Minister of Public Works; Desseligny as Minister of Commerce; Desjardens as Minister of Education, and General Bertude as Minister of War.

Republican journals strongly urge immediate dissolution of the Assembly which they deem powerless to constitute anything.

There is a rumor that the Extreme Right intend to move for the restoration of the monarchy, and if the motion is brought up they will vote for dissolution. An opinion is generally expressed that the Legitimist party in the Assembly by its vote of Friday committed political suicide. It is asserted that their policy was inspired from Frohsdorff's decision between the Moderate and Extreme Right rendering it probable that an alliance between the former section and the Conservative wing of the Left Centre will be effected.

UNITED STATES.

Particulars of the Massachusettes Reservoir Disaster.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 17—A most terrible disaster is reported from Massachusettes, as having occurred in Hampshire County on Saturday. The Williamsburg reservoir, covering over one hundred acres, gave way early in the forenoon, precipitating a vast mass of water, and continued three miles down a steep and narrow valley into and through the village of Williamsburg, and thence further down the valley through the villages of Haydensville, Leeds, and Florence into Northampton meadows, where a stream empties into the Connecticut River; huge torrents of water dashing into Williamsburg with resistless power, swept away in a moment, a number of establishments and dwellings, causing enormous destruction of property and terrible loss of human life. The lower villages suffered only less awfully. The latest figures of the loss of life make a total of 144, divided as follows between Williamsburgh, 60; Leeds, 49; Haydensville, 35. These figures only represent persons whose loss is positively known, though the bodies of all are not yet recovered. Bodies are constantly being found, and in some cases those of persons who were not supposed to be lost, so that it seems perfectly true to say the total loss of life will exceed 150, if indeed, it does not more nearly approach 200. It is utterly impossible as yet to give the detailed estimate of losses. Aside from the buildings destroyed and damaged, bridges have been carried away, roads ruined and several hundred acres of meadow land rendered almost valueless. The total loss must far exceed one million dollars, and will probably come nearer two millions. The following is the general estimate of losses by places:—Williamsburg, W. H. Avoness' flour mills, swept away, $10,000; H. L. James' mill, damaged and left without power $200,000; Houses barns &c., gone, $40,000. Skinnerville, Wm. Skinner's silk factory, and 12 tenement houses destroyed, $130,000; other houses and barns, $13,000. Haydenville, Gere's brass works; Savings Bank, buildings and tenements swept away $25,000; Hayden tobacco Co.'s mills carried off $7,000; Hayden foundry and machine Co.'s works damaged $5,000; other houses and stores $2 000; gas works $8,000.

At Leeds the Nonoluck Silk Co. dam was broken and several buildings and houses carried away $25,000; George H. Warner's button factory destroyed and three other tenements $10,000, other houses, barns, &c., $20 000.

At Florence the manufacturing Company's brush factory damage to stock $30,000; Nonoluck silk Co.'s mill torn away and stock damaged $80,000. Great damage to town of Williamsburg by loss of bridges, the destruction to roads and complete ruin of meadows is at present incalculable, but it is such as seriously to cripple the town. Three bridges were carried away in the the village of Williamsburg one wooden and two iron. In the village of Leeds, one bridge was taken off; in the village of Florence, one iron and two wooden bridges were swept away. Haydon Greese & Co., of Hayden, one of the most important firms which lost their establishments will have a card in the Springfield Republican to-morrow morning, saying that they intend to rebuild their factory at once, and advertising for workmen for that purpose, their employees are to be paid as soon as the accounts can be made up.

The Arkansas Difficulty.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 16. — Both Houses passed a bill providing for the assembling of the Constitutional Convention on the 14th of July. The House declared all the offices vacant where officials have not come forward and taken their places. Brooks' forces surrendered to-day. All Brooks' men will be sent home without molestation. Baxter's forces will be disbanded as rapidly as the public peace will justify.

SUMMARY OF SATURDAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

A report of the Prison Reform Congress at St Louis shews that since the introduction of Industrial Schools and Reformatores crime has materially decreased.

A large resorvoir in Massachusetts burst on Saturday morning sweeping several villages in its course and drowning a great number of people.

The Irish Pilgrims sailed for Rome by the Saturday steamer from New York.

The Madrid Government have called into active service 40 Battalions of the reserve.

The Czar, at a reception given him by the Diplomatic Corps, declared the policy of Russia to be the preservation of the peace of the Continent, and he hoped other European powers would be united in a similar direction.

The Czar visited the Ex-Empress at Chiselhurst on Saturday.

Rain storms throughout the States are fast suppressing the late serious fires.

General Sickles has taken up a temporary residence in London, England.

The Yellowstone Expedition have been troubled with the Sioux Indians out west and have suffered severely in some hotly contested engagements.

The estates of the late Oakes Ames have been declared insolvent.

The lease of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway to the Erie Railway Company has been consumated.

A canal boat last week made the trip from Buffalo to New York on the Erie Canal in 5 days and 7 hours.

The following shipments of specie took place on Saturday from New York: Steamship 'Java,' $900,000; 'Periere,' $128,000; 'City of Chester,' $292,000; 'Mosel,' $50,000; 'Adriatic,' $70,000, making a total of $1,440,000 including $1,070,000 in gold coin, $30,000 in gold bars, and $170,000 in silver bars.

A man named John Kilpatrick, of Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, in a drunken fit shot and killed his only son.

A large crowd visited the gaol yard Detroit, to see seven prisoner's whipped and pilloried.

The French Government were defeated in the Chamber on Friday on the Election Bill by 64 votes. They tendered their resignation at once to President MacMahon.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

Head Office Quebec.

ANNUAL STATEMENT, 1874.

The fourteenth annual general meeting of the Shareholders of this institution was held at the office of the Bank this day (Tuesday, 5th of May, 1874), at three o'clock p. m.

The Hon. Eug. Chinic, President, read the annual report of the Directors, and submitted the following statement of the affairs of the Bank:—

STATEMENT of business of the Bank for the year ended 30th April 1874.

Balance of Profit and Loss account, 30th April, 1873...$		2,284 94
Profits for the year ended 30th April, 1874, after deducting charges of management and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts		265,389 27
		$267,674 21
Dividend 4 per ct. paid 2nd Nov., 1873	$71,357 12	
Dividend 4 per ct. payable 1st May 1874	76,389 81	
		147,746 93
		$119,927 28
Carried to rest account		100,000 00
Balance to credit of Profit and Loss account		$ 19,927 28

Assets and Liabilities of La Banque Nationale on the 30th April, 1874

ASSETS.

Specie	$134,471 51	
Provincial Notes	283,424 00	
		$417,895 51
Notes and cheques of other Banks		72,379 04
Balances due from Banks in Canada		438,494 62
Balances due from Banks not in Canada		12,255 88
Notes and Bills discounted and current		4,373,283 47
Notes and Bills discounted, over due and not specially secured		17,980 47
Overdue debts secured by mortgages on real estate, by lien on stock and other securities		18,393 63
Bank Premises		24,368 15
Other assets not included under the foregoing heads		53,916 75
		$5 428,972 52

LIABILITIES.

Capital paid up		$1,940,070,00
Notes in circulation		713,220 00
Government deposits payable on demand		371 32
Government deposits payable after notice		240,000 00
Other deposits payable on demand		882,983 16
Other deposits payable after notice		986,971 37
Due to other Banks in Canada		58,851 52
Due to other Banks not in Canada		176,206 17
Dividend payable 1st May, 1874		76,389 81
Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads		8,981 89
Reserve Fund	$395,000 00	
Profit and Loss account	19,927 28	
		344,927 28
		$5,428,972 52

F. VEZINA, Cashier.

At a meeting of the Directors held on the same day, 5th May, 1874, Hon. Eug. Chinic was re elected President, and Hon. I. Thibaudeau, Vice-President of the Bank for the ensuing year.

F. VEZINA, Cashier.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

Pain Killer

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON. Sole Proprietors.

May 18, 1864.

THOUSANDS CURED

EVERY WEEK

IN THE

DOMINION,

BY THE

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

"In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied, We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Scott Street, Toronto, Agents for Ontario.
Or DEVINS & BOLTON, Notre Dame Street, Montreal: Agents for Province of Quebec.
Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572.

SALON DE MODES,

DE PARIS,

39 BEAVER HALL TERRACE.

Have received by the "Scandinavian" a large invoice of the latest fashions of the Parisian high life. Dresses in Crepe de Chene and other fashionable materials, the most stylish hats and different ornaments. Orders for Dresses and Toilettes will be promptly executed with the greatest of care.

ANNA DE FUNKAL.
Ottawa, May 4th. 2560

A LARGE VARIETY OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 28, 1874. 2528

THE WILLIAMS

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

—TOOK—

ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city.

They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines.

Call on or address,

GEO. DAWSON, 68 Sparks-st., Ottawa
May 12, 1874 2567-3m

LEA & PERRINS

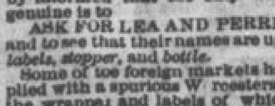
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper,* and *bottle*.

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Venders* of such, or any other immitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office until SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of R. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

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This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order

F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

OTTAWA

WATER WORKS.

NOTICE

—TO—

BRASS FOUNDERS.

TENDER will be received until NOON OF WEDNESDAY, the

20TH DAY OF MAY,

For the Brass Work required for the services comprising

Stop Cocks, Taps and Couplings.

Plans, Specifications and samples, can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rowe's Block, Rideau-st., on and after TUESDAY, THE 12TH INST.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Secy. O. W. C.
Office of the Water Works Commissioners. Ottawa, May 8, 1874. 2567

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Mellons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2495.3m

WILSON & ORR,

Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

M. ROY,

Desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that his magnificent

Saloon is Now Open,

(POULIN'S BLOCK, HULL,)

and that he will do his best to provide for the comfort and pleasure of those who may visit him.

CHARLES ROY, Poulin's Block.
Hull, June 23, 1873. 22

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa Sept. 12, 1873. 2060

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 20th and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 12th, 1874. 2568-13n

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin st. April 29, 1874. 2550

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

14 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded Houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S

35 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.
March 28, 1874. 2528

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade.
March 18, 1874. 518y

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.
Feb. 28 1874.

GRAND OPENING.

This Fine Hotel will be opened on the 1st of March by

MR. COTIER

Late Chief Cook, Russell House.

BOARDERS supplied with the choicest viands, at moderate prices.

FRENCH COOKERY

DINNERS supplied at the shortest notice. A Hall for social gatherings.

MR. COSTIER, Church Street, near Dalhousie.
Ottawa, February 22, 1873

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Carleton.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A.D., 1874.

OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.

JOHN FAIR, Assignee.
Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2598-2w

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—35 bales of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 3-ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even More complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower that elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO

Ottawa Carpet House

39 SPARKS-ST.

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.
May 7, 1874.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 12th, 1874.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co., Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints.
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Horrocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Pasmenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydized Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.
Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.
Persian Cords, Mets Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathens, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

May, 11, 1874.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE

BY AUCTION

OF DOUBLE AND SINGLE SEATED

BUGGIES,

Carriages and Express Waggons.

The subscriber is instructed by Mr. R. A. SIMS, who, from his extensively increasing business, is compelled to enlarge his premises, and in order to make the necessary room, purposes to sell by Public Auction, on

Wednesday, the 20th instant

At his Factory, corner of Bay and Sparks-sts., commencing at ELEVEN o'clock a.m., a portion of his present Stock, comprising Piano, box style, Buggies, two seated Side Spring Buggies, for one or a pair of horses; several single seated Buggies, Express Waggons, and one Family Carriage, for one or two horses.

They are of the finest material, and for style and workmanship unsurpassed in the city.

This is a rare chance to secure first-class vehicles on easy terms, as they would not be brought to Auction, but to have them out of the way before his extensive improvements commence.

TERMS—From one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars, three months; upwards, six months, on approved paper. All work guaranteed.

Remember the day of Sale, Wednesday, May 20th, at eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
May 16th, 1874.

CATALOGUE SALE

Of Rare and Valuable

Works of Art,

Originals from the first masters.

The subscriber is honored with instructions from Dr. Laing, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st.,

ON THURSDAY, 21ST. INST.,

Commencing at two o'clock p.m. and at seven thirty the same evening, his valuable collection of oil Paintings and Engravings.

The Paintings are by Breughel [velvet] Vandervelde, Peter Vanlear [Bamboclo], Sir Peter Lely, Walker [Portrait of Cromwell] W. De Heusch, Huyemas, Wilson, Ruysdael, Pether, Vanderneer, Griffin, Morland, Leggett, McLeay, Stanley, Evans, McLeod, &c.

The Engravings, which are all framed, are by Albert Durer, [1495], J. Sadler [1597], G. Andran [1640], Woollet, Bartoleggio Sharp, Hogarth, Rosselet, Hertel, Rugandas, Holler, &c., &c.

There is also a collection of valuable old China, Chinese, Japanese and Indian curiosities, as well as a fine breech loader double barrelled gun, made by Tullock, of Dublin.

The attention of connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful is invited to this sale, as the collection is the finest ever offered in this city, perhaps in Canada, being originals from the above masters.

They will be on exhibition at my Sale Rooms from Monday, the 18th, until day of sale, Thursday, 21st inst.

Persons at a distance may secure some of these rare and valuable works of art by authorising the subscriber, or some friend in the city, to purchase for them.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution at the end of this week, and can be had by applying at the office of the auctioneer.

J. BERMINGHAM.
May 16, 1874.

AUCTION SALE.

—OF—

THREE VERY FINE SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

The Subscriber will sell by Public Auction, at his rooms, Elgin street, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at the hour of two o'clock, three very fine second-hand pianos, nearly new, viz., 7½ Octave Grand Pianoforte, built by one of the first German makers, and admitted to be the best in this city, originally worth $1,000, it must be sold at whatever it may bring as the owner is leaving the city. One 7½ octave all round Emerson Piano, nearly new. This is admitted to be a superior instrument, and for tone and brilliancy cannot be surpassed; it is part of an insolvent estate and must be sold by positive instructions from assignee. One very fine seven octave piano, made by Weber & Co., with carved legs and lyre, admitted to be a superior instrument. The pianos will be on view on Wednesday all day up to hour of sale, which will be at two o'clock sharp, at the Sale Rooms of

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 12th, 1874. 2567

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 32x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 30 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at the Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & USTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 10
1 50	"	1 25
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels............ worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

J. METCALF.
Ottawa, 30th April, 1874.

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, at guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
, 1874.

POOR COPY

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 9.30 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.30 p.m., 8.30 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.......................................112½

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 17,

GRAIN.	per bushl
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 45 to 0 50
Peas	0 65 to 0 70
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 55 to 0 70
Beans	1 25 to 1 40
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 25 to 7 50
Extra	6 75 to 7 00
Superfine, No. 1	6 50 to 6 75
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 25 to 5 50
Bran, per cwt	0 85 to 0 90
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 85 to 0 80
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	5 50 to 6 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 10
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 00 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 10
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 00 to 4 50
do second do do	3 00 to 3 25
Hemlock, do	2 00 to 2 50
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	17 00 to 19 00
do Clover, do	15 00 to 17 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 6½ to 0 00
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 17—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 45½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 17. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17½.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 85c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7⅞ to 7¼; refined, at 15⅞.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, May 17, 1 p.m.—Erie 32.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May 1 p.m.—Cotton firm. Uplands at 8¼ to 8⅜. Orleans at 8⅜ to 8½. Sales, 12,000.
Breadstuffs quiet.
Beef at 92s. 6d.
Pork—67s. 9d. for new mess.
Tallow at 38s.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly Solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 5, 1873. 239

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil! — Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrize

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

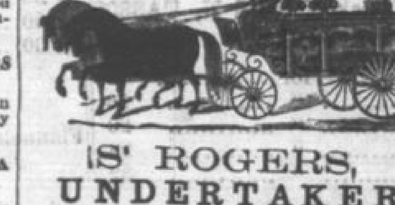
Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m



S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite, Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
Feb. 15. 2495

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS,

172 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa. April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre

Feb. 4, 1874. 2485-1y

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office

May 7, 1874. 2561y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 2526tf

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Balsams,
Everlasting Flowers,
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.

2566-1m

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOFS, CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.

The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

May 9, 1874. 2565

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards,

2561-3awk Address Box 386, P. O.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell our

NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada.

Profits from $20 to $200 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & CO.,
32 King-St. East, Toronto
Feb. 28, 18?? 2483

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of *CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.*

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874. 2525y

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the line referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 2 1872 2505

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements of ... WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Mazurkas, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for Violin with Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 160 pages Sheet Music Size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violin Amusements. Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.

Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Musical Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale every where.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

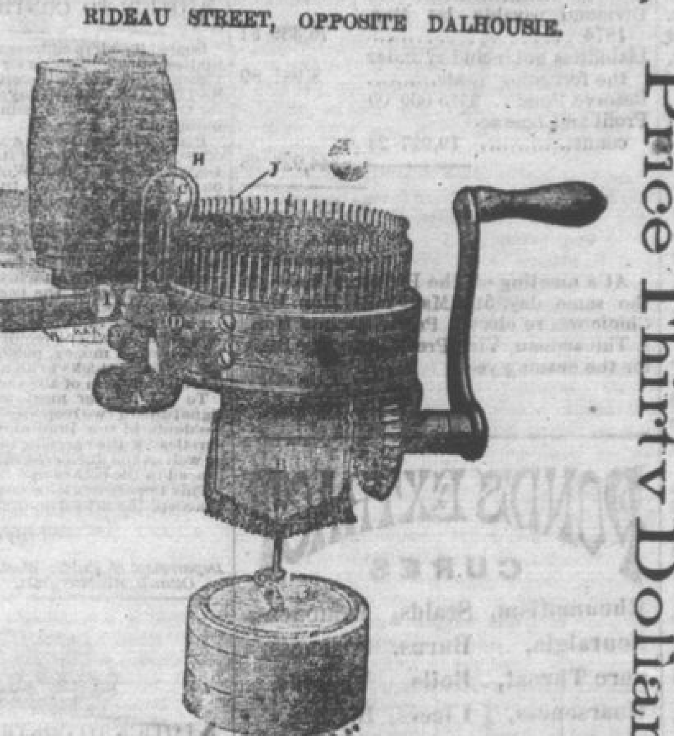
REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 ... Minute. It will Knit ...

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking ... Mufts, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggins, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage—Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.40 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum. and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book

For Temperance Use. Price 75 cents each. Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.
(P. O. Box 5429.)

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor: Peters' Eclectic	Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor: Kinkel's New Method	Price, 2 50
The Best Instructor for the Voice: Ludden's School for the Voice	Price, 3 50
The Best Guitar Instructor: Worrall's Guitar	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices: Sangerfest	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices: Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home: The Cluster	Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book: Fairy Echoes	Price, 65
The Best Instructor for Accordion: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50
The Best Instructor for Concertina: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50

Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best work for Singing Classes. The Singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work.

A New Music Book For Public Schools.

SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold. Apply to

A. BOWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, Aug. 13 1873.

Ottawa, March 17th, 1874

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME

$30 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

R J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DATURA TATULA.

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King street west Toronto Ontario.

NEW

GOODS

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English

Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.
And English and French

PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.

And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.
244

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

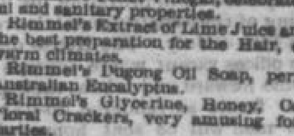
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

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Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

Aug 29 1873

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN } Greenbacks,
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 }

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
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April 27 1874 2554 d&w

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000
5 " each,	50,000	300 " "	500
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100

400 Gold Watches .... $75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines .... 60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos .... 250 to 700
50 " Melodeons .... 50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $15,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. Tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

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April 29, 1874. 2550-3m

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Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

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PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made order ... most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses,

ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS, Which in point of finish and durability are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturing Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled in its ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate creamy appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto
February 28th. 1873. 2004

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the Back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

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Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional Medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in 1 oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

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RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch

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Branches of Builders Work!—

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HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application.

COAL and WOOD STOVES.
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
IRON BEDSTEADS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fountains and Furniture.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

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Ottawa, March 23, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington St. Boston, ...

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements to his house, well known at the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in a first-class hotel. Nothing but the BEST VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS.

LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

D. DEROU

Templeton, 24th Nov., 1873.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1872. 3033

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...riage and Sleigh FACTORY,

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...e establishment will be found ... made order ... latest ... proved styles of ...es, Carriage Omnibusses, ...WAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS ... point of finish and durability, ...urpassed in any market. ... work warranted for one year. ...kinds of repairing carefully and ...done.

... large amount of new and ... achinery has lately been added, ... whole is driven by steam power ... establishment so supplied in this ... country), we are in a position ... work more promptly and ...an any one else. ...prietors are practical workmen ...ersonal supervision to all work. ...March 25, 1872. 1033

...Cution.

...NE PANCREATINE ...EATIC EMULSION.

...acy of these Medicines in the ... of Indigestion, Bronchitis ... Catarrh, Consumption, Waste ...&c., depending entirely upon ...ty and strength. Messrs ... MOORE caution the public ...tations of them which are ...ssing the remedial properties ... true preparations, but which ...lity either saponaceous compounds or pomades, without ... Pancreatic principle and ... and useless as medicines ... ations are calculated to produce ... ppointment and to injuriously ... reputation which the Genuine ... and Pancreatic Emulsion ...ed. It is therefore highly im... purchasers examine the label ...es for the names and Trade

...AVORY & MOORE," ...nal and only Manufacturers ... to the Queen, H.R.H. the ... of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon ...Third, His Highness the ...hedive of Egypt, &c., ... BOND STREET, LONDON.

...om an Analytical Report upon ...pecimen of a so-called Prepa... ...ncreatine. ...mpound resembled an Oint... ...made in appearance and con... ... was flavored with Essence of ... Prussic Acid. It was strongly ...cating free alkali, which, acting ... fat, produced the usual saponaceous ...; the whole forming a granular ...s of fat, soap, glycerine and ... ointment was physically and ...ifferent from the true Pan... ...sion which I have also exam... ...hich, besides being rich in ...ce, has the delicate smooth ... and consistency of fresh ...table and readily taken."

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...OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS.

... cure all discharges from the Uri... either sex, acquired or constitu... and pains in the back. Sold in ...s, by all Chemists and Patent ...

...e Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, ...ecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London. ...PORT AGENTS. ...ridge & Co., Coleman street, Lon... ...s, 37 Newgate street, London. ...6 Farringdon street, London. ...Oxford street, London. ...ndon Wholesale Houses. ...ENTS IN CANADA. ...s, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Drug... ...ans, Clare & Co. ... & Co., Wholesale Druggists. ...r & Owen. ...r & Co. ...Brown ...

... Effectual Remedies ... Chemists and Druggists ...ghout the world.

...popular and professional medi... ... for indigestion is Morson's ...SINE, the active principle of the ...ric juice. Sold in Powder, Loz..., Globules and as Wine in ½ ... 1 pint bottles. ... is of such celebrity that it can ...ely be considered a speciality, its ...position being known to practi... ...rs. Many of the Chlorodynes ... unequal in strength, Morson... ... have prepared this. Sold in ... 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles. ... purest preparation is Mor... ...d and shipped. Orders made ...d.

...MORSON & SON, ...urors at all the Great Exhi... ...bitions. ...24 Southampton Row, ...SQUARE, LONDON ...NSEY AND HOMERTON.

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... will give men and wom... ...That Will Pay ..., can be pursued in your ... it is a rare chance for those ... having sure time; girls ... does well as men. Particu... ... J. LATHAM & Co. ...

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...nted and published by ...OGER & CO., at the ...mber 12, Wellington ...der ...jesty's Theatre ... Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2573 — OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

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38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,

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Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

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Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

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Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the terus. 1758

Dr. J. P. LYNN,

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Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-3m.

Dr. HENDERSON,

Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.

Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2523y

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Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.

April 29, 1874 2558-6m

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Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

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March 21, 1874. 2532y

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G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

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G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., M. O'GARA, H. LAPIERRE, E. A. P. REMON.

Feb. 5, 87 2485

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OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.

Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

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Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2461

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ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-S MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

OTTAWA COURT HOUSE, CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,

ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)

Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2510tf

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Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

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March 17, 1874. 2bl 8-6m

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HULL, P. Q.

2553-6m

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MYRTLE NAVY.

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NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo....... 75cts

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39 SPARKS-ST

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.

51 y...

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Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

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GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.......	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West.........	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	1.00 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	9.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West......	12.20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6. Charge for berths, 50 cents.

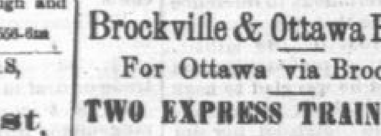
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

May 13, 1874.



CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m. 4.30 p.m

Ottawa - - - - - - 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.

Renfrew - - - - - 9.10 a.m., 4.20 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa - - - - - 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m

Renfrew - - - - - 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

Brockville - - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

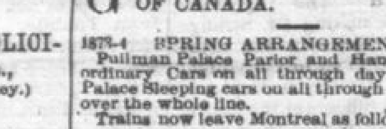
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West at 1.50 p.m.

4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.

Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, May 11 1874



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at.......................... 8 30 a.m.

Night Express............................ 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations............................ 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations.............. 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.............. 6 45 a.m.

Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations.................. 3.00 p.m.

Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at........10.00 p.m.

Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe............11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at........................ 8.20 a.m.

Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at............................ 3.15 p.m.

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at.................. 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will no be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa

Feb. 19, 1874. 2495y

GRAND CLEARING SALE —OF— BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—well lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buck skin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin], an..., 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District, ROBERT ANGUS, JR., No. 38 Sparks Street.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2430-ly

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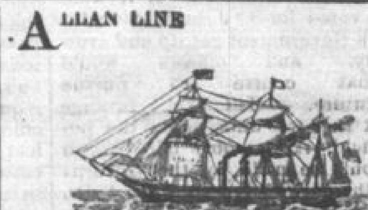
ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN................ May 2

From Quebec:

SARMATIAN........................ " 9

CIRCASSIAN........................ " 16

PRUSSIAN.......................... " 23

HIBERNIAN......................... " 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........$77 50 to $87 50

Steerage..$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st,

Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874 1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE,

Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:

ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.

The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

LONDON

For Quebec and Montreal

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,

(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 14, 1874. 2548.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY

The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,

running all the Rapids on the far famed St. Lawrence. For particulars apply to

WILL RICE, Agent.

Office, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russel House. 2586-6m

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton

" 2nd, MAGNET, " "

" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "

" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "

" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal

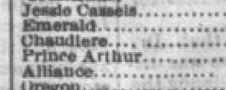
" " MAGNET, " " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2 54



ROYAL MAIL LINE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a.m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Thursday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

SEASON 1874.

Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.

And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.

WILL RICE, Agent.

Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

May 4, 1874. 2560

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GOOD TIMES COMING —IN— Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

B 4 U BUY

CALL AT DORION'S,

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874, —IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, E. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.

Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors, I remain, &c.,

C. P. DORION, 81 and 83 SPARKS ST., (Late Desbarats' Property.)

May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port AND Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at THOS. PATTERSON'S.

May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock o CLOTHS and TWEEDS

—COMPRISING—

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

RUSSELL & WATSON

May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter. SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st AND Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m

W. E. BROWN.

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

Easter Beef AT C. KENNEDY'S,

WELLINGTON-ST.,

Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

April 2, 1874.

THOUSANDS CURED EVERY WEEK IN THE DOMINION, BY THE DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, hearty, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Scott Street, Toronto, Agents for Ontario.
Or DEVINS & BOLTON, Notre Dame Street, Montreal: Agents for Province of Quebec.

Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572.

THE WILLIAMS

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

—TOOK—

ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines.

Call on or address,

GEO. DAWSON, 68 Sparks-st., Ottawa

May 12, 1874 2567-3m

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—*Nation.*

Ready This Day:

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION

FOR 1874,

Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c. Official Returns of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT

E. A. PERRY'S,

Elgin-St.

May 14, 1874.

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's

PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lyman Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

"Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto, Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency, for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, H. I. M. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874 2518-19m

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Bright! Cheerful! Earnest! and Progressive!

The "Home" takes rank with the best period... of the day. It is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine

in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London,

"Peace Be Unto This House."

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace" "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles."

Agents wanted on salary or commission

Send at once for circulars to

J. W. JONES, London, Ont., Sole General Agent

Nov. 18 2416y

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 20th day of April, 1874.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the 11th Section of the Act 36 Vic. Chap. 128, intituled: "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof," His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to appoint William Robert Aylsworth, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to superintend the survey and admeasurement of Shipping of the Registration Port of Napanee in the said Province of Ontario.

His Excellency has been also pleased to order that so much of the order in Council of the tenth day of April instant as appoints the Landing Waiter at the said Port of Napanee as such Superintendent be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 29th day of April, 1874

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Hon. the Minister of Customs and under and in pursuance of the provisions of The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, and the Acts amending the same, and of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act relating to Shipping and for the registration, inspection and classification thereof."

His Excellency by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to constitute and appoint the Port of Burwell, Province of Ontario, a Port for the registration of Shipping, and such Port is hereby constituted and appointed accordingly.

His Excellency under the authority aforesaid, has been also pleased to Order that the Collector of Customs at the Port above mentioned, shall be, and he is hereby appointed, and constituted Registrar and Measurer of Shipping thereat, under the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH, Clerk Privy Council.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH.

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa.

May 7, 1874. 2566-1m

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

Continued.

FRIDAY, May 15th.

The House met at three o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the third reading of a bill from the Commons, to incorporate the Bank of Ottawa.—Carried.

He also moved the third reading of a bill from the Banking Committee, reported upon without amendment, entitled An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company.—Carried

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER moved the adoption of the report of the Committee on Banking and Commerce on a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of Ingersoll" The motion was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD (Toronto) moved the adoption of the report of the Committee on Banking Commerce, and Railways on a bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Great North Western Railway," and the motion was seconded by Hon. Mr. Hamilton.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that this was a bill for the construction of a railway from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, a line of country over which the Pacific Railway would run. He thought it his duty to call the attention of the Government to the fact, because if they allowed a bill of this kind to pass, it might lead to some inconvenience.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied that this act would not go into force until it received the Royal assent.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was glad to see that the Government had had that forethought.

The third reading of the bill was fixed for to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. CHINIC moved that the House concur in the report of the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, on a bill to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Tow Boat Company. The motion was agreed to, and the bill read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved the third reading of the bill, as amended in Committee, to incorporate the Maritime Insurance Co. Carried.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR submitted the second report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts and moved, seconded by Hon Mr. DUMOUCHEL, that it be considered on Monday next.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON reported with other bills from the Private Bills Committee, the bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Collins Bay Rafting and Forwarding Co., as amended."

On motion of Hon. Mr. McMASTER the amendments were concurred in and the bill read a third time.

On motion of Hon. Mr. PENNY, seconded by Hon. Mr. WILSON, the amendments made in Committee to the bill to incorporate the International Transportation Association were agreed to and the bill read a third time.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved that, when this House adjourns, it stands adjourned until to-morrow at three o'clock. Carried.

THE OATHS BILL

Hon. Mr. WARK then moved that the entry on the journals of this House of the 23rd Oct. last, containing the message of the Governor General, acquainting this House of the disallowance of the oaths bill, be read.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said though he would not object to the motion, he did not see that, at this advanced period of the session, it would be of any use to discuss this matter. They were ready to give the hon. gentleman an opportunity of putting his views before the House and the country. He hoped he would not afterwards press the motion following that just read, as the appointment of a Committee of investigation at present could do no good

The SPEAKER then directed the Clerk to read the entry on the subject in the minutes, which was done accordingly.

Hon. Mr. WARK had regretted there was not time to discuss this matter before the prorogation of the House last fall, but he had come to the conclusion that it was of sufficient importance to engage the attention of both branches of the Legislature so soon as they should come together again. He had seen a despatch from Ottawa, in one of the Provincial papers, some months before Parliament was opened, stating it had been ascertained that the law officers of the Crown differed from their predecessors who had given their opinion as to the character of the Oaths' Bill, and he concluded that if that was the case it would be far more necessary than ever to re-enact the law and send it home again for the Royal Assent, so as to have this question settled. He had, however, read with some little surprise a question put in the British House of Commons the other day, by Mr. Jenkins, to the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject. Be it remembered a second opinion had been obtained from the law officers on this bill, and Mr. Jenkins enquired whether there was any divergence between it and the preceding. Lord Lowther replied it was not in accordance with precedent to give any information respecting the opinions of the law officers, but that it was an error to suppose, in the present case, there had been a divergence of opinion, and that Her Majesty's Government had every reason to believe that the advice received was entirely correct. Though at first he was a little surprised at this, on enquiry he found that both statements were correct. It had been ascertained that the law officers who first gave the opinion that the Oaths' Bill was *ultra vires* of our Legislature, had since been promoted to the Bench, being succeeded by two other eminent lawyers, whose opinion was entirely different from that of their predecessors, But these gentlemen continued in office but a short period, resigning with their colleagues of the Gladstone Ministry. The Disraeli Ministry then came into power with new law officers, and these were the gentlemen who confirmed the opinion furnished by the law officers under whom the Bill was disallowed.

Hon. Mr. MILLER—Will the hon. gentleman have the kindness to state his authority with regard to the opinion of the law officers who immediately succeeded those who gave the opinion for disallowance.

Hon. Mr. WARK said he was not at liberty, but believed the report was substantially correct. (Hear, hear and laughter). He had it from authority he thought perfectly reliable, that Sir Henry James and Sir Vernon Harcourt held a different opinion from both their predecessors and successors on this subject. So if this bill, instead of going home in May last, had gone in November, the opinion of these law officers would have been that the Dominion Bill should go into operation On the other hand the present officers, had they come into office six months afterwards, would have pronounced it *ultra vires* and advised its disallowance. If this was not divergence of legal opinion in the highest quarters, he did not know what was. These circumstances ought to lead hon. gentlemen to consider whether the time had not come to endeavour to ascertain or understand themselves, what their constitution was and meant, without referring all these legal questions to the decision of the law officers, on the other side of the Atlantic. (Hear, hear.) When they entered into Confederation the Provinces had no difficulty in deciding as to what were their constitutional rights, which he did not think had suffered any material change. The section of the Union Act, formed of the resolutions of some of the ablest lawyers and business men of the Provinces, well acquainted with all their constitutional rights, under which the whole difficulty had arisen, was the 18th. It was supposed to fetter or control the Legislation of this Parliament. But it did not appear to him, nor, in his opinion, to the authors of the bill, to have any bearing on the question of legislation. When the framers of the act determined that the Parliament of this country should consist of the Queen, Senate and Commons, the first question that appeared to have suggested itself was—what were to be the privileges of the Senate and House of Commons? Now, forty years ago such a question would have been thought irrelevant and unnecessary, because from the earliest period of the establishment of colonial legislation every one who thought on this subject came promptly to the conclusion that, no matter how limited the territory or the population controlled, the legislature possessed all the privileges and rights of the British House of Commons. All, including the West India colonies, assumed and acted upon this principle, and the people submitted to the action in accordance therewith. In order to show the necessity existing, at the time of Confederation, for defining the privileges of Parliament, Mr. Wark cited three decisions by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, in two of which the action of colonial legislatures in defence or vindication of their privileges had been sustained, while in the third, reversed. He argued that, in view of this diversity of opinion, calculated to shake confidence as to the extent of the privileges of Colonial Legislatures, it was proper in the Union delegates to consider carefully what should be the privileges of the new bodies to be called into existence, in order to a plain decision. They had decided in a manner to leave no doubt as to the privileges of both Houses, which were to be the same as those of the British, the same equality being secured as regards the privileges of the members individually, of both Parliaments That put everything beyond doubt, for it was well understood what those privileges were. Observe, they provided for the privileges of the two branches of the Canadian Parliament, before they went any further, afterwards deciding as to the manner in which the Senate was to be constituted, the tenure of office and qualifications of members. The other subjects, including the mode of electing the Commons, and the distribution of representation, followed in their proper order. The delegates then came to the distribution of the legislative powers. Now what powers were there to distribute? He did not believe the delegates either had power to limit or extend powers possessed by the Provincial Legislatures, and all knew what they were. The hon. gentleman argued that as they were then permitted to legislate on all subjects that did not interfere with the prerogatives or action of the Imperial Parliament, or as regards treaties with foreign powers, this Canadian Parliament was able to legislate on everything connected with the Dominion not assigned to the Local Legislatures. Parliament has to legislate for the peace, order and good Government of Canada; everything not specified in the list of assigned subjects being included in the phrase "the peace, order and good Government of Canada." This covered all matters withing the jurisdiction of the Provincial Legislatures anterior to Confederation. Had the House punished a witness for refusing to take an oath, and he appealed to the Privy Council, and our law been declared inoperative, a very awkward state of affairs would have been the result. One of the very best proofs of what the authors of the Act intended by the 18th section was to be found in the Act of 1868, drawn up shortly after their return from England, to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Senate and Commons as regards their officers, or those who published their proceedings. The proof of those proceedings having been published by the House, was to be a bar to any action in a Court of Common Law, in respect to them. The very next Act on the Statute book was to provide for oaths to witnesses, in certain cases, for the purposes of this House of Parliament. There was evidently no impression on the minds of the delegates, when they introduced that Bill, that it at all conflicted with the British Act. His conviction then, was that the sooner they ascertained exactly what the constitution meant the better,—and that it was highly desirable this matter should be brought under the notice of Her Majesty's Government in some way in order to the settlement of the constitution. If this 18th clause would bear the interpretation put on it, the sooner is was amended the better, because they ought to be satisfied with nothing less than the rights they possessed before entering Confederation, and which, he believed, were still possessed by Canadians. A member of the other House, to-day, had spoken to him of the inconvenience of their inability, at present, to examine witnesses under oath. The Legislature of New Brunswick had an act for that purpose, which had never been questioned, but they could not pass such an act now, by the decision of the law officers of the Crown. He would move that the entry on the Journals of this House of the 23rd of October last, containing the Message of His Excellency the Governor General, acquainting this House of the disallowance of the Oaths' Bill, be read. And that the Message, with the papers accompanying the same be referred to a Select Committee to be composed of the Honorable Messrs. Dickson, McMaster, Bureau, Penny, Miller, Macfarlane, Wilmot, and the mover, for the purpose of enquiring and reporting to this House what measures it may be expedient to adopt in order to secure to this House and the other branch of the Legislature, the right of taking evidence upon oath.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, after complimenting the hon. gentleman for the interest he had exhibited in this matter, said he was not aware of any difference of opinion between former and present law officers of the Crown, in England, as to the right of this Parliament to pass the Oaths' Bill. There has been no decrepancy whatever. He thought it would be well not to press this motion, but leave the matter where it was. At this late period of the session there could be no proper investigation of the subject. He really believed the Government, themselves, would have to take it up at a future date, so as to obtain as much power as possible for Parliament, in the interest of the proper working of their constitution. (Hear, hear.) He hoped the hon. gentleman's exertions would lead to some benefit hereafter.

Hon. Mr. WARK was glad to get an expression of the House on the matter, which should not, he thought, be left in abeyance, but settled. He would withdraw the motion.

FARMERS AND MECHANICS.—Provide yourselves with a bottle of Pain Killer at this season of the year when summer complaints are so prevalent; it is a prompt, safe and sure cure. It may save you days of sickness, and you will find it is more valuable than gold. Be sure you buy the genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer and take no other mixture. 2572

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest ...cept in the city at

T. SHORES & Co., Sparks Street near Bank-st

POND'S EXTRACT—From headache and toothache, how intense the suffering. Quick relief can be found. 2572

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE
OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.
Walker' "
" Old Proof "
Dunvill's Old Irish "
Slatbens' " "
Bulcea, Lase & Co's Scotch Whiskey.
St...art, Hunter & Co's

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.
TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!
FOR SALE ONLY AT
JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.
April 14, 1874 2434

76 76
T. & G. LAWRENCE.
We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens and tourists desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for
Spring and Summer Wear.
TO CALL AT
76 SPARKS STREET,
Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of
SPRING OVER COATS.
—ALSO—
A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.
Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

PANAMA HATS
AT DEVLIN'S.
Leghorn Hats
AT DEVLIN'S.
STRAW HATS
AT DEVLIN'S.
HATS THAT R HATS
—AT—
DEVLIN'S.
March 25, 1874. 2503-

THREE SERVANT GIRLS WANTED,
To whom the best wages will be paid.
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
May 19, 1874. 7in Sparks-st. West.

WANTED—Two girls to make coats in the flourishing town of Arnprior. Apply at the Golden Boot, No. 228 Wellington-st.
May 19, 1874. 2573-3in

WANTED—A Cook and Housemaid. Apply at Mrs. N. Sparks, No. 2 Sparks Place, Albert-st.
May 19, 1874. 2573-6in

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished Bedroom with use of Parlor on O'Connor Street, within easy access of the Post Office, Banks and other business places
Apply at TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2572-tf.

THAT
OASIS IN THE DESERT,
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks-st. West.
Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

NOTICE.
THE COURT OF REVISION
FOR THE
TOWNSHIP OF GLOUCESTER,
Will be held at the TOWNSHIP HALL of Gloucester, on
Monday, 1st Day of June, A.D., 1874,
To open at 12 o'clock noon.
C. BILLINGS,
Township Clerk, Gloucester.
May 19, 1874. d1wtd

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.
On and after the 5th JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for passengers and freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay, to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:
Each passenger, adult, with 200 lbs. of baggage $10.00
Each passenger under fourteen years of age, with 100 lbs. of baggage $5.00
Children under three years of age ...... Free.
All freight securely packed (not including Household Furniture or Machinery) per 100 lbs $2.00
Household Furniture (at owner's risk), per 100 lbs $3.00
All Machinery, special rates.
Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.
No Wines or Spirituous Liquors will be carried over any part of the route.
Through Tickets from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractors, W. H. Carpenter & Co., Thunder Bay.
By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2573-12in2awk

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.
In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.
The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.
H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.
Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

A LARGE VARIETY OF
GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS!
OF ALL KINDS, AT
DACIER'S DRUG STORE,
43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 28, 1874. [...]

SPRING
IMPORTATIONS
—OF—
NEW GOODS.
CAMPBELL & ALMAS
Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.
Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.
PARSON'S CELEBRATED
STILTON CHEESE.
DAVIS' CELEBRATED
HAMS AND BACON
Are worthy of public attention.
OUR SIMCOE RYE
We can recommend as being a genuine article.
CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
86 Sparks-St.
May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.
Lunch Bill of Fare,
MAY 19th, 1874.
SOUP:
Mulligatawny.
JOINTS.
Ham. Tongue.
Roast Beef. Corned Beef.
HOT.
Minced Meat. Egg Sauce.
OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.
Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.
M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Wanted—The Golden Boot.
Wanted—Mrs. N. Sparks.
Notice—C. Billings.
Manitoba and North West Territories—C Braun.
Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
New Pacific Railway—Y. M. C. Association.
Sale of Pianos—A. Rowe
Three Servant Girls Wanted — Noonan's Restaurant.

The Ottawa Times
TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1874.

The member for North Hastings last night aroused a sleeping dog that he had much better have let lie. The matters of the purity of public appointments, of undue influence by Government in the elections, and of violence to official tenure, the Opposition cannot hope to discuss on equal terms with the present Administration and their supporters for many a long year hence. Messrs. Cartwright, Dorion and Blake triumphantly vindicated their practice in dealing with public officials, and succeeded in establishing a very favorable contrast with the scandalous practices of their predecessors.

The House of Commons has determined to have an official report of its debates. This is right; the resolution should have been come to long ago. There is no more valuable work of reference in the Library than the English Parliamentary reports of Hansard. The reports of our own debates would be even more valuable. Questions have been debated, and constitutional points argued with great ability since Confederation, and an authentic report of the Parliamentary debates of that period should be now in the Library of Parliament. It is an incalculable loss that they are not available. There is no question that the determination to have an official report is a wise one; but whether the best system has been adopted, and whether the work can be done for the estimated cost remains to be seen.

THE NORTH WEST COMMITTEE

If many authorities are not mistaken, the administration of Lieut.-Governor Archibald in Manitoba was far from faultless. The closing words of his evidence taken before this Committee, yesterday, go far to confirm the truth of what had been said to his prejudice. He said, or at all events he is alleged to have said, that in 1872, during the progress of the general election of that year, he had instructions from Sir John Macdonald to procure a seat in Provencher for Sir George Cartier, than the rejected of Montreal East. He was at the same time cautioned by Sir John not to allow it to be understood that the murderer of Scott had retired in favour of the Minister of Militia. Mr. Archibald was Chief Magistrate of the Province at the time, and he appears not to have thought it inconsistent with a proper sense of respect for his high office to descend to the work of an electioneering agent, and to negotiate with a person (or his representatives, all the same thing) tainted with alleged treason and murder, in order to carry out the purpose of his electioneering enterprise. These North West difficulties have evidently blackened more reputations than those of Riel and Sir John A. Macdonald,

But evidence that is quite as much to the point as any that has yet been obtained was given by Major Futvoye, Deputy of the Minister of Militia, if what we have heard be correct, and we believe it is. This witness testified that on the 19th May, 1870, Sir George Cartier, then acting head of the Government and Minister of Justice, told the Rev. Mr. Ritchot, in his (witness) presence, that he would grant him all he asked. About the same time Ritchot expressed himself to witness as fully satisfied, and the latter conveyed that expression to Sir George, so that there was a mutual understanding as to the promise and its acceptance. Subsequently, on several occasions, Sir George Cartier told witness that he had promised a general amnesty. He admitted that the murder of Scott was an obstacle, but thought it could be overcome. A lengthy confidential memorandum was drawn up by witness under Sir George's instructions, relative to this promise of amnesty, for the information of the then Governor General, Sir John Young, the original notes of which the witness still had in his possession. The Committee have taken under their consideration the proper means by which to procure the memorandum to the Governor General, so that further developments may be looked for, and authentic documentary evidence of a promised amnesty may yet be produced.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY.

We took occasion, a few days since, to make some comments upon an important public question to which the Government and Legislature of the neighbouring Island of Newfoundland had just been called by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. We have now briefly to call attention to another subject with which our Island neighbours are called upon to deal, and which concerns us of the Dominion of Canada scarcely, if at all, less intimately than the Newfoundlanders themselves. We allude to the great Ocean Telegraph Monopoly, of which that Island is the centre.

It is well known that, from the time that the Atlantic telegraph became a fact, down to the present moment, Newfoundland has been for telegraphic purposes, in the hands of a monopoly; and that no telegraphic cable could be landed upon that Island, no telegraphic message could be transmitted across it, except through the hands, or by the permission of and arrangement with the original monopolists. It may now seem unwise that the Legislature of Newfoundland committed itself to granting such extensive privileges; but at the time those privileges were granted, the enterprise of laying and operating a telegraph cable across the Atlantic, was almost universally held to be one which would certainly necessitate an immense pecuniary outlay, but of which, at the same time, the success was extremely problematical. Great inducements were therefore freely offered; and at the time few persons considered those extravagant. It turned out, however, that the enterprise proved to be more easily practicable and successful than most of persons dared at the time to anticipate. As a consequence, the Company have profited immensely by the charter conferred upon them. Those profits have been derived, first, from the great amount of property in lands, mines, and other substantial advantages, conferred by Newfoundland, and, secondly, from the telegraphage collected in operating their lines. All together, these profits have been immense, considered as income upon the amount of capital actually invested by the Company.

A time has now arrived when the Government of Newfoundland can, in accordance with the provisions of the original charter, put an end to this monopoly. We think that nearly every person, especially everybody upon the Western side of the Atlantic, unless it may be a stockholder in the monopolising company, will eagerly assent to the desirability of this monopoly being terminated. From what we have already said, it may be seen that no hardship will ensue to the company in question by putting an end to their monopoly. There cannot be a doubt but that their receipts for telegraph tolls alone have, over and over again, returned to them the whole capital invested besides a large amount of profit by way of interest on the investment; and the company have, besides, real estate and other property granted to them in Newfoundland, amounting to a princely fortune in itself. That company has recently been urged by the Newfoundland Government to agree to some amicable arrangement by which, at least, the monopoly heretofore enjoyed by it and which is so oppressive to the public at large, may be ended. We understand the Company has rather doggedly refused to listen to any terms of accommodation. The Newfoundland Government now has the power to take into its own hands the lines and works of the Company, on payment of a fair compensation. We have been surprised, and we may add mortified, to hear it rumored that the Provincial Administration has evinced some hesitation to act with promptitude in this matter, and to take possession of the telegraph, and end the monopoly. We cannot conceive why there should be any such hesitation. There can be no doubt as to the paying properties of the lines, even in the face of any competition they may have to face in the future.

This is a matter in which the business people, the newspaper public, indeed everybody upon this side of the Atlantic—everybody interested in the affairs of this side of the Atlantic, has an interest; and whoever may possibly have an influence with the Governor and Legislature of Newfoundland, should endeavor to exert their influence in favor of breaking up this telegraph monopoly. The public now pay at least four times, or five times, the rate of tolls upon the Atlantic cable despatches that need be paid, whilst still leaving a fair remuneration for the owners of the telegraph lines. Newfoundland must long continue to be, perhaps will always be, a way station for telegraph communication between Europe and America; and that it should longer remain, as such, in the hands of a monopoly, is intolerable—especially that now the way is clear for breaking up that monopoly, without injustice to any party concerned. We trust that all who can, in any way whatever, assist in this work of genuine philanthropy, will hesitate not to give that aid with might and main. A necessity of the age is free competition in telegraphy, and no where could the lack of that freedom of competition be so severely felt as upon the lines of which Newfoundland is a telegraphic *entrepot*.

CHRIST CHURCH.—We are informed by a correspondent that the Churchwardens of Christ Church have published a list of defaulters in the matter of pew rents, in which appears the names of persons who paid up at Easter. We would call attention to a revision of such list, as in its present condition it places certain whilom members of that church in an unpleasant position before the public.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all turned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

BRONCHITIS CURED.—Bridgewater, N. S., March 2nd, 1869.—Mr. James I. Fellows. Dear Sir,—While in Windsor on a visit, in December last, I fell in with an old friend—Capt. H. Coffill—and finding him looking so hearty and robust, was led to inquire what had produced the great change, for when I last saw him (two years previous) he was a mere skeleton. He informed me that your very valuable Syrup of Hypophosphites had effected a perfect cure. He persuaded me to try the Syrup for Bronchitis, from which I had suffered much during several years. I purchased one dozen of the Syrup, and have used only three bottles, and my health is now better than it has been for years. Not requiring the balance of the dozen, I sold it to different parties, and now there is a general demand for it from all parts. Respectfully yours, W. J. Nelson. Captain H. Coffill was cured of consumption in 1869, by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites; his letters were published some time ago. 2572

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY, May 18, 1874.

Mr. SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Several Prohibitory Liquor Law petitions were presented.

Mr. COOK presented a petition from private shareholders of the Northern Railway praying that no legislation should take place at present with respect to that railway.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON presented the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) presented the 5th Report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

Mr. BROOKS presented the Report of the Select Committee on Libel.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK presented the 8th Report of the Standing Committee on Miscellaneous Private Bills.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following Private Bills were advanced a stage:

An Act to incorporate the Huron & Trent Valley Canal Company.

An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Loan & Investment Company.

An act to enable the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company to build a bridge over the Ottawa River.

An act to incorporate the Anglo-Canadian Mortgage and Investment Company (limited)—from the Senate.

An act to authorize the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company to issue Preferential Mortgage Debentures and for other purposes—from the Senate.

An act to incorporate the Central Canada Telegraph Company.

QUESTIONS PUT BY MEMBERS.

Mr. BORDEN enquired whether the Dominion Government or the Local Government of Nova Scotia had the power of arranging with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company any alteration of the tariff in the Windsor and Annapolis Railway, in accordance with the act of incorporation, and the agreements under which the road was built?

Hon Mr. MACKENZIE said the Local Government had the control of this railway and the matter was entirely in their hands.

Mr. APPLEBY enquired whether the Government would be able to communicate to Parliament before the close of the present Session the result of the negotiations at Washington in reference to a Reciprocity Treaty between this Country and the United States; or any information relating thereto?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE thought it was likely that the Government would be able to do so, but he was not yet certain.

Mr. TASCHEREAU enquired whether the attention of the Government had been drawn to the following facts set forth in the documents laid before the House on the 13th May inst., in return to an Address of 20th April ultimo, that is to say:

That the Honorable Judge, J. N. BOSSE being the Judge appointed for the Districts of Beauce and Montmagny, and bound to reside in the Village of Montmagny, has transmitted accounts for travelling expenses from the City of Quebec to the said Village of Montmagny, and for Circuit allowances at the latter place for there holding sittings of the Circuit and Superior Courts and of the Court of Queen's Bench at the several ordinary or special terms thereof, and has so illegally obtained from the Government of the Dominion the following sums, viz., for the year 1868, $300, for the year 1869, $342, and for the year 1871, $312.

If the Government were cognisant of these facts, what measures did they propose to adopt, and when was it their intention to institute proceedings against the said Judge?

Hon. Mr. DORION said, when the report had been brought down, he found there had been some correspondence between the late Government and Judge Bosse as regarded some items in his accounts which were disputed. He would bring down correspondence which had taken place since he went into office.

Mr. McDONALD (Cape Breton) enquired how many appointments made by the late Government on and after the 27th day of October last—the Commissions having been signed by His Excellency—were dismissed by the present Government; what were the names and residences of such dismissed officials?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said, as there was a return laid on the table of the House conveying this information he would refer the hon. gentleman to that return which would give him all the information.

Mr. BECHARD enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to cause the Statutes of Canada to be sent to Stipendiary Magistrates as they were sent to Justices of the Peace?

Hon. Mr. DORION replied that no doubt the Statutes would be sent to Stipendiary Magistrates as they were sent to Justices of the Peace.

OFFICIAL REPORTING.

Mr. YOUNG, in moving the consideration of the report of the Select Committee on the reporting and publication of the debates, said the Committee had gone very fully into the subject. The plan suggested by the Committee was that there should be one Chief Reporter for the House, and four other reporters who should prepare the report. The Parliamentary contractor would be required to print the daily report six copies of which would be furnished to each member, and at the close of the session each member should receive two copies of bound volumes of these reports. The Committee had taken as their basis the confederation debate, published in 1864, which contained 1000 pages, and it was calculated that the volume would give about eleven columns of the *Globe* newspaper for each day of a sixty days session. With regard to the argument that $5,000 would not pay the reporters, he said a proposal had been received from leading reporters in the gallery to do not only the reporting of the House, but also, that of Committees for $7 000, and this was approved of by the late Government. He could not conceive that the cost of the official reports would be greater than estimated in the report of the Commitee.

Mr. KILLAM opposed the motion on the ground that reporters, would not be any more likely to make correct reports if they were paid by Government than if they were paid by private individuals. Hon. members would be more likely to get correct reports if they did not get up and speak on every subject. Reports were only of importance after their deliverance. He moved in amendment, that the report be not now adopted, but that it be resolved, in the opinion of the House, that the despatch of the business of this House will be better securred by leaving the report of debates to private enterprise.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON supported the main motion. It was of importance that correct reports should be made. There were no complaints against the reports of the Confederation debates, and, if the plan suggested by the Committee were carried out, there was no doubt that correct reports could be made.

Mr. NORRIS complained that some speeches were made which were never reported. He supported the official publication of the debates.

Mr. McCALLUM opposed the publication of a Hansard. It would tend to increase rather than decrease the length of the speeches.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM [Marquette], said the only complaint he had against the reports was that each newspaper reported speeches of hon. gentlemen with whom it agreed and not those of members to whom it was opposed. For this reason he supported the Hansard. He would like to know under whose control the reporters would be.

Mr. YOUNG replied that the Chief Reporter would be a responsible person, and would be under the control of the Committee of the House.

Hon. Mr. DAVIES supported the publication of the Hansard. It was of importance that correct reports should be made. Prince Edward Island published her Hansard, and there was no reason why the Dominion should not expend a few thousand dollars in this way.

Mr. WILKES expressed satisfaction with the reports, especially those published by the *Globe* newspaper at such great expense. Reports made in Canada compared favorably with those made in in the United States. He suggested that instead of having an official Hansard, aid should be given to private enterprise to make such reports.

Mr. MILLS complained that newspapers only published the speeches of the leaders on each side, and of their favorites. It could not be expected that correct reports could be published, since these reports had to be got up in such short time. A great deal of comment had been made by newspapers on the Hansard question. It had been said that it was only the dull, illiterate members that were not reported. Was it fair that hon. members should be left to the mercy of the boys who sat at the desks in the gallery. Were hon. members who sat in the House inferior to newspaper men?

Mr. THOMPSON, (Haldimand), did not wish to stay here all summer listening to the windy speeches of hon gentlemen. The effect of sending reports to be corrected would be as it was before. Reports were sent to hon. members the mornings after they were delivered, and not only were corrections made, but large additions were made.

Mr. ROSS, (Middlesex), could not see his way to support the publication of the Hansard as proposed by the Committee. If *verbatim* reports were made, the effect might be good. What the country looked to were the votes given by hon. members rather than to their speeches. He could not see why the hon. member for Bothwell (Mr. Mills) should cry out—emancipate us from the press. The publication of the Hansard would not prevent newspapers from making reports similar to those now made. He did not believe the expense of making the reports would be as small as set down in the report of the Committee. He believed that private enterprise in newspaper reporting had done a great deal to promote the interests of the country.

Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD enquired the opinion of the Government. This opinion would enable the House to come to a more speedy determination in the matter.

Hon Mr. MACKENZIE said his opinion was not one that he desired to press on the House. He desired that the House should express its opinion freely, and did not think it would be fair for any member of the Government to press his opinion on the House. He had always been in favor of official reports. All that he wished to say was that he believed it was exceedingly desirable to have something like an authentic report of the debates in the House. Some of the smaller Colonies had fair reports of the debates in their Parliament. It was desirable that what honorable members actually said should be reported. He was sure that reporters sometimes improved speeches made in the House. If private enterprise could not make authentic reports, he thought official reports should be tried; should this proposed scheme fail, it would be easy to return to the present system. He reiterated that the Government desired to have a free expression of the opinion of the House, and did not wish to press their own opinion, but when the vote came up they would support the motion of the hon. member for Waterloo (Mr. Young).

Hon. Mr. BLAKE would have preferred to have seen the Government take up the scheme and give it their hearty support. He had always been in favor of an official report, and would give this scheme his hearty support. Discussions in this House were of great importance, and it was of opinion that correct reports should be made. It was right that the people of the country should know what took place on the floor of Parliament. It could not be denied that the reports as now given were unsatisfactory. It could not be expected that correct reports could be given when the physical difficulties were taken into consideration. It was not conducive to the advancement of this country that newspapers should report at length those honorable gentlemen who agreed with them politically. He would prefer to see fair reports of both sides of the question to go to his constituents. *Verbatim* reports was an impossibility. He did not believe the official publication of the debates would increase the length of speeches. He trusted the proposition of the Committee, which had the sanction of the Government, would receive the sanction of the House.

The amendment was lost on division, and the original motion was carried.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE suggested to the Printing Committee that they should, if it were possible, make arrangements for this printing under the same arrangement made for the printing of the House.

Mr. YOUNG said the Printing Committee had not the power before to do so. But, if an arrangement could be made with the contractor, it would be done. If not, the report of the Committee suggested a mode by which it might be effected.

Mr. YOUNG moved the adoption of the second report of the Printing Committee—Carried.

PILOTAGE.

Mr. MACKAY (Cape Breton), enquired whether it was the intention of the Government to amend Sub-sections three and five, or either of them, of section 57 of the Acts of 1843 respecting Compulsory Pilotage, so as to lessen the exemptions of sub-section three and reduce the tonnage in number five.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, said it was not the intention of the Government to make any change in the law at the present session. But at the next session, if it was found that the law acted injuriously, the Government would be prepared to bring in a measure to remedy the evil.

FISHERIES.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK moved an address for reports, &c., on the system which prevails in Ontario and Quebec in relation to the Fisheries. He said that some fishermen had obtained a license to fish in the St. Lawrence between Kingston and Brockville. They had just got their material together and commenced work when the order granting that license was revoked. He understood that order to have been revoked for the convenience of certain wealthy Americans who had bought the Islands. He hoped the order taking from them that order would be cancelled.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, was not prepared to discuss the matter until the papers were brought down; but said if there was any injustice or hardship done, it had only to be brought under the notice of the Government and it would be redressed.

The motion was carried.

Mr. STEPHENSON moved an address for a return of money paid by the Government for Parliamentary or Departmental Printing to any person or persons other than the contractor for such printing. Carried.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK moved an address for copies of correspondence of instructions given to the Steamboat Inspectors, or any of them, concerning the destruction by fire of the steamboat 'Bavarian.' Carried.

It being six o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

THE DISMISSALS.

Mr. BOWELL resumed his remarks on the address moved by him for copies of correspondence, relative to the removal of Dr. Strange, from the position of Surgeon of A Battery at Kingston. With regard to the declaration made by him that the Government had instructed employees to vote at the mayoralty elections, for the person who was supposed to be the candidate favored by them, be desired to read from the *Globe*. Speaking of the order that was issued to the clerks in one of the Departments it said, "Acting on precedent thus established, the Deputy Head of the Department did, we believe, request the the subordinates to vote for Mr. Martineau, if they voted at all." He did not know whether that precedent existed. If it did, it was no reason for the course pursued by the hon. gentleman opposite. Dr. Strange had a right to know for what reason he had been dismissed. If it were because he voted for Sir John Macdonald, then let the Government get up and avow it openly, and officers would know what course to pursue in the future. Had Dr. Strange done aught that was unbecoming the position he held, it was only fair that an enquiry should be made by the Government. If the only reason was that Dr. Strange took an active part in the elections, then the question arose why was he the only one mentioned, when there were other members of the volunteer force which took a more active part than he.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT did not think it would be very easy to crowd a greater number of mis-statements into a short speech than the hon. member had contrived to crowd into his. He (Mr. C.) was informed that Dr. Strange never had a commission at all, nor was he appointed by Order in Council. His was merely a temporary appointment for which he received daily pay. He was very glad indeed to find that the hon. gentleman had come to hold views, of which he (Mr. Cartwright) would only say that they were diametrically opposite to those formerly expressed by him. With regard to Dr. Strange, he desired to say most explicitly that Dr. Strange was never instructed to withhold his vote from the hon. member for Kingston. Not the slightest attempt was made to prevent him from voting for that hon. gentleman, But it was a very different thing for an officer receiving pay from the Government not only to canvass against the government candidate, but, as he was informed, to use undue influence. That was a thing that was not allowed in England. He had supported the opinion when holding a seat on the opposite benches, and he adhered to it know, that officers of the Government should not take an active part against the Government in elections. There was a great deal at present brought to bear on the officials in Kingston in order to induce them to vote against the Government candidate. It was well-known that a certain number of government officials, those of the Penetentiary, drove down in a Government sleigh, under the instruction of the Warden, to vote against the Government candidate. The Government had not interfered in this case, however, because the officials had simply voted; but he desired to say that it was hardly a correct thing to have Government sleighs used in this manner. He had told parties enquiring of him that, although the Government did not wish to interefere with the voting of officials, he, for his part, did not think that it was very desirable that Government officials should not take an active part in the elections one way or another, and believed he had taken a course which it was desirable should be taken on the part of all men employed in the public service.

Mr. BOWELL.—The hon member has not said why Dr. Strange was removed.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE.—He was not removed.

Mr. BOWELL.—He has not said why the services of Dr. Strange were despensed with.

Hon. Mr. DORION.—He had no office.

Mr MACDONALD (Cape Breton), complained that a Collector of Customs of North Sidney, recommended by his colleague, (Mr. Mackay) and the late member who was appointed on the 3rd November, had been removed from office.

Mr. MACKAY (Cape Breton) said that he had a few remarks to make respecting the statement of the hon. member for Cape Breton (Mr. McDonald), that there was no injustice done the pilotage authorities who held office previous to the late appointments, inasmuch as when the Dominion Government declared the port of Sydney and other ports to be within the operation of the pilotage act, it gave them the right and power to constitute pilotage commissioners. That the old commissioners were appointed by local authorities and had no claim upon the Government, and their places were filled by others who were fully cognizant of the duties of the office and at home on pilotage matters. That the present gentlemen were fully capable of performing these duties, and it was in every respect competent for the Government to appoint them and pay no attention whatever to those appointed by the Local authorities, whose offices were determined when these ports were brought within the operation of the pilotage act. That with reference to the cancellation of the appointment of Mr. Hamilton as Collector of Customs at North Sydney, he had to say that the Government were perfectly justified in the act, as the appointment was that of a moribund Government of a person who was not fitted for the duties of his office by his previous calling and occupation, and that the present incumbent had, he believed, fitted himself for the office by acting some two years as his father's, the late incumbent's, assitant. That the statement of the hon. member to the effect that he (Mr. Mackay) had consented to the appointment of Mr. Hamilton was not correct. That it was known by the members of the late Government that he had on all occasions pressed for the appointment of the present Collector, upon the notice of the Government, and he wished it to be clearly and distinctly understood that he had not consented to the appointment of Mr. Hamilton, but on the contrary, the members of the late Government well knew that he had always opposed the selection of Mr. Hamilton for the office of Collector of the port of North Sydney. That Mr. Hamilton never took upon himself the duties of the position as he had not possession of the books or the office, and that the Government under all the circumstances were perfectly justified in cancelling the appointment.

Mr. McDONALD (Cape Breton), said the person appointed Collector of Customs at North Sydney by the present Government had not performed the duties of the office for some years past. It was the brother of that officer who had done the duties for some years past.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK held that Dr. Strange had a commission since he was dismissed by command of His Excellency the Governor General. He desired to say a few words in defence of the character of the Warden of the Penitentiary, Mr. Creighton. There was a great want of candour in the Hon. Minister of Finance in not laying before the House and the country the whole statement of facts. He told the truth but not the whole truth. He told the House that the Penitentiary employees were conveyed to the polls, but he did not tell the House that the Warden refused to allow any canvassing in the Penitentiary, and that on the morning of the election he stated, without asking or knowing how many were going to vote, or how they were going to vote: "All of you who want to vote must remember that we are short handed, and I cannot spare you all at the same time, but as you have a right to exercise the franchise, I will send you in the Government sleigh to the polls." And he sent both those who voted for and those who voted against the hon. member for Kingston. He was glad to find the hon. Finance Minister deny the statement that he had attempted to coerce Post Office officials in the late election.

Mr. RYAN complained of the removal of Mr. Purcell, who had been appointed Assistant Surveyor of Customs, at Montreal.

Mr. BOWELL contended that Dr Strange had a commission. Dr. Strange was appointed surgeon of an independent Troop of Cavalry in 1852. In 1856 he was appointed surgeon of the Frontenac Cavalry, his appointment to date back to 1852, and in 1867 he retired retaining his rank. In 1871 a general Order of Council was issued to the effect that Surgeon O. S. Strange, late of the Frontenac Cavalry, should hold the rank of Surgeon of A Battery and School of Gunnery, with the pay and allowance of Assistant Surgeon.

Hon. Mr. DORION said Dr. Strange held no commission, but was simply employed day by day, as required. The question had taken a wider scope however. The hon. member for Montreal had referred to a dismissal made in Montreal. That appointment was made by the late Government on the 23rd November. Not only this, but on the eve of the defeat of the late Government, they appointed numbers of their friends. The present Lieutenant Governor, of New Brunswick, and another member of the late Government, now a judge in Nova Scotia, held their seats in this House after the date of their appointments. The appointment of Assistant Collector of Customs, at Montreal, referred to by the hon. member for Montreal was not required. This was the opinion of the officers of the Department, and the office had not been filled. It would create a revolution in England if, after it was known that a vote of non-confidence was brought against the Government, 150 appointments were made by them. The Government had no right to make appointments, knowing that they no longer possessed the confidence of the country. Dr. Strange was sent for as any other medical officer would have been sent for, for his medical opinion. The late Administration had made these offices merely to satisfy the opinions of their supporters. He was ready to go to the country with hon. gentlemen opposite on the subject of these appointments.

Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said, if report were true, as stated in the OTTAWA TIMES, the Hon. Minister of Justice held in spirit, if not in reality, the appointment of Chief Justice, and he would like to have him deny it.

Hon. Mr. DORION denied this.

Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD said that the organs of the Government were very badly informed. It was the right of the out going Administration to fill up any vacancies After the Derby Government resigned a few years back, they appointed one of their members, the Earl of Mayo, to the highest, the most lucrative, and the most imposing office in the gift of the Crown. He meant the office of Governor General of India, which office was worth £50,000. In the above case, a vote of non-confidence was not pending, but the Government had resigned because a vote of non-confidence had been pronounced. The late Gladstone Government had made a series of appointments after their resignation, among others Sir Lewis Smelley to the permanent Secretaryship of India. The late Government claiming the principle accorded in England, filled the vacancies before retiring. If the new Government annulled them on the ground that they were not required, they had ground to stand on; but, if they annulled them on the ground that they were made when the late Government did not hold the confidence of the country, it was a false ground and could not be sustained. The action of the Government in reference to Dr. Strange was one that was likely to strike a blow at the root of the Militia. John Creighton was a profoundly good man, and sincere, and he was glad to have him as a friend. He did not go near the Penitentiary nor John Creighton, nor did he interfere with them in any way. The honorable member for Hastings had a perfect right, before the denial of the Finance Minister, to make the statement that Post Office officials had been coerced by that Minister. If he lost his seat by the vote of these 38 officials referred to by the Hon. Minister of Finance, he would have contested it on the ground of undue influence used by that Minister, for he (Sir John) naturally expected that they would vote for him. Dr. Strange was as much an officer of A. Battery as Colonel French. The appointment appeared in the *Official Gazette*, and was therefore a commission. When a man's name appeared in the *Gazette*, it was proof that he had a commission, whether that commission was signed or not. It was well-known that there were hundreds of commissions in the army which appeared in the *Gazette*, but the commissions themselves were not signed. Yet they could not be disputed The position of the Ministry in dismissing Dr. Strange was indefensible. If officers in the army and navy were allowed to sit in Parliament and vote against the Ministry in England, how much more ought officers of the militia in Canada be allowed to record their votes against the Government candidate. A revolution would follow in England if there was any attempt to prevent officers of the militia voting against the Government candidate. Every member in the House under 60 was liable to be drafted for militia purposes, and, if drafted, would they not have the right to exercise the franchise as they wished. Dr. Strange was no committee man nor agent of his, and he (Sir John) thought it was only fair that he should have the right to vote and work as he wished.

Hon. Mr. BLAKE believed that civil servants who had by law the power to vote should be allowed to exercise freely the franchise. He was prepared, if the ballot had not been brought in, to have differed most materially from any proposition which would retain the nominal, for it was only nominal, franchise to civil servants He did not agree in the proposition that civil servants should have the right to canvass actively in elections. From this he excepted country postmasters, who held their offices for the convenience of the public and not on account of any great benefit to themselves. He was ready, for his part, to record his vote in favour of a resolution to the effect that permanent public servants ought not to interfere in election contests. He understood that Dr. Strange was only appointed medical officer and not assistant surgeon, and that the term medical officer was only used for a temporary appointment. In the interest of the service of the country it was necessary that, if civil servants worked against the Government in elections, they should be dismissed from office. The hon. member for Kingston had stated that appointments were always made by the out-going Administration. This statement might be put with a statement formerly made by that hon member, that when an Administration went out, they always took the Secret Service money with them. He did not charge the hon. gentleman with having taken the Secret Service with him. He believed he spent it beforehand, and that was the reason he resigned. The appointment of the Earl of Mayo referred to by the hon. gentleman was the subject of not very favorable comment by the Press in England, and the same with regard to those appointments made by the retiring Gladstone Government. But hon. gentlemen opposite did not mind being condemned for making appointments when retiring, when they were charged with such offences as those which resulted in their overthrow. English practice did not justify the making of hundreds of appointments when the Government was in a position similar to that of the hon. member for Kingston. There were men appointed under an Act which had not yet come into force. An administration, while there was a vote of non confidence pending, should only make such appointments as were absolutely necessary. In the Customs, an increase of $60,000 in salaries was made; but this was reduced by the present Government to $26,000, thereby making a saving of $24,000 to the country.

The motion was carried.

Mr. COOK moved an address praying for enquiry into the affairs of the Northern Railway Company. He said it was the opinion of many gentlemen in Toronto and elsewhere that, if this Railway were properly managed, it would pay a dividend to private shareholders. He compared the expenses of the road from one year to another and desired that the books of that Company should be investigated as that if the Government believed private stockholders had a right to a dividend, they should receive it. He believed if the expenditure of the road were properly made, it would give a dividend of 5 per cent. At a meeting held of shareholder in Toronto, it was decided that a Committee should be struck to examine the books of the company, to which the President, Mr. Cumberland, had assented; but, when the Committee went to make the examination, Mr. Cumberland asked on what authority they came and refused to allow them to make the examination.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said there was no necessity for this motion. The Government had absolute authority already, if they thought proper, to make any enquiries. With regard to the claims of private individuals, they would become valuable as the Government receded from their claims on the company. The Government were giving the matter their consideration and would endeavor to protect private interests without prejudice to those of public. He hoped the hon. gentleman would withdraw the motion.

The motion was withdrawn after some few remarks from two or three hon. gentlemen.

Hon Mr. DAVIES moved an address for copies of correspondence concerning the contract for the construction of the railway on Prince Edward Island and the handing of it over to the Government.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the correspondence with regard to the taking over of the railway, would be brought down, but, with regard to the fencing mentioned in the address, that would have to be obtained from the Local Government, and it was not likely the Government could get it in time for this session.

The motion was carried.

TRAFFIC OF DAWSON ROUTE.

Mr. HIGINBOTHAM moved for copies of tenders and correspondence relating to the contract for carrying passengers and freight between Thunder Bay and Fort Garry.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, as it was impossible to bring these papers down for some days, read a synopsis of the tender, which was as follows:—

1. Contractors during season of navigation (1874) to maintain line on a scale sufficient to carry passengers and freight from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry and vice versa without delay.
2. Contractors shall have experienced engineers and crews on steamers and boats. To have use of plant and buildings belonging to the Department and hand back the same, in the Fall, in good order, reasonable allowance being made for wear and tear.
3. Contractors shall not run steamers off the line of route.
4 Passengers and freight to leave Thunder Bay three times per week, or daily if necessary. Also three times per week from Fort Garry.
5. Passengers to be conveyed through, at farthest, in ten or twelve days. Freight in fifteen or twenty days.
6. Contractors to make provision against delay arising from accidents to plant.
7. Competent engineers shall be placed on steamers and tugs.
8. Boats to be sufficiently well manned, and fuel provided to prevent delays in running.
9. To have houses and tents in good order for emigrants, and furnish meals at 25 cents.
10. Intoxicating liquors strictly prohibited.
11. Contractors or employees shall not trade or deal in furs.
12. Contractors will make their own arrangements with Indian agent for transportation of Indians.
13. Should employees behave badly to Indians and others, they are to be dismissed.
14. To arrange so as to have passengers as comfortable as possible on Sundays.
15. Department not bound to complete works within any given time, and contractors have no claim if works are not completed.
16. Contractors to make casual repairs to roads or property in use for bulk sum of $1,600.
17. Contractors to convey six boilers, now under repair at Dundas, from Thunder Bay to interior, and place in position at their own expense.
18. To provide proper covers for stages and waggons, also necessary blankets.
19 Contractors to issue and post up approved notices in English and French, stating rates, regulations, &c.
20. Rates not to exceed the following from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry and *vice versa*:—each passenger $10; each passenger, under 14 years of age, $5; children under 3, free. Freight (not including household furniture or machinery) $2 per 100 lbs.; household furniture, at owner's risk, $3 per 100 lbs. All machinery at special rates to be approved by the officer in charge. Cattle, horses, sheep, &c., at special rates to be approved as above. Way passengers and freight on land 1½ cents per mile for passage. Freight 1½ cents per 100 lbs. per mile. Water and portages 2 cents per mile for passage. Freight ½ cent per 100 lbs. per mile. Thunder Bay to Fort Frances or vice versa $7.
21. Distances as herein stated to be taken as number of miles for which above rates for way passengers and freight may be charged. (Table of distances follows)
22. Contract may be cancelled on good cause in which case *bona fide* losses to be paid, or if disputed to be referred to Dominion Arbitrators.
23. Boats, machinery, &c., subject to inspection, and if dangerous or unsafe, contractors to provide other suitable means of carrying on the service.
24. All papers relating to this contract, previous to date of same, wholly superseded by these presents.

All arrangements on road as to maintenance of boats, steamers, wagons, &c., all other plant delivered over to be subject to oversight by a government Engineer or Inspector, whose orders shall be obeyed.

Bonus, or sum of $15,000, to be paid in six equal instalments of $12,500 each, on 1st June, July, August, September and October and 2nd day of November of present year 1874.

The motion was carried as was also the following:

Hon. Mr. TUPPER—Address—Return of appropriation made for the year 1873-4, remaining unexpended on the 15th day of May instant.

Mr. BOWELL—Address—Correspondence between the Government and E. J. Farrer, formerly one of the editors of the Toronto *Mail*, and now an Emigrant Agent to Ireland.

Mr. BAIN—Address—Correspondence connected with the appointment of W. J. Morden as Postmaster of the Village of Greensville.

Mr. HAGGART—Address—Correspondence in reference to the construction of Oliver's Ferry Bridge across the Rideau Canal.

Mr. PLUMB—Address—Correspondence relative to the suspension or dismissal of John B. Smith, Superintendent of the Southern section of the Welland Canal.

Mr. OLIVER in the absence of Mr. Ross (Middlesex),—Concurrence in the Report of the Joint Committee of both Houses on Parliamentary Printing, presented on the 16th instant.

Mr. BLAIN—Address—Statement of the cost of Bridges, &c., on the Intercolonial Railway, &c.

Mr. McDONALD, (Cape Breton),—Address—Statement respecting appointments made by the late Government after 27th October last, in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia.

Mr. BOWELL—That the Clerk lay on the table statements respecting officers and permanent clerks in his Department.

With reference to the motion of Mr. Bowell, in the matter of the appointment of Mr. Farrer, and to the motion of Mr. McDonald, [Cape Breton], Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said there was no correspondence.

PUBLIC BILLS AND ORDERS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. DORION, the House went into Committee on the Bill to amend the Law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes, where certain amendments were made.

The amendments were concurred in and the third reading of the Bill was fixed for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. MOSS the House went into Committee on the Bill to make further provision for the management of Permanent Building Societies in the Dominion of Canada, to which certain amendments were made.

The amendments were concurred in and the third reading was fixed for to-morrow.

Mr. KILLAM, in the absence of Mr. Macdonnell [Inverness], moved the second reading of the Bill to facilitate arrangements between Railway Companies and their Creditors.—Carried.

The Bill was referred to the Committee on Railways, Canals, and Telegraphs.

Mr. BLAIN moved the second reading

of the Bill to attach the Village of Richmond Hill to the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of York. He explained that the village was situated partly in the East Riding and partly in the West, and it was desirable that the difficulty under which the electors of the village laboured should be removed.

The Bill was read a second time.

Mr. COSTIGAN, in withdrawing his motion for an Address to Her Majesty on the subject of the law respecting Common Schools adopted by the Local Legislature of New Brunswick in 1871, and praying for the passing of an Act making certain amendments to the "British North America Act, 1867," said he believed he could do so honorably and to the satisfaction of his constituents, and he desired to say that notwithstanding the difference of opinion which existed between himself and hon. gentlemen on this subject, nothing had occurred which had created any unpleasantness between them.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House to-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, to consider resolution to authorize the Government to negotiate with the Huron and Trent Valley Canal Company, for the transfer of certain works belonging to the Dominion on the line of the proposed canal.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, on resolution to authorize the Government to negotiate for the transfer of the railway from Truro to Pictou, to some authorized Company on condition that such Company will extend the said railway from New Glasgow or Pictou to the Gut of Canso or some other place in Cape Breton, within a specified time.—Carried.

The House adjourned at 1:30 a.m., until 3 o'clock.

CITY AND VICINITY

PERSONAL.—Prof. Ferguson, of Queen's College, Kingston, has left for a trip to his native country. Besides visiting Scotland he will go to England, and spend a short while on the Continent ere returning to Canada. He sailed from New York on Saturday last by the steamship "Delta."

THE RIVER RISING.—The water in the Ottawa river is rising very fast; evidences of this fact manifest themselves at many points. The island in rear of Parliament Hill which has been above water all Spring is now almost submerged. At the Queen's Wharf, too, the higher wharfs will have to be used if it rises much higher.

LOCOMOTIVE ARRIVAL.—The people of Kingston are joyous over the arrival of the first locomotive for the Kingston and Pembroke Railway. It would perhaps look better if the Kingstonians would not count their chickens before they are hatched. We would like to know what the prospect is for the construction of the long proposed Kingston and Pembroke Railway.

BURGLARY.—A gang of burglars made a raid on Traunweiser's jewellery store Prescott, on Thursday night last, and succeeded in capturing a large assortment of costly jewellery. Mr. Tinkess, chief constable, learning of the transaction was soon on the track of the purloiners of the stolen goods and succeeded in capturing them. The thieves now lie securely in Brockville gaol to await their trial.

COAL OIL LAMPS—Complaints have been pouring in every day as to the imperfect system of lightning the coal oil lamps on Albert street towards the west end of the city. Gas lamps are lit as far as the Ladies' College, but after this point the remainder of the street is almost invariably left in darkness. The coal oil lamps even when lit are worthless, as they cannot reflect light from the dirty state in which the lamps are at all times left.

A very general interest has of late arisen with reference to the Dawson Route, with reference, indeed, to all possible routes leading to the fertile plains of the North West. A synopsis of the terms effected by the Department of Public Works with the Contractor for the conveyance of goods and passengers from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry, will be found in the report of last night's Parliamentary proceedings.

NOT EXACTLY A JOKE.—An evening contemporary relates as a joke the fact of a dry goods merchant having a pair of handcuffs slipped over his wrists. Perhaps if the perpetrator of that joke had the same thing done to himself and been under the necessity of going to a blacksmith after a few hours to have them filed off, we would hear something of a raw-hiding the next morning. If a man should sometimes lose control of himself, another should take no mean advantage of him under such circumstances.

CHRIST CHURCH BAZAAR.—This Bazaar which has been the topic of conversation among the ladies for some time, takes place to-morrow, Wednesday, in the Royal Victoria Hotel, which has been kindly lent for the occasion. The object which the ladies have in view is to wipe off the debt which still remains on the new organ of their church. We hope that their praiseworthy efforts will be appreciated, and that a liberal patronage will reward them for all the trouble they have taken in the matter. We are authorized to say that the ladies will be in attendance from seven to nine o'clock this evening to receive the contributions of their friends. The Bazaar will open at ten o'clock Wednesday moring.

COMMEMORATIVE SERVICE.—A service was held at St. Joseph's Church, yesterday morning, to commemorate the anniversary of the death of the late Madame Gaudet, mother of Mrs. J. R. Audy. Many friends of the deceased lady as well as the orphans and pupils of the several religious communities in this city attended. The interior of the church was draped in black, and the splendid voices of Miss Aumond and Madame Gelinas most effectively led the choir, while Mrs. Kearns presided at the organ with her well known talent. Some gentlemen of St. Joseph's choir also contributed to the effectiveness of the ceremony which, enhanced by the beautiful music, strongly impressed and moved the numerous congregation.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2572

CHAUDIERE FIRE ENGINE.—The Chaudiere fire engine, which has lately undergone at the hands of Mr. Lepage, a thorough repairing, was taken over by the Company again on Saturday night. She has been entirely overhauled, her power greatly increased, and as far as the art of painting could do, she has been transformed into a marvel of beauty. The Chaudiere boys could not allow the opportunity to pass without in some tangible way recognizing the skill and care bestowed on their Engine by Mr. Lepage. They, therefore, through their popular Captain, Mr. Thos. Kean, presented Mr. Lepage, with a handsome gold mounted meerschaum pipe. On reaching the fire station on Sally Street, an impromptu spread awaited their arrival. A few hours were spent in the most jovial manner, in songs, recitations and speeches, after which all dispersed fully satisfied that the "Chaudiere" will be now better ready than ever to do her duty in the Fire Brigade.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—The Court of Chancery will open in the Court House this morning at 10 o'clock a.m. His Lordship, Chancellor Spragge, will preside.

"NEW PACIFIC RAILWAY SCHEME."—Mr. Emeric de St Dalmas will read a paper on the above subject, at the Rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, Sparks street, this evening at 8 o'clock. The public are cordially invited to attend.

RELICS OF YE OLDEN TIME.—At the corner of Rideau and Mosgrove streets, where they are digging out a trench for the Water Works pipes, an old fashioned crosslying road has been struck, which is truly a relic of Bytown. Many old residents who saw it, remember the road in question well. This old road has now been covered by about six feet of material.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.—His Worship the Mayor will issue a proclamation proclaiming Monday next, the 25th of May, a public holiday, with a view to the citizens being afforded an opportunity to commemorate the anniversary of Her Majesty's birthday. It is to be regretted that the Corporation with an unaccountable niggardliness have declined to vote a sum of money for the Fire Brigade, and the due celebration of the day. This is false economy.

City Council.

A regular meeting of the City Council was held last night. His Worship, Mayor Featherstone, presiding. Present: Aldermen Bangs, Pratt, David, Bronson, Christie, Rowe, Birkett, Robertson, Rocque, McDougal, Groulx, O'Connor, Heney, Waller and Durocher.

Ald Baxter, of Toronto, occupied a seat to the right of His Worship the Mayor.

Several communications and accounts were presented and referred to their respective Committees.

ILLNESS OF ASSISTANT CLERK.

On motion of Ald. Bronson, seconded by Ald. Rowe, leave of absence was granted Mr. Routh, Assistant Clerk, owing to illness, and the Clerk empowered to employ Mr. Jackson to assist him in his duties.

A report from the Board of Health was next presented by Ald. Rowe, recommending a number of sanitary improvements, but owing to irregularity as to the signing of the report, it was ruled out of order.

REPORT OF MARKET COMMITTEE.

Ald Bangs presented the 4th Report of the Market Committee recommending the granting of the privilege to Messrs. Graham and McCann to build, facing the Market Square, provided they give six feet of a strip from said property towards enlarging said square; also that they would build buildings subject to the approval of the corporation. It also recommended the placing of additional gas lights in the By Ward Market.

Ald. Bangs moved, seconded by Ald. Durocher, the adoption of the report of the Market Committee.

Ald. McDougal moved an amendment to the effect that the report be amended by striking out the 6 feet referred to in the report.

A long and tedious debate ensued in which Ald. Bangs, Pratt, Durocher, Bronson, Rowe and David suported the report; while Ald. Robertson, Rocque, McDougal, Heney and Waller spoke in favor of the amendment.

Ald Rowe moved in amendment to the amendment that 3 feet be substituted for 6 feet in the report. This resolution was rejected on division. Yeas 3. Nays 12.

Ald. McDougal's amendment was carried on division, Yeas 8. Nays 7.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF WORKS.

The Board of Works presented their 4th report recommending the fixing of the approaches of the bridges, also a grant of $1,500 for each ward for improvements and half the costs of watering the streets at the expense of the general fund of the city.

Ald. Pratt moved the adoption of the report, which was supported by Alds. Pratt, Bangs and Bronson.

Ald. Robertson moved an amendment to the effect that the By-law Committee prepare a By-law authorising the striking of a special rate upon all rateable property in the streets that may be watered to liquidate the expense thereof, and that the report as so amended do pass.—Lost.

Yeas—Robertson, Waller, McDougal, Groulx, O'Connor and Durocher.

Nays—Pratt, David, Bangs, Bronson, Rowe, Birkett, Rocque and Heney.

The report was adopted on the same division.

On motion of Ald. Birkett, seconded by Ald. McDougal, instructions were given the City Solicitor to prepare the necessary documents of agreement entered into between William Graham and Richard McCann, granting them the privilege to erect buildings on By Ward Market Square.

On motion of Ald. Bangs, seconded by Ald. O'Connor, the Mayor was authorized to sign a cheque in favor of Benjamin Blais for payment of claim for the Main Sewer to pass through his property.

NEW CITY HALL.

Ald. Rowe moved the Council into Committee of the Whole, Ald. Waller in the chair, to consider the plans for the new City Hall.

A motion of Ald. Bangs to defer it to a special meeting of the Council to be held on Thursday night was adopted.

BOARD OF WORKS EXPENDITURE.

Moved by Ald. Waller, seconded by Ald. Robertson that the Board of Works be and is hereby requested to prepare a statement of the moneys expended from the 1st of January, 1984 to 30th April ultimo, and for the balance of the year to such statement monthly to this Corporation.—Carried.

THE GRAVEL PIT.

On motion of Mr. O'Connor, instructions were given the Engineer to have the gravel pit, in Letter O enclosed, as it is now in a dangerous condition.

STATEMENT OF LICENSES.

On motion of Ald. Rowe, the City Clerk was ordered to prepare for the next meeting of the Council a statement of receipts from all sources through the issue of licenses.

The Council then adjourned.

A Report Contradicted.

We give below a private telegram received yesterday by the Very Rev Father Dandurand from the Right Reverend Archbishop Lynch of Toronto. As will be seen it contradicts the report in our special despatch from Toronto yesterday morning, relative to a supposed scandal in connection with St. Joseph's Convent in that city.

To VERY REV. D. DANDURAND, Administrator of the Diocese of Ottawa.

[Special telegram from Toronto.]

MAY 18th., 1874.

The story about the St. Joseph Convent scandal is entirely false. Mrs. Clamp has no children and of course sends none to school. Her sister left the Convent St. Joseph, having got leave from her mother to go home to Cleveland. A letter to that effect was found after her. The alleged criminality between a Priest and a Nun is a wicked fabrication.

† ARCHBISHOP LYNCH.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

Monday, May 18.

Thomas Kelly arraigned for committing a breach of peace, was fined $10 and costs.

Thomas Howlett, charged with being drunk, was fined $2 and costs.

John McLean, for drunk and disorderly conduct, was fined $2 and costs.

George Jones, charged with obstructing the street, was fined $2 and $2 costs.

Thomas Dunn and James Kelly, on a similar charge, had their cases adjourned.

A case of assault was dismissed with costs.

Michael Carl, charged with misdemeanor, was remanded until the afternoon.

A case of selling liquor without license was adjourned.

John Lyon was charged with selling liquor after seven o'clock on Saturday night. The case was also adjourned.

The Medical Association.

The following are the officer-bearers of the Medical Association of the Rideau and Bathurst Division, appointed at the meeting of the Association, held at Carleton Place on the 14th inst.

President.—Dr. J. A. Grant.
1st Vice-President.—Dr. Giles.
2nd " " Dr. Pickup.
Treasurer—Dr. Hill.
Secretary.—Dr. Lynn.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Drs. Dickson, Mann, Mostyn, Howden, Beatty, Patterson, Beaubien, Leggo and Church.

The next meeting of the Association, will be held in Carleton Place on the 14th day of August.

Board of Separate Schools.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1874.

Present: J. W. Peachy, Chairman, Messrs. Larose, Finly, Chouinard, Sims and McCarron.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Accounts from the Grey Sisters and John Heney, and a petition for remittance of taxes from F. Legault, were read and laid on the table.

Mr. McCarron moved, seconded by Mr. Larose, that the accounts and petition just read, be referred to the Finance and Assessment Committee. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. Larose, that the Board form themselves into a Committee of the Whole, to take into consideration the engagement between this Board and the Christian Brothers. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sims, seconded by Mr. Larose, that the Chairman be authorised to sign a cheque in favour of Charles Magee, Esquire, Administrator of the Sparks Estate, for house rent and interest of lot on Maria-st., and the Secretary is hereby authorised to call on Mr. Magee for a Deed of Sale of said lot. Carried.

The Board went into Committee of the Whole to examine the engagement between this Board and the Christian Brothers.

Mr. Finly in the Chair, and

After a little discussion of the matter, the following resolution was carried, viz:—Moved by Mr. McCarron, seconded by Mr. Larose, that Mr. Robert O'Rielly be and he is hereby appointed to see the Provincial of the Christian Brothers, and endeavour to make an arrangement with him for the services of twelve of their Order to teach the Separate Schools of this city, and that he report to this Board so soon as convenient to him. Which motion was brought before the Board and carried, Mr. Peachy in the Chair.

On motion the Board adjourned.

L. TASSE, Secretary.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Philharmonic Society — Stabbing — Marriages—Arrest—Carleton Park Races — Harbour Commission— Burglary — Northern Railway.

TORONTO, May 18.

There was a warm meeting to-night at the election of officers of the Philharmonic Society, Gzowski was elected in the room of Rev. Dr. McCall, who resigned. A discussion took place on the condition of the society, and a proposal was made to place more power in the hands of the musical conductor. This is to be discussed at the next meeting, a fortnight hence. Balance on hand from Elijah is $130.

Two workmen on the citadel prison, named William Brown and A. Clark, after leaving work at six o'clock got into hot words; blows succeeded, and Brown inflicted a dangerous stab in Clarks back, from which he lies in a very critical condition. No arrest made.

Mr. Johnson, Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands entered into the connubial state this morning.

The date for Hon. Mr. McKellar's marriage with Mrs. Molson, of the Brantford Institute for the Blind, is said to be the 27th ult.

Longmuir and Eckart, also good officers, are to follow the example set them on an early day.

Notwithstanding the heavy rain this morning there was a fair gathering of people to see the turning of the first sod for the erection of a new Baptist Church on the corner of James and Gerrard streets. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Cassels, pastor, assisted by Mr. Langley, the Architect of the new church which will cost some $60,000.

J. Beard, of this city, whose name appears in the Dead Beat directory, published by Bell, Warren & Co., succeeded in having Warren arrested on Saturday night, he was in the police court this morning, when the case was adjourned till Wednesday to admit of the presence of Bell, who has been arrested at Lachine and is on his way to the city.

Carleton Park races promise to be a great success. The horses 'Blackburn,' 'Saturn,' and 'Bayfilley,' from Prescott, arrived yesterday.

Alderman Baxter, who proceeded to Ottawa on Friday to see Ministers respecting the town harbor, has been telegraphed to return.

There was a meeting of the Harbor Commissioners and Committee on Wharves and Harbors held at the City Hall this morning, when it was resolved that the city members be requested to urge the Government to proceed without delay to carry out their survey and report on the harbor.

Last night or this morning early Howard's drug store, on Queen Street, was entered by burglars, and two coats, four dollars in cash, and two rings were stolen.

A still more serious robbery was committed this afternoon, when the Northern Railway offices were entered and $5,000 stolen. The robbers in their haste to escape, dropped all except one package containing $350 with which they got away. The affair is in the hands of the detectives.

A deputation consisting of Messrs. Robt. Hay, Wm Elliott, Jno Fisken, Alexander Manning, H. L. Hime S. W. Farrell, David Galbraith, and others, will arrive to-morrow morning in the interest of Toronto in the matter of the Northern Railway legislation.

MONTREAL.

A Long Walk—The Gaol Crowded—Foot Ball—Rifle Match—Address to Bishop Tache—Stocks—"Witness" Libel Case.

MONTREAL, May 18.

Thomas Lawmar, arrived here on Saturday afternoon from Philadelphia, Penn, having walked the whole distance, 665 miles, in 15 days, 9 hours. He was not walking for a wager, but because he had no money to ride.

On account of the over crowded state of the Montreal gaol, the Lieutenant Governor has ordered that the gaols of Terrebonne, Iberville, St. Hyacinthe, Richelieu, St. Francis, and Three Rivers, shall be included in the Montreal district. The removal of a portion of the prisoners will be commenced to-morrow. The gaol here is so full that 47 prisoners had to sleep in sheds in the yard on Saturday night.

The representatives of the McGill College foot ball club, who played at Harvard, arrived home on Saturday evening. The Harvard's won the first game.

The first rifle match of the season took place on Saturday between the Companies of the Prince of Wales Rifles.

A large number of people assembled yesterday on Cemetery street, opposite the Bishop's Palace, to present addresses to Archbishop Tache. Judge Coursol and Ald. McGauvran, read the addresses respectively in French and English, in which delicate allusion was made to the North West difficulties, and to his Lordship's services in this connection.

The Archbishop in his reply, stated that being a British subject and a Canadian, he had always felt happy in preparing the people of the North West for the enjoyment of institutions that governed British American Provinces He was satisfied that he had rendered some service, not only to the residents of Red River district, but also to the Canadian cause; and he dared to say to the Crown itself. Distrust had occasioned the mischief. Insults and calumnies from the press were always unpleasant to individuals and dangerous to societies, but he might assure them that he was never greatly troubled by that which had been written against him, and found the honor they conferred upon him as abundant compensation for such unjust accusations. A deputation from Lachine also presented their congratulations. Several bands of music were present during the ceremony.

The libel suit against the *Witness* for libel on Mr. Mousseau, $25,000 damages, was argued before Judge MacKay to-day, taken *en delibere.*

Stocks dull and only sales reported.
Montreal 185¼ ex div.
Commerce, 128¾.
Exchange, 104.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

The Czar in London. The Queen going to Russia.

LONDON, May 18—Immense crowds are gathered to see the Czar: from Buckingham Palace to Guildhall the route is decorated. After lunch he left via the Thames embankment. Traffic has been suspended all day on the Strand, Fleet street, Ludgate Hall and Cheapside.

The London *Standard* says it is understood that the Queen will go to Russia in the autumn.

FRANCE.

The Ministerial Crisis.

PARIS, May 19.—Prologation of Ministeral Crisis causes great excitement at Versailles. The effort to form a Ministry from Right and Left Centres continues, but, up to this hour they have meet with no result. The Right and Right Centre seek to exclude Bonapartists from Government. Some despatches from Versailles assert that the Cabinet will be completed to-morrow from Right Centre and moderate Right, but several journals report that Goulard despairs of success.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says the vote against the Ministry in the National Assembly on Saturday means speedy dissolution of the Assembly and the removal of the Government from Versailles to Paris. Count Chambord suggested the propriety of defeating any measure calculated to settle the Government.

SPAIN.

Military Movements.

MADRID, May 18.—Gen. Concha has entered Miranda and established his head-quarters there.

Gen. Pava has resigned the Captain Generalship of Madrid, and Gen. Ray has been appointed in his place.

BAYONNE, May 18.—The Carlist Commander-in-Chief Dorregarry is marching on Estella with a large force.

GERMANY.

Retirement of Count Von Arnim.

BERLIN, May 18—The Emperor William has ordered the temporary retirement from the German Diplomatic Service of Count Von Arnim.

UNITED STATES.

Compensation to Consul Mages.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Nothing additional has been received here to day from the overflown district of Massachusetts.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.—The steamer 'Japan,' from Hong Kong, arrived this morning.

The ss. 'Costa Rico,' from Panama, touched at San Diago last evening. She reports that the Government at San Jose de Gualemala had settled with Consul Magee for the recent outrage upon his person by paying him ten thousand pounds.

Yesterday's Despatches.

FRANCE

Attempt to Form a New Cabinet a Failure.

PARIS, May 18—The *Debats* to-day says that the attempt of Goulard to form a Cabinet has completely failed.

Pierre Meagne, Minister of Finance in the last Cabinet, refused to come to Paris at present in consequence of ill health.

UNITED STATES.

Appeal for Aid to the Sufferers from the Reservoir Disaster.

NEW YORK, May 18.

J. B. Snow of Williamsburg Mass., appeals for help for the destitute there, saying in a public card if money be sent to him at Williamsburg, he will personally see to its proper use. He lost his mother and family there.

The Reservoir Disaster—Offers of Sympathy from Other Towns—Evidences of Ruin and Devastation.

NEW YORK, May 18—Special despatches from Haydenville, the scene of the disaster, furnish details of incidents connected with the late horror which is freely extended to the townships in the vicinity. The Mayors of New Haven, Springfield and Watertown have tendered assistance.

Watertown places the residue of the Chicago fund at the disposal of the sufferers.

The living are, and will be, amply provided for; meanwhile great anxiety is felt concerning the dead and missing, who it is dreaded will number far more than any one has anticipated.

THE Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya has become a great favorite on account of its perfect reliability in treating derangements of the stomach, liver complaint and diseases of the kidneys, which are the causes of poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It restores vitality to all the organs, removing suppressions, irregularities, and exhausting discharges and every description of humors which disfigure the body. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life, being a blood food and nutritive tonic. Sold at $1.

Pain Killer

The Great

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains' Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON. Sole Proprietors.

May 18, 1874.

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 20th and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 13th, 1874. 2468-10tn

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin st April 22, 1874. 2450

AUCTION SALE OF FOUR NEW PIANOS.

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms,

5 RIDEAU STREET,

ON

THURSDAY, MAY 21st,

Four very handsome New York

PIANOS.

The instruments are from a well-known New York House, and have all the modern improvements, such as the agraffe treble, 7⅓ octave, round corners, carved legs, and well finished.

The instruments are well known as there is a large number now in use in this city and the vicinity.

The public are invited to inspect them previous to the sale.

Sale to take place at TWO p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 19th, 1874. 2573d

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of S. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E., Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

18 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands, this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE.
JOHN MOORE.
NELSON MOORE.

Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned and Archibald Grant, as Hardware Merchants, under the names, style and firm of Birkett & Grant, was dissolved and determined by effluxion of time, on the first day of April last, of which dissolution and determination all parties interested are hereby publicly notified, and will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. BIRKETT,

Dated Ottawa, 14th May, 1874. 2670

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on under the name and style of T. & G. Lawrence has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Thos. Lawrence, who will settle all accounts due to and by the late firm.

THOS. LAWRENCE.
G. LAWRENCE.

Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2672

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Carleton.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A.D., 1874.

OLIVIER COTE,

By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors, of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.

JOHN FAIR, Assignee.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2566-2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co., Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas.
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Horrocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Passementerie, Beaded Fringes and Laces. Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.
Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS
Persian Cords, Netz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathens, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE

BY AUCTION

OF DOUBLE AND SINGLE SEATED

BUGGIES,

Carriages and Express Waggons.

The subscriber is instructed by Mr. R. A. SIMS, who, from his extensively increasing business, is compelled to enlarge his premises, and in order to make the necessary room, purposes to sell by Public Auction, on

Wednesday, the 20th instant

At his Factory, corner of Bay and Sparks-sts., commencing at ELEVEN o'clock a. m., a portion of his present Stock, comprising Piano, box style, Buggies, two seated Side Spring Buggies, for one or a pair of horses; several single seated Buggies, Express Waggons, and one Family Carriage, for one or two horses.

They are of the finest material, and for style and workmanship unsurpassed in the city.

This is a rare chance to secure first-class vehicles on easy terms, as they would not be brought to Auction, but to have them out of the way before his extensive improvements commence.

TERMS—From one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars, three months; upwards, six months, on approved paper. All work guaranteed.

Remember the day of Sale, Wednesday, May 20th, at eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

May 16th, 1874.

CATALOGUE SALE

Of Rare and Valuable

Works of Art,

Originals from the first masters.

The subscriber is honored with instructions from Dr. Laing, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st.,

ON THURSDAY, 21ST. INST.,

Commencing at two o'clock p.m., and at seven thirty the same evening, his valuable collection of the Paintings and Engravings.

The Paintings are by Breughel [velvet] Vandervelge, Peter Vaulear [Bamboclo], Sir Peter Lely, Walker [Portrait of Cromwell] W. De Heusch, Huysmans, Wilson, Ruysdael, Pether, Vandereer, Griffin, Morland, Leggett, McLeay, Stanley, Evans, McLeod, &c.

The Engravings, which are all framed, are by Albert Durer, [1495], J. Sadler [1597], G. Andran [1680], Woollet, Bartologgie Sharp, Hogarth, Rouselet, Heriel, Rugandas, Holler, &c., &c.

There is also a collection of valuable old China, Chinese, Japanese and Indian curiosities, as well as a fine breech loader double barrelled gun, made by Tulloch, of Dublin.

The attention of connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful is invited to this sale, as the collection is the finest ever offered in this city, perhaps in Canada, being originals from the above masters.

They will be on exhibition at my Sale Rooms from Monday, the 18th, until day of sale, Thursday, 21st inst.

Persons at a distance may secure some of these rare and valuable works of art by authorising the subscriber, or some friend in the city, to purchase for them.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution at the end of this week, and can be had by applying at the office of the auctioneer.

J. BERMINGHAM.

May 16, 1874.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 38x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $3 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 12th, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2561y

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation an well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 9 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.

Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 75	for	$ 56
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
20	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

Large Stock of LINEN, TASSOS & LUSTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	13
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	13

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 10
1 50	"	1 25
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels............ worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874. J. METCALF.

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us. [illegible] guaranteed.

1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 4.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.......................................112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 19,

The market yesterday was the poorest, perhaps, ever seen in the city. There was scarcely a vehicle on the west side, with the exception of two or three with some dairy products and a few more with potatoes and other vegetables. On the east side two or three loads of hay were the sole contributions to what is usually a busy haymarket. Grain and flour, as a consequence of this state of things, have advanced considerably in price, so also has hay. Dairy products, meat and poultry do not indicate any material change. The following are yesterday's quotations:—

GRAIN.	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 55 to 0 60
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No. 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 18
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 60 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 15
Veal, do	0 10 to 0 12
Lard, do	0 08 to 0 10
Tallow, do	0 12 to 0 17
Hams, do	0 10 to 0 15
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 17
Tongues, each	0 00 to 0 14
	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 15
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 10
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 12
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 00 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Receipts of hogs 14,016; shipments, 11,511.
Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.
Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.
Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.
Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.
Barley dull and nominal.
Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.
Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.
Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.
Bacon steady.
Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.
Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.
Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 18. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.
Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.
Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.
Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49 000.
Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.
Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.
Barley, dull and buyers in favor.
Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.
Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.
Lard, firm, at 10½ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅞ for kettle.
Butter, at 29c to 37c.
Petroleum, crude, at 7⅞ to 7¼; refined, at 15¼.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug 5, 1873. 289

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four year, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes —"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We have to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

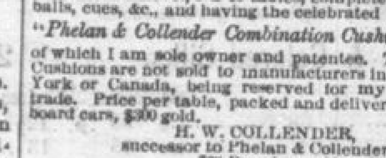
This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.
For sale by all druggists. 253



STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated
"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"
of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

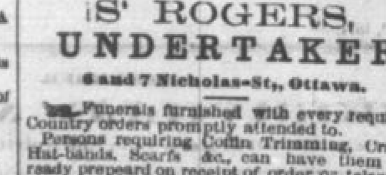
STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 16. 2545-1m



S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.
Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them surely prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
2495

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS,

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

T. E. MOORE

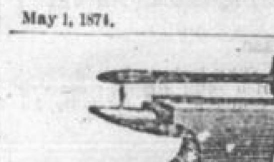
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 *SPARKS-ST.*

May 1, 1874.



HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place
Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $ 0,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Phillion & Lefebvre
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-1y

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER
Constantly on hand

Elgin-St: Opposite the Post Office
May 7, 1874. 2561y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.
Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 2526tf

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10 000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Balsams,
Everlasting Flowers,
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
2566-1m adjoining Rideau Canal.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

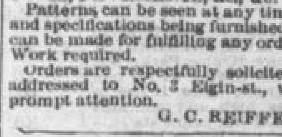
The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOF-CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.



The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trip—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 9, 1874. 2565

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

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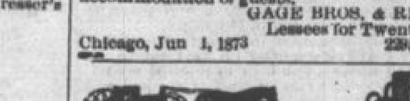

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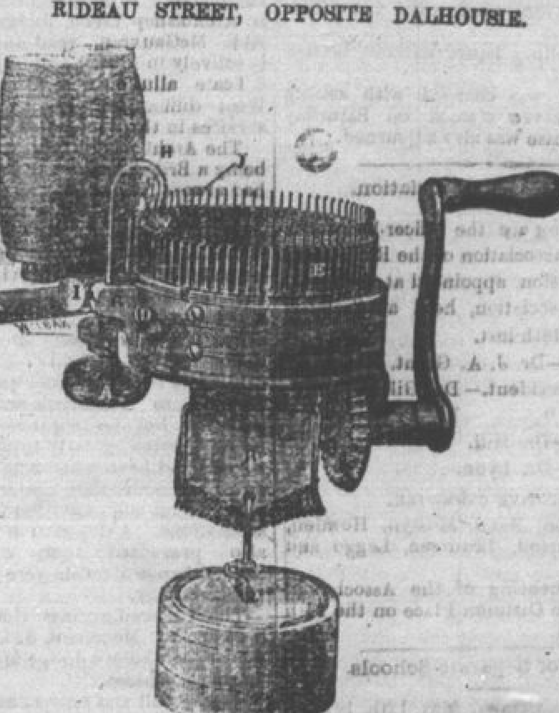

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Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage: Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

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Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p. m.
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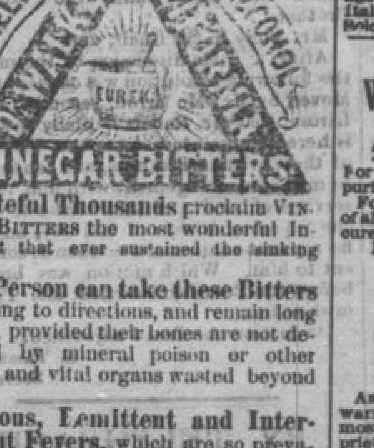

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It cures old sores,
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Cures glandular swellings,
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From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
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12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200		
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100		
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REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $12,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

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All work warranted for one year and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

Caution,

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturing Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate creamy appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada,
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 151 King Street, Toronto
February 28th, 1872.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co, Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown.

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules: and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions,

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RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch

GALVANIZED IRON WORK

ALL

Branches of Builders Work!—

Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work.

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, built up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application
COAL and WOOD STOVES,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fountains and Furniture.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 28, 1873.

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having leisure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars ... Address

J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington st., Boston.

NOTICE.

The undersigned desires to inform his friends also the travelling public, that he is just after completing extensive improvements in his house, well known at the Gatineau Point, and that he will henceforward be able to offer to his patrons all the comforts that can be had in a first-class hotel. Nothing but the BEST VICTUALS will be served on the tables, and the bar will be supplied with the CHOICEST LIQUORS.

LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

D. DEBOU
Templeton, 24th Nov., 1873

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

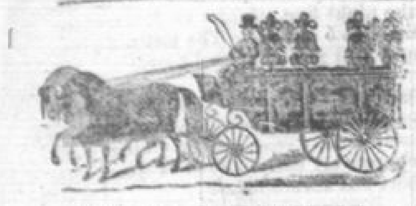
Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1872. 3033

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (1 Her Majesty's Theatre

POOR COPY

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2574 | OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874 | PRICE 3 CENTS



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FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. ☞ Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

Jan. 2, 1874. 2476-ly

DR. O. G. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

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Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. ☞ Consultation at all hours.

Dec. 2, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

☞ Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence:—O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.

Ottawa, March 25, 1873. 2022y

DR. BURROWS,

C.M., L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks-sts.

April 29, 1874 2556-3m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.,

Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.

March 21, 1874. 2522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law.

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Hanly's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM

The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as

Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.

G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.

Feb. 5, 74 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.

Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,

Notary Public and Advocates.

O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-S. MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1871. 2362-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE.

OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

☞ Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,

ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,)

☞ Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2510tf

BELL & BRUNEL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,

Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.

Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.

Money to loan.

March 17, 1874. 2518-6m

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

Barrister, Advocate, &c.

Main-St.,

HULL, P. Q.

2323-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT.

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Nov. 27 1873. 241-ly.

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☞ Issuer of Marriage Licenses ☜

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For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

☞ For T. & B. [illegible]

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NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo...... 75cts

THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner........ 60cts

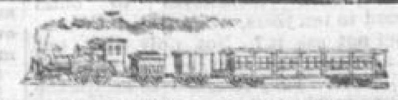
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold........ $1.75

For Sale by

HENDERSON & Co

39 SPARKS-ST

$5 TO $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Me.



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

ON AND FROM THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott.	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1	1.10 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	4.20 P.M.
†3 mix'd with Sofa Car.	6.00 A.M.	Do do Express from East & West	9.15 A.M.
5	5.05 P.M.	Do do Mail from the West..........	7.45 P.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West...	1.00 P.M.
4 mix'd	1.00 P.M.	G. T. R. for East......	4.55 P.M.
6 with Sofa Car.	3.30 P.M.	G. T. R. trains for East and West....	12:20 P.M.

Comfortable Sofa Cars on Nos. 3 and 6, Charge for berths, 50 cents.

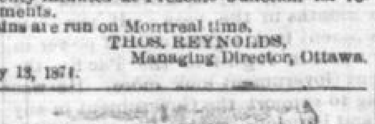
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains both East and West.

Twenty minutes at Prescott Junction for refreshments.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

May 13, 1874.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m. 4.20 p.m.
Ottawa - - - 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - 9.10 a.m., 4.20 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa - - - 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - - 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

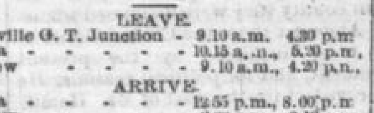
☞ 10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West at 1.50 p.m.

☞ 4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.

☞ Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, May 11 1874.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at........ 8 30 a.m.

Night Express........ 8.00 p.m.

Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations........ 6.00 a.m.

Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations........ 4.00 p.m.

Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.

Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.

The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations........ 6 45 a.m.

Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations........ 3.00 p.m.

Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.

Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at........ 10.00 p.m.

Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe........ 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.20 a.m.

Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at........ 2.15 p.m.

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at........ 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa.

Feb. 19, 1874 2489y

GRAND CLEARING SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

☞ No. 12 RIDEAU STREET, ☜

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—well lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin], 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE

OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

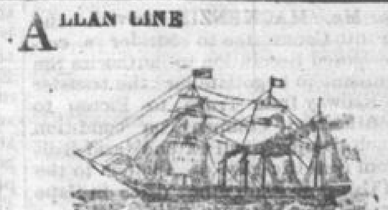
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,

ROBERT ANGUS, Jr., No. 38 Sparks Street.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2420-ly

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN............ May 2

From Quebec:

SARMATIAN........ " 9
CIRCASSIAN........ " 16
PRUSSIAN........ " 23
HIBERNIAN........ " 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE

From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin.......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage........ $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

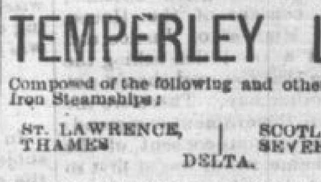
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874  1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE,

Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:

ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.

The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

LONDON

For Quebec and Montreal

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,

(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

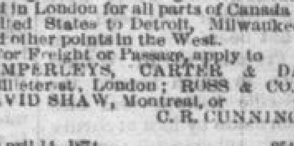
ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 14, 1874. 2548.



CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY

The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between

HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,

running all the Rapids on the far famed St. Lawrence. For particulars apply to

WILL RICE, Agent.

Office, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russell House. 2566-6m

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2551

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Dally
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a.m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Thursday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

OPENING OF NAVIGATION.

SEASON 1874.

Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.

And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.

WILL RICE, Agent.

☞ Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.

May 4, 1874. 2560

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast;

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GOOD TIMES COMING

—IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

B 4 U BUY

CALL AT DORION'S,

☞ AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES. ☜

REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874.

—IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, F. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.

Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,

I remain, &c.,

C. P. DORION, 81 and 83 SPARKS ST., (Late Desbarats' Property.)

May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producer, In France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Genuine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

☞ Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

May 5, 1874.

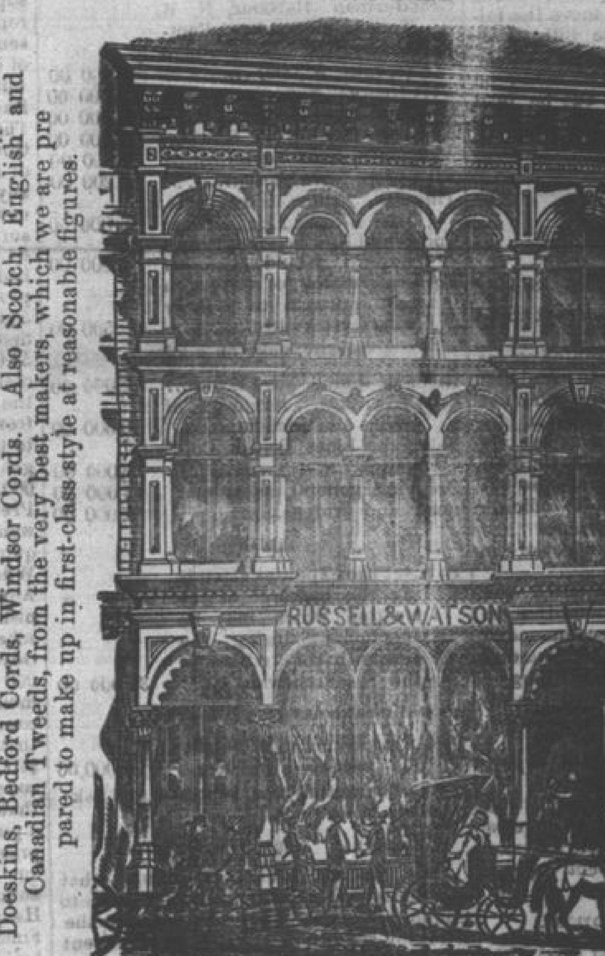
Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS

—COMPRISING—

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.



WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

May 2, 1874.

Tailoring Establishment.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter.

SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.39, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st. and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

☞ Remember the address 36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

W. E. BROWN.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

Easter Beef

AT

C. KENNEDY'S,

WELLINGTON-ST.,

☞ Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

April 2, 1874.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE

Continued.

FRIDAY, May 15.

ICE-BRIDGE AT QUEBEC.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said he had no doubt every hon. member was aware of the unfortunate events that lately occurred at the City of Quebec, producing great inconvenience to the trade and commerce of the St. Lawrence and of the country generally; he alluded to the detention, for seven or eight days, of a number of steamers and other vessels, some of which had a large number of passengers on board, and others very valuable cargoes, in consequence of the impossibility of reaching the wharves, by reason of the existence of the ice-bridge. He would not have brought forward this question were it not, in his opinion, and, he hoped in the opinion of the House, within the range of the powers of this Legislature, and were it not possible to remedy, to a great degree, this evil; and when he told hon. gentlemen that the existence of this evil had been a good deal owing to the existence of legislation on this subject, they would, perhaps, concur with him in saying that this legislation should be amended so as to prevent the recurrence of the evils that had been suffered. He had learned from Quebec that a number of vessels had been injured to the aggregate extent of at least $300,000 by the action of the ice. But apart from that circumstance hon. gentlemen would see the great injury that had been inflicted upon trade by the detention for so many days, at Quebec, of vessels with very valuable cargoes—vessels, moreover, of a very valuable description themselves, carrying too, a large number of emigrants, who had been induced to come to the country by the prospect, probably held out to them, of finding here a hospitable shore, on their arrival, but, instead, they found a mass of ice, which prevented the vessels reaching the wharves, on which they were to land, and which prevented these emigrants from reaching their destination for ten days later than they had anticipated. The result of such a state of things would be very injurious to emigration to this country; for those people, detained, were not only disappointed themselves, but would convey their feeling of disappointment to their friends on the other side of the Atlantic, which would probably impel them to seek more hospitable shores, than our own had proved on this occasion. If we could prevent such occurrences in future, it would be to the advantage of our trade as well as of our immigration. Some hon. gentlemen, when he had given notice of this question, seemed to think the subject was beyond the powers of this Legislature. This motion arose in a great degree from misunderstanding the nature of the legislation which has taken place hitherto. In his enquiry on the paper, he referred to the repeal of the 78th sub section of the 29th sec. of the Act 29th Vic. chap. 57, passed by the Legislature of the late Province of Canada. The clause gave power to corporations to make by-laws on certain subjects, and establish certain rules and regulations, and among other powers, it gave the Quebec Corporation power over the ice-bridge on the river St. Lawrence—to prohibit any person from preventing the stoppage of the ice and the formation of a bridge, from Montmorency as far up as Cap Rouge—also from breaking or damaging this ice bridge—the penalty being a fine not to exceed $300, or in default, three months imprisonment. The powers given the Corporation were very summary, and the penalty for making any attempt to break up the ice-bridge, or prevent its formation, was a very severe one indeed, and yet the effect of the enactment went clearly to perpetuate the loss to the trade and commerce of the St. Lawrence and of Quebec, occasioned by this ice obstruction. This act was passed in 1865, before it was thought practicable for steamers made for the purpose to break up the ice, or even to ply during winter between Quebec and Point Levis. It was then thought that no boat could maintain an open passage between those shores at certain periods of the winter. But since that year ferry boats have been frequently kept going on the route, and would, this last season also, had it not been for the law and the stringent measures taken under it, to prevent the proprietors of those steamers and others interested in keeping the river open, from breaking up the ice when it was about to form into a mass which had remained during the winter opposite Quebec. He believed it was easy now, with the class of steamers and the means and appliances which science furnished, to prevent this winter formation opposite Quebec. Battures extended widely from each shore below the city, narrowing materially at a point between Beauport and Point Levis the deep channel of the river. These battures constituted the nucleus or forming base of the ice-bridge, the floating masses becoming jammed in the narrow channel, are allowed to settle and combine so firmly as to make a solid structure from shore to shore. By keeping the channel at this point open, the wharves at Point Levis and Quebec would be preserved safe and free for the Spring fleet and trade. The open channel at the city would not damage the trade of the district in winter, as an ice bridge might be allowed to form towards Cap Rouge, some miles higher up the river. Winter steamers were not known at the time this law passed, and therefore an ice-bridge was formerly considered a great convenience, and hence the stringent provisions, at the instigation of the local authorities, for preserving this bridge and encouraging its formation. He believed it was quite within the competence of this Legislature to deal at present with this question, as it was a matter affecting one of the principal harbors of Canada and the use of our greatest river, and thereby concerning our trade and navigation. He was informed by a Quebec gentleman that last year or the year before last, the Mayor, with a body of Police, took possession of the ferry steamer and prevented her attempts to cut a passage through the newly-formed ice. Mr Chabot, who was, he believed, an authority on the subject, stated they could have had the navigation open all winter but for this interference. He really thought that, making every allowance for the use which he knew the ice-bridge was turned to, and the facilities it gave for transporting the produce of the country on the South Shore, the great balance of utility and profit would be on trusting for conveyance across the river to steamers which can now make regular trips, and which, he believed, were disposed to do so on reasonable terms, if allowed to prevent the formation of the ice across the river. His attention was first called to this subject by a petition which he presented here from a number of the principal shipowners and traders of Montreal, against this obstruction to navigation, and in favor of an open channel all the year round. (The honorable gentleman here read the document which was signed while the "Sarmatian" was still lying at the wharf, which probably suggested a reference to the hardship to the poor passengers, caused by her detention.)—He continued:—The winter navigation of the St. Lawrence had been from time to time a favorite topic with Canadians, but if the regulations regarding the ice bridge were maintained, adieu to any prospect of an open St. Lawrence in winter. On a recent occasion as many as six steamers were lying at Indian Cove, unable to proceed either to Quebec or Levis.

Hon. Mr. WILSON—Is that petition numerously signed?

Hon. Mr. RYAN said he would read the signatures, which he did, including those of Messrs. Hugh and Andrew Allan, D. Torrance, H. Chapman, Joseph Mackay, D. Shaw, Jas. Ross, Thibadeau and others largely engaged in trade as shippers and ship-owners. A gentleman largely interested in the trade of Quebec, and who might be said to represent it, now here on business, on the subject of the proposed graving dock, and who was in England on this business during the Winter, had assured him (Mr. Ryan) that the trade in Quebec would join freely with the petitioners in the prayer of their petition. The Government and, therefore, the public of the Dominion had suffered seriously by the late break up of the ice at Quebec, in the damage to the "Napoleon the Third," a strong iron steamer, which was, he believed, a total wreck. At all events it would cost a large amount to put her in repair, the vessel being sunk and having settled under water, if his information was correct. The damage to her machinery would render it almost impossible to repair it. He might also say that under the by-laws of Quebec city, very stringent penalties were imposed in the carrying out of the objects of the law to which he wished to direct the attention of the Government. He would ask whether it is the intention of the Government during the present session of Parliament to introduce a measure having for its object to repeal the 78th sub-section of the 29th section of Act 29 Vic., cap 57 of the Statutes of the late Province of Canada, or by other means to prevent, as far as practicable, the recurrence of the serious losses, injury and inconvenience to the trade and commerce of the St. Lawrence which have recently occurred in consequence of the stoppage of ice and the formation of an ice bridge within the limits of the harbor of Quebec?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER admitted the great damage to vessels and loss to trade occasioned by the recent ice-shove. It was not, however, the intention of the Government to introduce a measure this session with a view to the prevention of the ice-bridge at Quebec. The matter might be looked at from two points—whether the bridge should be absolutely prevented forming, or simply be destroyed at an early period, having extended the advantage of easy communication between the two shores all winter, down to the month of April. This subject was worthy of consideration, being one of great importance to the trade of Quebec, and the country generally. It was but proper that the Government should have time to reflect on the matter, and ascertain whether there was a good case for the protection of certain rights granted by the Legislature of old United Canada. When it became advisable to look to the interests of navigation, there could be no objection to the Dominion Government's exercising its rights in regard to this subject, so that neither trade nor immigration should suffer, as lately. Between this time and next spring, a session of Parliament would take place, during which some measures with respect to the ice bridge might be considered.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said it would be much easier to prevent the formation of the ice-bridge, than afterwards to break it up.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said he did not recommend one plan against another, but thought if it was possible to meet the two interests it would be better.

The subject then dropped.

HOPEWELL SHIP BUILDING COMPANY.

Hon. Mr. McLELAN moved that the petition praying for an Act of incorporation as the Hopewell Ship Building Company, be referred back to Committee for further consideration.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved that the fourth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, which he then submitted, should be considered on Monday next.—Carried.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Lower Canada Investment and Agency Company's amendment Bill, which he explained.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. READ moved the second reading of the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Preferential Debentures Bill, which, he said, was intended to remove any doubts as to the character of the Company's debentures. They had claimed they had a right to a loan granted by Canada to railways, and had brought a suit against the Ontario Government for it, which had been sustained. That Government on the other hand, held a claim against certain municipalities, which had no money for the railway. The present bill embodied an arrangement between all the parties, already a bill of the same description had passed the Ontario Legislature, fearing that there might arise some doubts as to its legality, and having had an act from the Parliament of old Canada, the company thought best to ask for an act of this Parliament to prevent or remove all doubts on the subject. Motion carried.

Hon. Mr. REESOR, said with respect to the order of the second reading of the Inspector of Produce Law amendment Bill, that a measure was at present before the Commons, dealing with all the inspection laws of the Dominion, and, in an interview with the Minister of Inland Revenue, he had agreed to incorporate the amendment of his (Mr. Reesor's) bill with that general bill, under which circumstances, he moved for leave to withdraw his.—Agreed to.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL moved the second reading of the bill to extend the powers of the Whitby Harbour Company. He said it asked power for the issue of bonds guarding any issue of the Government in the matter. The Government had a lien on the property, which was very small. The Company asked leave to issue their bonds in receiving express authority from the Governor in Council; so everything proposed to be done would be brought under the review of the Government before any steps were taken. The Government would have power to attach any conditions to their issue. They also asked liberty to extend their works into deep water, and improving their harbor. Hon. Mr. Simpson seconded the motion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL pointed out objectionable features of the bill, and made suggestions for its improvement, being followed, in the same sense by Hon Messrs. Simpson and McClelan, when the mover promised to consider the remarks made when it got to Committee. After a conversation as to the appropriate Committee, the bill was read a second time and referred to that on Private Bills.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SCOTT the House went into Committee of the Whole to consider the bill for the construction of certain public works, with the benefit of the Imperial guarantee for a portion thereof. The various clauses were put and carried without amendment, when the Committee rose.

On motion of Hon Mr. SCOTT, seconded by Hon. Mr. Penny, the bill was then read a third time.

It being six o'clock, the House rose, to meet at half-past seven.

AFTER RECESS.

The House resumed at 8 o'clock.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. SCOTT the House went into Committee of the Whole, the Hon. Mr. Hamilton in the chair, on the Navigable Waters Obstructions Removal Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL took exception to the second clause which imposes a penalty of $40 for neglecting to give notice to the Minister of Marine of the existence of any obstruction in navigable waters. According to the working of the Act, he contended that any person no matter where the river might be, would be liable to a penalty of $40 if he did not notify the Minister of any obstruction that he knew to exist. He therefore thought the clause should be amended.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Chairman) remarked that there was nothing in the Bill to meet the case of one vessel being run down by another. How was notice to be given in such a case? It might be months before it was known who was in fault.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT fancied there was legislation on the subject referred to. He also thought that the notice would clearly apply to a person representing the Minister, the same as principal and agent.

After some further conversation the committee rose and reported progress, asking leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House again went into Committee of the Whole, the Hon. Mr. Botsford in the chair, on the Fisheries Act Extension Bill, on the motion of the Hon. SCOTT, who explained that the object of the Bill was the extension and application of the Fisheries Act to and in the Provinces of British Columbia, Prince Edward Island, and Manitoba.

The Bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading (from the Commons) of the Montreal Port Warden Appointment Law Amendment Bill, seconded by Hon. Mr. LETELLIER.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on this bill, Hon. Mr. Montgomery in the chair, and the bill was reported without amendment, read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of a bill from the Commons, called the Marine and Fisheries Department Organization Amendment Bill.

This Bill was also referred to a Committee of the Whole and passed, the change being merely the formal one of substituting the word "deputy" for "Secretary."

READJUSTMENT OF REPRESENTATION.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of a Bill from the Commons, entitled the Re-adjustment of the Representation Bill. He said this was a Bill affecting two constituencies in the County of Huron. Changes were made in the division of the two Ridings during the late Parliament, and the people affected by these changes were the residents of the Township of Tuckersmith. They were transferred to the centre Riding, and they had petitioned to be restored to the South Riding where they properly belong to. There are 406 electors in the Township and of that number no less than 330 have signed the petition asking for this change, and the others have been passive or have not taken any part in the matter; they are not opposing the petition. The Bill came up for consideration in the other Chamber, and it was passed unanimously. It was supported by a prominent member of the Government, whose eyes had been fairly opened and the film removed from them, so that he gave the Bill his support. He (Mr. Scott) was not aware that there was any opposition to the measure. Of course it was quite competent for the Senate to interfere with legislation of that kind, but in a matter that was local in its character, and where it was a natural change to make, and one that affects only the representation in the other branch of the Legislature, he thought this House might acquiesce in the reasonable proposition made to it and pass this Bill. [The hon. gentleman here produced a shape cut of cardboard, which he said was a representation of the County, the Township of Tuckersmith being a triangular piece on one side.] It could not be said that the change bore a political complexion, as both Ridings were represented by gentlemen of the same party.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER seconded the motion.

Hon. Mr. READ on rising said he intended to make a motion before he sat down of no ordinary character in this House, and asked Senators to follow him closely as he intended to deal with figures and facts and leave them to judge of the motion on its merits. In this House it had always been the custom, as it is the duty of the members, to judge of all the measures without party bias; and he felt assured this measure would receive the same consideration. As the Government had introduced this measure, he must look upon it as their Bill, and so treat it in this House. Now, what were the provisions of this extraordinary measure? They were this:—The county of Huron returns three members to the Commons and it is proposed to alter the territorial limits of two of the ridings, and the only reason assigned by the Hon Secretary of State, is that some 300 people have petitioned for it, and that it would make one riding more compact. This is not a sufficient reason, and I will show conclusively that there is something under lying this measure which will not stand the light of day. After the decennial Census of 1871, it was found that according to the provisions of the British North America Act, Ontario was entitled to six additional members in the House of Commons, and the Parliament of 1872 gave the cities of Toronto, Hamilton and Ottawa, one member each, and one additional member to the counties of Huron and Grey, and one to the district of Muskoka and; I will show that in arranging for the additional seat in the County of Huron, it was done equitably in every particular. First, the total acreage was 822,712, now that was divided as follows:—North Riding, 313,328 acres; South, 256 297; Centre, 253,087. Householders—North, 3,759; South, 3,703; Centre, 4,002. Population—North, 21,865; South, 21,512; Centre, 22,791. This it will be seen is as equal a division both in acreage, householders and population, as could be made. What will be the result of the proposed change? The North is not to be disturbed, but it is proposed to take the Township of Tuckersmith from the Centre, and attach it to the South Riding for no reason assigned, but that three hundred persons have petitioned for it. It is alleged that it would make it more compact. What would be the result of this change? South Huron would contain 299,295 acres; Centre Huron, 210,098; a difference of 89,208 acres; in householders, South Huron would have 4,300; and Centre, 3,405, a difference of 895; in population, South Huron would have 25,211; Centre Huron, 19,092, a difference of 6,119. Was this the Legislation we were to expect from men who had nearly revolutionized this country because members from Lower Canada, during a portion of the time of the union of the Provinces represented a few hundred less per head than the members from Ontario? But as soon as this Government got into power they commenced to disturb the representation of the people for party purposes, which I will show to the satisfaction of this House. I have taken the trouble to go to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and see how the township of Tuckersmith cast their votes the last three elections, and find this result—1867 it gave a majority to the Reform candidate of 194; 1872, after the division when two Grits only were in the field, it gave 133 against a man who, if he had not during his five years in Parliament given one vote in favor of the Government of the day, would have been returned without opposition, but he chose to vote for the Washington Treaty, believing its passage necessary for the peace of the country, and that vote killed him politically in that Riding; that was the only act they had to complain of. In the election just over, of 1873, I

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker' " Old Proof "

Dunvill's Old Irish "

Slathers' " "

Bulces, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

Stewart, Hunter & Co's

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.

April 24, 1874 2634

76 76

T. & G. LAWRENCE.

We wish to call the attention of Members of Parliament, as well as Citizens at a distance desirous of procuring fashionable clothing for

Spring and Summer Wear.

TO CALL AT

76 SPARKS STREET,

Where the most fashionable shades and styles of Woolen Goods are to be had. Ten different shades of

SPRING OVER COATS.

—ALSO—

A variety of Corduroy Patterns, adapted for RIDING BREECHES.

☞ Remember the place, easily known by the Haberdashery Tree in the window.
Ottawa, April 2nd, 1874. 2523-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

Leghorn Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

STRAW HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS

—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874. 2503-

1874. 1874.

O. R. N. Co.

NIGHT LINE.

THE STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" will commence her regular trips on

WEDNESDAY, 20th MAY,

Leaving Ottawa at 5 p. m., passengers reaching Montreal per Lachine Rapids at 8 a.m. next morning.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

May 19, 1874. 2574tf

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Roofing," will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 27th Instant, at noon, for Galvanized Iron and Lead Work on Roofs of Public buildings at Ottawa.

Specification and Form of Tender can be seen at this Office, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2574-3

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorized to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 23, St. PETER Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.

S. I. GLACKMEYER,
N. P.

Quebec, May 18, 1874. 2574-2-w

THREE SERVANT GIRLS WANTED,

To whom the best wages will be paid.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks-st. West.

May 19, 1874. 2in

WANTED—Two girls to make coats in the Boarding town of Arnprior. Apply at the Golden Boot, No. 228 Wellington-st.
May 19, 1874. 2573-3in

WANTED—A Cook and Housemaid. Apply at Mrs. N. Sparks, No. 2 Sparks Place, Albert-st.
May 19, 1874. 2573-6in

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished Bedroom with use of Parlor on O'Connor Street, within easy access of the Post Office, Banks and other business places.

Apply at

TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2572-tf.

THAT

OASIS IN THE DESERT,

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks-st. West.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, in fact, the undersigned assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.

H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.

Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people READ IT." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa.

May 7, 1874. 2566-1m

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
86 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 20th, 1874.

SOUP:
Julienne.

JOINTS.
Ham. Tongue.
Round of Beef. Potted Head.

HOT.
Corned Beef with Turnips.

OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Grand Social—Ottawa Trades' Council.
Clearing Sale—A. Mowat & Son.
O. R. N. Co.—G. W. Shepherd.
Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
Notice—F. Braun.

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1874.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Bill passed its second reading, and through Committee of the Whole at an early hour this morning, and now stands for the third reading.

Sir John Macdonald must have been in error on Monday night when he credited THE TIMES with the statement that the present Minister of Justice was about to accept a Judgeship. The statement certainly was never made by this journal.

We have it from the best authority that the statement in last night's *Citizen* respecting the disagreement between the Chairman of the Committee on "the shortest route to Europe" and one of its members, is grossly incorrect, and that there is no ground for the statement respecting the expression of opinion of its members and the alleged apology.

The member for London was just the witness required to rebut the testimony of the member for Cumberland, relative to alleged relations between the party now occupying the Treasury Benches and the Northern Pacific Railway. It will be remembered that the organs and the orators of the party who have lately been driven to the wall, for some time persisted in making the statement that Major Walker so emphatically denied last night, which was substantially that a compact was formed between the leaders of the Liberal Party of this country and the promoters of the Northern Pacific Railway to defeat the Canadian Pacific Railway scheme of the late Government, and that that combination had offered active opposition to the efforts to float the bonds of the latter scheme in the London market. The member for London was one of those deeply interested in the effort to float the scheme, and he denies that there was any opposition met from the Northern Pacific Railway interest. He accounted, which he was able to do authoritatively, for the failure of the Canadian Pacific Railway scheme of the late Government, by the opposition of the Grand Trunk Railway Company and the Pacific Scandal; and he made it a charge against the party now in opposition that the four per cent guarantee clause in the present bill had become necessary in consequence of the recent lamentable political scandals for which the member for Cumberland and his party were alone responsible.

SHAM GRIEVANCES.

A local contemporary is striving hard to maintain its reputation for blundering and absurdity, in the treatment of the opinions and acts of the party which has the good fortune to be opposed to it. Almost daily we are treated to tedious articles on the subject of the Intercolonial Railway, for example, the staple of which is a series of lamentations over the evil fortune of certain contractors, who, of course, have been very badly used by the Government, and old or new *canards* as to the dark designs of the men in power, in reference to these injured public benefactors. Perhaps the contractors have been shamefully treated, but their woes are not of sudden production, having been gradually accumulating over the period dating from near the commencement of the railway to the present, the greater portion of which the late Goverment's political friends held the reins of power. The contractors may or may not have good claims to further remuneration, whether it go by the name of "extras," "indemnity," or anything else, but we have a very distinct recollection of the presentation of such claims under the last Government, and complaints whether well or ill-founded, of official indifference in regard to them, bordering on cruelty. We suspect that the late ministers were not as bad as they were painted in this respect, by some of the Intercolonial Railway people, an opinion which the evidence taken before the Public Accounts Committee last, and previous sessions, fairly sustains. We have a vague recollection of anything but ungenerous treatment of the Contractors for section five, which compelled the conscientious opposition of that day, to bring the matter before the House of Commons. With regard to the too frequent practice of contracting for public works at recklessly low prices, trusting to the chapter of accidents to enable those concerned to come out all right in some way, at some time or other, it is hardly the kind to be encouraged. But one can not wonder at the frequency of this objectionable sort of experiment, on reflecting on the character of not a few of the men who governed the country for the last twenty years. They had become inordinately fond of the sweets of office, and consequently regardless of the character of the means to be employed in their retention. Thus the creation and judicious distribution of a vast patronage naturally suggested itself as the chief engine of self maintenance, which it seemed a kind of insanity, from the party standpoint, not to make the utmost use of. Consequently, one man has gained by an office, another by the gift of patronage, and a third by a fat contract, or a lean one, with the assurance of extras at the end of the work. The perfect knowledge of this system, possessed by the meanest followers of Sir John and colleagues, emboldened them to jump at undertakings presenting the most serious difficulties, in the ordinary course of affairs. In this way, only, can the host of rash contracts, with their attendant disputes, new claims, investigations and delays in the works called for, which characterised the reign of the Corruptionists, be accounted for. If by the vigilance of the Opposition, the press included, the game of reimbursing or indemnifying the speculating partisan, in trouble, failed, of course the Government in this case though not to blame from even the contractor's standpoint, came in for a share of his censure. All this system is changed, however, and though the contractors are perhaps to be pitied for not having been able a year ago to anticipate it, their knowledge of life might have prepared them for changes in even the Canadian political world, which so long appeared the ideal of political stagnation and impurity. However hard it was to believe that Sir John and his allies could ever be dispensed with, in the past, there should be no sympathy for persons who may stake largely in their invulnerability for the future, and afterwards come short in their calculations. With respect to the present Intercolonial Railway claims, we may be sure that the contractors, whatever may have been their antecedents will on the proof of their assertions, receive ample justice, but nothing more. The Government, were they naturally unjust, which no one supposes, have nothing to gain by oppression, or the denial of any ones plain rights. They are not only disposed but strong enough to act fairly with all parties, all the while particularly sensible of the fact that the public count for something in the matter too, having claims and interests as deserving of respect as those of individuals, however sanguine in original anticipations, or unhappy in the experience of present disappointment.

THE NORTH WEST COMMITTEE.

Senator Girard was examined before the Committee on the North West Difficulties yesterday, and Sir John Macdonald was recalled to hear his depositions read. The former gave evidence of some interest much of the tenor, however, of that given yesterday by Major Futvoye. He had been a personal and political friend of the late Sir George Cartier, and in that relation had had some correspondence with him. Whilst Sir George, during Sir John's serious illness, was the acting leader of the Government, he (Mr. Girard) had represented to him the strong demands that were being made by the half-breeds for an amnesty. Sir George met his appeals by saying that it would be all right, and that the people should act the part of loyal and peaceful citizens until, in due time, they should realize all they claimed. It is thought probable that the letters thus referred to will yet be produced. Sir John, being in attendance for the purpose of signing his depositions, corrected his evidence as taken down some days ago. He had, it appears, been reported to have denied the statement of Archbishop Tache that he had promised to make Reil's cause his own. Yesterday, he qualified this denial by stating to the effect that he had told the Archbishop that he would use his personal influence with the Imperial Government in Reil's favour, and that, in that sense only, could he have said he would make Reil's cause his own. It is no wonder Reil had come to act a good deal like a spoilt child.

Now is the time for parties who wish to purchase a really good, serviceable Sewing Machine, as we notice that Mr. Geo. Dawson, No. 50 Sparks Street, has just received a large lot of these renowned Williams Singer Machines, which have achieved so many victories in contests with other machines, both here and elsewhere. 2566.

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all tuned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3i

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2572

BRONCHITIS CURED.—Bridgewater, N. S., March 2nd, 1869.—Mr. James I. Fellows. Dear Sir,—While in Windsor on a visit, in December last, I fell in with an old friend—Capt. H. Coffill—and finding him looking so hearty and robust, was led to inquire what had produced the great change, for when I last saw him (two years previous) he was a mere skeleton. He informed me that your very valuable Syrup of Hypophosphites had effected a perfect cure. He persuaded me to try the Syrup for Bronchitis, from which I had suffered much during several years. I purchased one dozen of the Syrup, and have used only three bottles, and my health is now better than it has been for years. Not requiring the balance of the dozen, I sold it to different parties, and now there is a general demand for it from all parts. Respectfully yours, W. J. Nelson. Captain H. Coffill was cured of consumption in 1869, by Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites; his testimonial is published some time ago. 2572

Continued from First Page.

find Tuckersmith gave 231 majority for the present member, being both Grits offering as no Tory "need apply" in Centre Huron. What inference is this House to draw from this? It is that Tuckersmith is a desirable township for a Grit to possess himself of. The fact is the present member's seat is protested, and it is said he is likely to be unseated, and consequently wishes to get this Township of Tuckersmith added to his Riding to insure his re-election, as he was elected by only a small majority. The Centre Riding can well spare this township, and being generous to their neighbors they respond to the South, who is saying to them we are hard pressed by these Tories; come over and help us, like good party men acquiesce. (Hear, hear.) Now I contend it is the bounden duty of this House to stop this kind of legislation, and if ever there was a time that we should speak out, it is now, in order to prevent this bill passing; a baby, in size, but a giant in iniquity. (Hear, hear.) I had little supposed when the American system of dismissal of officers was disposed of in this House and the motion withdrawn after the Government here promising that no more arbitrary dismissals should take place that we should again be called upon to denounce these American innovations. In looking over an American work on proportional representation I find in the State of Massachusetts, in 1812 a party got a temporary possession of the State, and appointed a Governor by the name of Gerry, who, with his majority, set about and did so arrange the electorial divisions that some of them went nearly around others, and by this means a very large minority for the time, as the next election had no seats in Congress. This system has since that time been called "Gerrymandering." As this Bill has been taken up by the Government I shall call this act a "Mackenzing" act to rearrange the County of Huron for party purposes. Now this is not the last of these bills, I find upon my desk a bill to rearrange the County of Wellington, brought in by another supporter of the Government who only gained his election by twelve votes. His election is also protested and he is likely to be unseated, and now wishes, with the consent and assistance of the Government, to re-arrange a County now nearly equally divided in population so that if unseated he will have a pocket riding; and upon looking over the census returns of 1871, I find that the Riding will stand thus, if this Bill passes; 1400 for one, and twenty-five thousand in the other two. I will leave this House to draw its own conclusion. Then I find another Bill by another member in the same direction, the merits of which I have not looked into. Where will this thing stop? The Government in whose hands the representation should be, not having the honesty to interfere, but lending its aid and furthering such iniquity, which if allowed, might urge the minorities to desperation and anarchy, which might be the result, if we, the judges between the people and the Sovereign on each side did not interfere. In the House of Commons, the Bill to rearrange the County of Huron, after an animated debate, passed without a division in all its stages, as the Opposition are powerless, but in Committee they asked to have it amended so as not to come into operation until after the next session, and it was stated on the floor of the House that the Bill was intended to make sure of the re-election of the present member, should he be unseated. [Hear, hear.] After these explanations, I move the following amendment: That the Bill to rearrange the representation of the County of Huron, in the House of Commons, be not now read a second time, but be read this day three months. [Loud cheers.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 19th, 1874.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE presented copies of correspondence relating to Amherst Harbor; also, copies of correspondence connected with the railway extension into the city of Halifax; also, returns relating to conveyance of mails from Riviere du Loup to Edmonston, N. B., and also returns of increases of salaries to officials since the 1st May.

Mr. WOOD presented the report of the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex), presented the sixth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, in which it was recommended that MacLean, Roger & Co., be awarded the contract for Parliamentary Printing

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER presented the report of the Select Committee on Railways, Canals and Telegraphs.

Mr. RYMAL presented the 15th report of the Committee on Standing orders.

Mr. IRVING presented the report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into what changes it was desirable to make in the Criminal law with respect to violence, threats and molestation.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Hon Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House do to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions respecting the transfer to the Western Counties Railway Company of Nova Scotia of the railway from Windsor to the Trunk Line from Halifax to Truro. Carried.

PROVENCHER ELECTION.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM (Marquette), enquired whether the writ for the Provencher election had been issued.

Hon. Mr. DORION replied that the Lieutenant Governor had been communicated with for the name of a suitable person to act as Returning Officer, but no answer as yet had been received.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Hon. Mr FOURNIER moved the third reading of the Bill to make better provision for the trial of Controverted Elections of members of the House of Commons and respecting matters connected therewith.

Carried, and the Bill passed.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT in moving the House into Committee of Supply, mentioned that the largest item was that of $1,500,000 for Pacific Railway construction which was asked in order to enable the Government to make provision for any changes in connection with that Railway during the year, and that a very considerable proportion of the other items were simply re-votes.

Mr. RYAN stated that several appointments in connection with the Montreal Custom House had been made since, 1st January, 1874, the greater number of which were not required.

Hon. Mr. BURPEE replied that only three new appointments had been made to that Custom House since that date and these were reported to the Department by the proper officer as being required.

Hon. Mr. TUPPER said, with respect to the appointment of Mr. Purcell to the Assistant Surveyorship of Montreal, made by the late Government just before resigning, that appointment had been pressed on him by business men in Montreal, for about a year previous to the retirement of the Government; but the appointment had been delayed because of the confounding in the order of Council, of Mr. Purcell with another person of the same name in Montreal. The Mr. Purcell appointed was in the Custom House and was merely promoted to the new office.

Hon. Mr. DORION accepted the explanation of the hon. member, but simply desired to say that the Surveyor reported to the Department that no such officer was required.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, before the House went into Committee of Supply, desired to call the attention of the Government to a matter of great importance to this country. An Order in Council was passed as long ago as 1850, requiring that foreign vessels passing up the St. Lawrence should anchor at Quebec and get a clearance from the Collector of Customs there. Under the Washington Treaty, however, American vessels were not required to do so. He suggested that this Order in Council should be cancelled as respected all foreign vessels, or that it should be cancelled and renewed from year to year. It was a manifest inconvenience to require foreign vessels to undergo this delay at the port of Quebec while United States vessels were not required to do so. It was a tax on our trade.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT said the matter would receive due consideration, and unless there was something he did not now foresee, the difficulty was one which should be redressed.

The House then went into Committee of Supply and passed the following items of supplementary estimates:

CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency	$ 1,800 00
Stationery Office, additional	5,000 00

LEGISLATION.

Maps for Railway Committee	1,695 00

CHAN AND RIVER SERVICE.

Steam communication, Lake Superior, and other services (omitted)	12,000 00
Removal of obstructions in navigable waters	5,000 00
Schooner Packet Service, Prince Edward Island, to and from small ports around the coast	1,000 00
For raising and repairing steamer 'Napoleon III,' and repairing steamer 'Druid,' damaged by the ice bridge at Quebec	20,000 00

FISHERIES.

Fisheries Service Prince Edward Island and Manitoba	750 00
Maintenance of a Government Schooner employed in the protection of the Gulf Fisheries	10,000 00

MARINE HOSPITALS.

To provide for a building to be used as a hospital at Arichat C. B. (revote)	1,000 00
Aid towards the extension of the hospital at St. Catherine's	2,000 00

PUBLIC WORKS, INCOME—PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public Buildings, Manitoba	12,000 00
Removal of snow, Ottawa	2,000 00
Gas for Senate & Departmental Building omitted	8,000 00
Fuel and Light, Rideau Hall	5,000 00
Custom House, Pictou, to complete	12,000 00
Marine Hospital, Prince Edward Island	2,500 00
Post Office, London	2,400 00
Post Office, St. John, New Brunswick	10,800 00
Quarantine Station, Yarmouth, N. S.	1,000 00
Post Office, Ottawa, for ground,	7,000 00
Observatory, Quebec	2,000 00
Rents and Repairs	10,000 00

HARBORS AND PIERS.

Removal of obstructions, Victoria Harbor, B. C.	16,000 00
Dredging and Tug Steamer, Victoria Harbor, B. C.	15,600 00
Petlodiac, New Brunswick	1,200 00
Tynemouth, New Brunswick	2,500 00
Shippegan Breakwater, New Brunswick	10,000 00
Herring Cove, New Brunswick	10,000 00
Grandmanan Harbour, N. B. Tonnage due to be Collected by the Government (revote $2,000)	5,000 00
Port George, Nova Scotia	5,000 00
Cow Bay Nova Scotia	25,000 00
Metighan Cove, Nova Scotia	5,000 00
Yarmouth, Nova Scotia	1,000 00
Plympton, Nova Scotia	1,200 00
Tingnish, Prince Edward Island	6,000 00
Souris and New London, Prince Edward Island	4,000 00
For preservation of navigation and approach to railway wharf, Sackville	500 00

IMPROVEMENT OF RIVERS.

River St. John, Nova Scotia	2,000 00
St. Lawrence, removal of chains and anchors	10,000 00
Telegraph Lines, British Columbia	13,000 00
Dredging, general, additional	12,000 00
Roads and Bridges	4,000 00

INDIANS.

To meet the expenses attending the making of any treaties which may be concluded during the year with the Indians of the Saskatchewan	34,000 00

INLAND REVENUE COLLECTION.

Procuring standards of weights and measures, (revote)	20,000,00

The Committee rose, reported and asked leave to sit again.

COW BAY HARBOR PROPERTIES.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House do forthwith resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution. That it is expedient in the public interest that the Government should acquire their harbour properties at Cow Bay, Nova Scotia, now vested in the Galway Mining Company, and that the Government should be authorized to purchase such properties.

The resolution was adopted and a Bill founded thereon was introduced by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD AND LIQUORS.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the second reading of the Bill to prevent the adulteration of food and liquors.—Carried.

The bill went through Committee, was read a third time and passed.

HARBOR MASTERS.

Hon Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved that the House do resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider a resolution to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters at certain ports in Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island.—Carried.

The resolution was adopted in Committee, and a Bill founded thereon was introduced.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the Bill to amend an Act respecting the public works of Canada. Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE the House resolved itself into Committee, to consider the Bill.

The Bill was adopted in Committee, was read a third time and passed.

VAGRANTS.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved the second reading of the Bill to amend "An Act respecting Vagrants."—Carried.

The Bill was read at length by the Clerk.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Dorion the Bill, was read a third time and passed.

SEAMEN'S ACT.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the House into Committee to consider certain proposed Resolutions extending certain provisions of "The Seaman's Act" to vessels employed in navigating the inland waters of Canada. The Resolutions were adopted.

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the House into Committe to consider certain proposed Resolutions respecting Customs Duties, and the importation and manufacture of Intoxicating Liquors in the North West.

These Resolutions were adopted and a Bill founded thereon was introduced.

GRAVING DOCK QUEBEC.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the House into Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relating to the construction of a Graving Dock at Quebec.

The Resolution was adopted, reported, and a Bill founded thereon was introduced.

It being 6 o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the House into Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution to authorize the Government to negotiate with the Huron Trent Valley Canal Company for the transfer of certain works belonging to the Dominion on the line of the proposed Canal.

The Resolution was adopted, reported, and concurred in.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the House into Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution to authorize the Government to negotiate for the transfer of the Railway from Truro to Pictou to some authorized Company, on condition that such Company will extend said Railway from New Glasgow or Pictou to the Gut of Canso or some other place in Cape Breton, within a specified time.

The Resolution was adopted, reported, and concurred in.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the Pacific Railway Bill.

Hon. Dr. TUPPER said the House would regret that so important a measure had not been presented earlier to the House. There was no measure ever presented to the House which did not sink into insignificance in comparison with this measure. It was felt by the late Government that, if the union with British Columbia were to be carried out, the Pacific Railway must be built. Parliament having decided that the work should be built by private enterprise, the Government set themselves to work to find out what grants of land and money it would be necessary to make to the company. Immediately after they had come to a decision as to the amount of grants. Rival companies in Ontario and Quebec entered into the strife to see who should get the contract. The efforts that the Government believed would be successful in carrying out the work were defeated by the endeavors of rival parties inside and outside the country. The leading criticisms on the scheme brought down by the late Government were that the grants of lands and money were too large. But on the mode of construction there was an unanimous opinion. There was a resolution passed by the Government to the effect that the grants of land and money should be given to a private company in such proportion as would not increase the taxation of the country, and the principle propounded in the resolution obtained the unanimous consent of the House. And the present Minister of Justice and his party, moved a resolution asking the House to declare that the road should not be built in any other way. Therefore the scheme of the late Government commended itself to the unanimous consent of the House. The scheme which was at first so promising failed by the combined influence of the parties opposed to the scheme and of gentlemen now on the Treasury Benches. He had supposed that the present Government, from their former action in relation to this matter, would have held to the scheme of the late Government. It was with great surprise that he saw by the speech of the Premier that he proposed to saddle on the Government of the country the building of this road, and not to have it performed by private enterprise. In that speech the Premier said the undertaking was to be a profitable one. The hon. Minister of Finance could hardly have read this speech or he would not have dwelt upon what he called this ruinous undertaking. He would have supposed that the Premier had been misreported, had it not been for a telegram sent by him (the Premier) to Mr. Walker of British Columbia, in which he said the outline of the Pacific Railway was outlined in the speech made by him at Sarnia. The Pacific Railway scheme of the late Government would have brought numbers of immigrants into the country without any expense to the country. The bill now before the House tended to increase surprise at the startling scheme propounded by the Government. The Premier had fought night after night against the proposition of the late Government to give 50,000,000 acres of land bonus, but the first point in his own bill was that giving 54,000,000 acres of land. Then there was a cash bonus of $27,000,000. The bill asked the House to subsidize the line from Renfrew to Nipissing, a distance of 250 miles, to the amount of $12,000, and yet the hon. gentleman had cried out against the $30,000,000 bonus for the whole line. The Premier had told the people that they would have to get the whole money required for the building of the road. Whereas, under the scheme of the late Administration, the money would be furnished by British capitalists. The Premier's scheme asked the House to authorize the Government to expend not only 54,000,000 acres of land, but also $34,000,000 of money to be obtained by the credit of the country. The statement of the Premier that the road cost a cash expenditure of $100,000,000, was true, if the Government constructed the road, for it was well known that a Government could not construct a public work as cheaply as a private enterprise. This would saddle on the country an expenditure of $6,000,000 per annum on the cash capital of the country. He quoted from the Budget Speech of the Finance Minister that the road could not be built in the time specified in the contract. If the Finance Minister went into the markets of the world with his Budget Speech beside him, he would not be likely to borrow the money without giving therefor six per cent interest, and not five as the Premier had stated. Under this bill the amount of money that would be paid in cash bonuses, guarantee and interest by this country, calculating that the construction of the road would be completed in ten years, was for this service alone over $200,500,000 on money in 25 years. If this were not set so, the bill was a delusion and a snare, and the Government did not intend to turn a stone in the work of construction. The effect of the measure of the late Government would have been to bring into the country millions of foreign capital and millions of people. But that scheme was thrown away for one which cost one third more, because it was to be constructed by the Government, and one that would, whilst keeping emigrants from coming in, also drive those who were in the country out of it. This Bill proposed to spend 3,000,000 of this country's money in subsidizing lines of railway in Ontario to go to Nipissing. Then it proposed to spend $3,400,000 more in coming back to the mouth of French River on the Georgian Bay. Another very extraordinary feature of the Bill was that the section from Nipissing to Nepigon was to be the last constructed. By the Premier's expending of $6,400,000 in getting Nipissing, he saved only 35 miles by water. The present railway system of the country was within 50 miles of Nipissing, and yet the Premier proposed to expend $6,400,000 to save 35 miles. When the late Government proposed to construct the road from Fort Garry to Pembina first, it was as a part of the Pacific and because they had reason to believe that the Northern Pacific would be built. But now that Railway was bankrupt it was preposterous to take this course. He could show the Priemer that, with the expenditure of only $2,280,000 more than that proposed to be expended on a route that would be useless for some two or three months in the year, he could have a splendid national line, from Montreal to the heart of the prairie extening to Fort Garry. If the scheme proposed by the Government was carried out, the trade of of the great West would be lost to the Canadian Pacific. There was another danger under this Bill. The hon. gentleman might succeed in getting companies organized to take sections, but those sections would be the paying ones and the others would be left on the hands of the Government. Again, what guarantee had the Premier that the Northern Pacific Railway, would not step in and take up the proposal to build the road. The adoption of this measure would result in leading the country into ruin and destruction.

Hon. Mr MACKENZIE said the honorable gentleman had given some figures which were correct, and some which were not. The correct ones were not his own, however. The only evidence of respect and confidence of the scheme of the late Government was that $360,000 was given to them in their elections. The honorable gentleman had told the House that the Pacific Railway delegation had been successful, but the reverse was then the case, and the honorable member for London could testify that the delegation never received one offer from the English public. Why did honorable gentlemen bind themselves to build the road in ten years, when British Columbia did not ask it? Not only that, but they increased the road by 250 miles to Esquimault. They resigned to escape the dilemma in which they had placed themselves, and it was in this state of affairs that the present Government came into power, and were they to throw the expectations of the people to the wind? The Government had prepared in their bill a complete plan that the road should be built in such portions as should be from time to time decided by Parliament. The line from Nipissing to Nipigeon would not be built until the means of the country could afford it. He did not know where the hon. gentleman got his mileage. He hoped all the mileage was not entered on the same basis. He did not believe that the road could be built through a wilderness for $30,000,000. The Government, under the provisions of the Bill, proposed to ask the assent of Parliament for every vote that was required for this Railway and for everything they proposed to do, whereas the late Government took the $30,000,000 at one vote. They would be prepared to carry out everything they proposed to do; and, if they failed to do so, they were one and all, ready to resign office. He had no doubt that the scheme of the Government would meet with the hearty approval of the House and the country.

Mr. WHITE defended the Pacific scheme of the late Government. The scheme proposed in this Bill was to a practicable one. The duty of the representatives on both sides was to give their aid to a practical scheme for the construction of the road in a reasonable time. But the present scheme of utilising water communication was not practicable because it could only be traversed for five or six months in the year. If the late Government took a great deal of power in their hands in regard to the Pacific, the present Government took more. He was willing to support the Government in any wise and judicious scheme for the building of the Pacific Railway, but the present was one that he could not support.

[To be Continued.]

Corrected Report

In the discussion, Monday night, on the subject of Mr. Bowell's motion, relative to the alleged dismissal of Dr. Strange from the office of Surgeon of Battery A. at Kingston, Mr. Macdonald, (Cape Breton.) was misunderstood by the reporter. What Mr. Macdonald did say was as follows:

"In regard to the dismissal of Government officials, he disapproved of it. In his own county they were dismissed wholesale. Amongst them the Commissioner of Pilots were dismissed by the present Government, and for political reasons. He disapproved of the dismissal of Mr. Hamilton for the reason that he was recommended by himself and that his appointment was assented to by his (Mr. McD's) colleague. Notwithstanding the denial made the other night by the Premier, he reaffirmed that Government influence had been used to make Government officials vote for Government candidates, and he thought it ungenerous of his colleagues sitting by him, especially the Minister of Militia, who was cognizant of the truth of all he stated, to allow the Premier to make the mistake of denying it. It was not correct that the person appointed Collector of Customs at North Sydney, had performed the duties of his office for some years past. He had been imported from the neighbouring County of Victoria, where he had lived for the last fourteen years. In regard to Mr. Hamilton, he (Mr. Macdonald) had no hesitation in saying, that in point of ability and intelligence, he would compare favourably with his honourable friend from Cape Breton.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

MR. EDITOR,—Please allow me to make, through your column, a few words of remark and explanation relative to the despatch read last evening by Mr. Blake in the House of Commons, from the late Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for the Colonies, laying down the principle by which functionaries of the Civil Service are to be guided whilst holding office. My explanation may be of no great moment so far as the public interests are concerned; but I think it well to make it, inasmuch as the despatch in question would lead one to suppose that my own action had been very different from what it was in fact. When I was superseded in the office of Registrar for the County of Halifax, I persisted in seeking to know—first, from the Provincial Administration of Nova Scotia, and failing there, from the Imperial Government—upon what principle I was removed? One result was the despatch already mentioned which has since been frequently cited as, in some sort, an article of the Constitution of the British North American Colonies.

I must say, however, that the despatch of the Duke of Newcastle was not applicable to my own case, as he was entirely misled, whether designedly of inadvertantally, by the representations of the Earl of Mulgrave, Lieut-Governor of Nova Scotia at the time, which called forth that document from the Colonial Office. In point of fact, the appointment of my successor appeared in the same *Gazette*—if I do not very much mistake—which formally announced the names of the new Cabinet that had removed me from office, so that I had never had an opportunity of offensively opposing that Government had I felt ever so much disposed so to do. I may further say that, from the time of my appointment to office until my removal therefrom, I had never voted, or canvassed at any election, or publicly spoken, or written and published a line, as a partisan politician. The organs of those who removed me from office at first defended that act upon the ground that the Ministry who appointed me—to fill a death vacancy as it happened—did not, at the time, possess the confidence of the country and should not therefore have made any appointments. This ground was afterwards changed for the assumption that I was a political partizan. My persistance in seeking to know the principle upon which I was removed had the one good effect of settling the point as to what, as to certain relations, was and is, the tenure of office in the Civil Service.

Yours, &c.,
P. S. HAMILTON.

Ottawa, May 19th, 1874.

Christ Church Pews.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—The accounts of "Christ Church" are printed annually at Easter for circulation among the members of the congregation, and if any error can be pointed out the Churchwardens will always be happy to rectify it.

So far as I know and believe, the information, stated in this morning's Times to have been received from a correspondent—"That the Churchwardens have published a list of defaulters in the matter of pew rents, in which appear the names of persons who paid up at Easter"—is quite incorrect.

Your obd't serv't.,
JOHN SIMSON,
Churchwarden, Christ Church.

Ottawa, May 19th, 1874.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm. Hear

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Deputation to Ottawa—The Railway Robbery—Warren's Arrest—Burglary—Grand Jury—The Stabbing Case—Musical.

TORONTO, May 19.

An influential deputation left the city last night for Ottawa, in the interest of the Cumberland and Northern Railway, and not on behalf of the city as the morning papers have it.

A man named Oliver P. Schuyler, was arrested last night on suspicion of being one of the two men who robbed the Cashier's office of the Northern Railway yesterday, but he had to be discharged for want of evidence against him.

The sureties surrendered Warren's bail this morning, and he was recommitted to jail. It is stated that Beard will withdraw his charge of libel against him, if he consents to go into the witness box against Graham of King street, who furnished a list of "dead beats" for the Directory.

The police arrested a well known character named Steward Farrel last night, for burglariously entering the hardware store of Mr. Hodges, on Yonge street, and stealing a number of small articles; he was committed for trial this morning.

The Grand Jury were discharged this forenoon, having completed their labors.

Alex. Clark, the man stabbed by Brown, a fellow-workman in the central prison, was in too critical a state to appear at Court this morning to prosecute. Brown was remanded till the 21st inst.

The Mendelssohn Quintette Club arrived in the city this morning, and performed to a crowded house this evening.

MONTREAL.

The Guibord Case—St. Jean Baptiste Society—City Council—Post Office Enquiry—Pedestrianism—Stock Markets.

MONTREAL, May 19

The Institute Canadien has voted $1,000 towards the defence of the Guibord case. The total amount needed is about $8,000.

The debris of the roof of the drill shed, which fell in two years ago, is being removed. It is being re-roofed for the grand celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Society.

A special meeting of the City Council will be held on Saturday to consider the offer of the Northern Colonization Railway to send the Mayor to England for two months on the business of the Company.

No evidence was taken at the Post Office enquiry to-day. The session was occupied by the proprietors of newspapers with reference to postage on papers. The questions were, "Would it be for the public interest to abolish the postage on newspapers transmitted from the office of publication through the mails? In the event of postage of newspapers transmitted from the office of publication, still being exacted, would it be desirable that the postage should be pre-paid by the publisher, on condition that the present rate [illegible] reduced? In the event of such reduction and prepayment of said postage, would it be desirable that the payment should be calculated on each paper or on the bulk weight of all the papers forwarded?" Of six answers received, the *Star, Gazette, True Witness* and *Nationale*, advocate free transmission—*Illustrated News* and *Witness* oppose it. All except the *Witness* and *Nationale* oppose the prepayment by bulk weight instead of on each paper.

The latest feat of pedestrianism was performed by a man named White, of Vaudreuil, who, being taken ill of small pox in a very malignant form and in consequence excluded from every house at which he applied for admittance, walked in his extremity to this city, arriving on Sunday. He was received into the Ward at the General Hospital.

The stock market here this morning was very quiet at unchanged rates.

Molsons', at 111, closing at 103½.
Royal Canadian, 97, closing at 63¼ to 67½.
Montreal Telegraph Co., 186¼, closing at 186½ to 187.
Dominion Telegraph 103, closing at 102½ to 104.
Commerce, 128¼ to 128¾.
Merchant's, 113¾ to 114¼.
Montreal, 185¼ to 185¾ for ex-div.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

Election News.

LONDON, May 20.—Henry B. Sheridan, Liberal, has been returned to the House of Commons from Dudley.

The Czar.

The Czar reviewed 14,000 troops at Aldershot to-day.

The Emperor Alexander will visit Woolwich to-day and inspect the Government docks and works.

Polish Exiles.

Count Schorvaloff to-day gave assurances that all exiled Poles, with the exception of two or three assassins, may retire to their native country.

FRANCE

The Ministry.

PARIS, May 19.—The Moderate Right object to an impersonal septennat because it would be irrelevent to the recognition of a Republic. The extreme Right determine to oppose Goulard or any other Chief of the Ministry whose platform announces the adoption of constitutional bills. Goulard finding no sure support on the Left Centre or Right, is therefore compelled to rely merely on the Ministerial Assembly. It is expected that the Ministry will be completed to-night with Goulard, D'Elasus, Magne, and Buffet at the head of the principal Departments.

PARIS, 19.—Goulard has not given up hopes of forming a Ministry. He continues negotiations to-day. During the day McMahon gave audience to Goulard, Buffet, Duke and D'Elasus.

A Point of Etiquette.

Count Montebello, not Duke Montgomery, sent the challenge to Prince Metternich. The cause of the challenge is the refusal of the Princess of Metternich to return the salutation at a ball from Count Montebello. Prince Metternich's seconds refuse to allow a duel with Count Montebello, which was about to take place.

SPAIN.

More Fighting—Guns Expected from England.

LONDON, May 19.—The Carlists last week attacked some entrenching parties beyond Bilbao, but were driven off with a loss of 30 persons. Sixty Republicans were killed and wounded. The Carlists are expecting the arrival of a cargo of guns purchased in England.

UNITED STATES.

The Reservoir Catastrophe.

SPRINGFIELD, May 19.—Several thousand more people have visited the ruins in Mill River Valley to-day. Some twenty of the missing dead bodies have been dug out of the ruins of the building and the deposits of sand, and twenty-five or thirty more are still to be recovered. The Committee of the Legislature have examined the reservoir, and found that it was very poorly built. Specifications were not fully fulfilled, and the dam seems to have been built to send off as it did. Some four hundred volunteer laborers were at work to-day digging for the dead bodies, and one thousand is expected to-morrow. All destroyed villages except Skinnerville, will probably be rebuilt, and already enough of relief, some $5,000 has been contributed to take care of the poor victims of the disaster.

Surrender of Governor Moses.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 19.—Governor Moses this evening, upon the advice of his counsel, concluded to submit to the law and give bail. He did not surrender to the Orangeburg Sheriff, but to Mr. Coleman, Coroner of this County. The troops were dismissed. The streets are filled with Military, and business is paralized.

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

The Czar seeing the Elephant in London.

LONDON, May 19.—The Czar went to Aldershot this morning. The usual crowds gathered in the streets to seen him. He returns to London this afternoon. A state ball will be given in his honor at Buckingham Palace to-night.

Bullion in the Bank of England.

The bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, was £9,000.

The Weather.

The weather throughout England to-day was fair.

TURKEY.

Great Fire.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 19.—A fire last night, in Galata, a suburb, destroyed a hundred houses occupied mostly by poor Jews.

UNITED STATES.

More Details of the Reservoir Disaster.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The weather is clear and cool.

Specials from the scene of the disaster in Massachusetts continue to furnish interesting details of matters connected with the recent disaster. The following states some incidents of yesterday:—

"Williamsburg, Mass. only a resort for the carions. All work was suspended except hotels, where, despite the prohibitory liquor law, many ruffians managed to get drunk and reel around the streets.

At Skinnerville there was no attempt at work of any kind, because the place no longer exists, and its real owner, Mr. Skinner, has lost everything he possessed.

New York Merchants Aid the Destitute

NEW YORK, May 19.—About $2,000 was raised here among a few merchants on Wall Street yesterday for the Massachusetts sufferers.

The Arkansas Question.

A Little Rock special says 326 of Brooks' men left yesterday, and a company of Baxter's men left. Brooks continues defiant under receipt of despatches from Dorry and Clayton, at Washington, to the effect that Brooks will be sustained by Congress.

Bank Failure.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., May 19.—The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of this city closed its doors this morning. The failure of a heavy dry goods house a few days since is supposed to be the immediate cause of the failure.

A whole Household Murdered.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19—A despatch from San Francisco says that Jehu Overend, wife and four children were found murdered in their house. There is no clue as to the murderers.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev W. Armstrong, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James Dunnet, to Barbara, eldest daughter of Alexander Watters, Esq., Rideau street, Ottawa.

THE Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya has become a great favorite on account of its perfect reliability in treating derangements of the stomach, liver complaint, and diseases of the kidneys, which are the causes of poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It restores vitality to all the organs, removing suppressions, irregularities, and exhausting discharges and every description of tumors which disfigure the body. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life, being a blood food and nutritive tonic. Sold at $1.

Pain Killer
The Great
Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price 25cts per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON.
Sole Proprietors.
May 18, 1864.

THOUSANDS CURED
EVERY WEEK
IN THE
DOMINION,
BY THE
DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Scott Street, Toronto,
Agents for Ontario.
Or DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal:
Agents for Province of Quebec.
Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572.

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.
Feb. 28 1874.

BOARD,

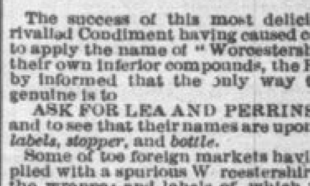
MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.
May 5, 1874.

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness,
Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness,
Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds,
Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises,
Headache, Piles, Sprains,
Toothache, Colic, Old Sores,
All Hemorrhages,
Diarrhœa,
etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S
Perfected Spectacles
AND EYE GLASSES,
In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,
At W. YOUNG'S
34 SPARKS-ST.
A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.
March 28, 1874. 2535tf

SPRING 1874.
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
FELT HATS!
Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's
SILK HATS,
For Spring Trade.
March 18, 1874. 518y

LEA & PERKINS
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

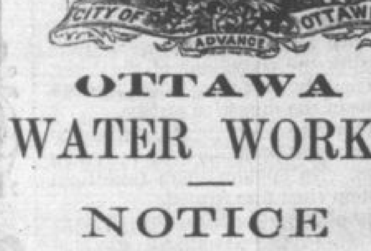
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.



OTTAWA
WATER WORKS.

NOTICE
—TO—
BRASS FOUNDERS.

TENDER will be received until NOON OF WEDNESDAY, the

20TH DAY OF MAY,

For the Brass Work required for the services comprising

Stop Cocks, Taps and Couplings.

Plans, Specifications and samples, can be seen at the Water Commissioners' Office, Rowe's Block, Rideau-st., on and after TUESDAY, THE 12TH INST.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By Order,
C. R. CUNNINGHAM,
Secy. O. W. C.
Office of the Water Works Commissioners
Ottawa, May 8, 1874. 2567

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,
29 Rideau Street.
His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.
SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.
All Goods Warranted Shrunk.
Feb. 18, 1874. 2495.3m

A LARGE VARIETY OF
GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS!
OF ALL KINDS, AT
DACIER'S DRUG STORE,
43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 28, 1874. 2531

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 27th and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.
May 15th, 1874. 2568-10in

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.
April 22, 1874. 2550

UNPRECEDENTED
CLEARING SALE.

IN consequence of a large increase in our Wholesale Department, we are forced to retire from the Retail Trade, and have decided to have a CLEARING SALE of our entire Stock for ONE MONTH from date.

Our Stock consists of CLOTHS, HABERDASHERY, MENS' YOUTHS' and BOY'S CLOTHING.

Notice a few of our prices, and see that this is a *bona fide* sale, as the entire Stock must be cleared out in one month to enable us to remove to our new premises.

MENS' DEPARTMENT.
Mens' Suits, $6.50 . . . Worth $12.50
Mens' Coats 2.75 . . . " 5.00
Mens' Pants 1.50 . . . " 2.75
Mens' Vests 75c. . . . " 1.50
Special inducements offered to country merchants, in this Department.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.
Youths' all wool Suits $1.50 . . Worth $6.50
Youths' all wool Coats 2.00 . . " 3.50
Youths' all wool Pants 1.25 . . " 2.25
Youths' Vests (job lot) . . . " .50

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.
Boys' Suits, all qualities . . from $2.50 to $[illegible].50
Boys' Suits, Linen and Marseilles 1.50 to 1.75
Boys' Suits, Cattonades 1.25

HABERDASHERY.
200 Ties assorted, 10cts . . Worth 75cts
150 pairs Braces, 15cts . . " 3 cts
2,000 Boxes of Collars, 10cts to 15cts.
Mens' Rubber Coats, $2.50 upwards.
50 dozen Dress Shirts, 82cts. . Worth $1.00
25 dozen Regatta Shirts, $1.10 . " 1.75
20 dozen Oxford Shirts, $1.65 . " 2.25
A large lot of Boys' Hosiery and Gloves, also a lot of Boys' Hats and Caps at half cost price.

Observe the Address—No. 50 SUSSEX-ST.

A. Mowat & Son.

The present premises TO LET, and Fixtures for sale. 2571

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students
13 in number,
From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the
27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
RINK MUSIC HALL,
When will be given,
THE SLAVE PLANTATION.
Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music store

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

On and after the 5th JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for passengers and freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay, to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:

Each passenger, adult, with 200 lbs. of baggage $10.00
Each passenger under fourteen years of age, with 100 lbs. of baggage $5.00
Children under three years of age ...... Free.
All freight securely packed (not including Household Furniture or Machinery) per 100 lbs $2.00
Household Furniture (at owner's risk), per 100 lbs. $3.00

A 1 Machinery, special rates.

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.

No Wines or Spirituous Liquors will be carried over any part of the route.

Through Tickets from Founder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractor, W. H. Carpenter & Co., Thunder Bay.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2573-12in2awk

THE WILLIAMS
SINGER
SEWING MACHINES
—TOOK—
ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines.
Call on or address,
GEO. DAWSON,
69 Sparks-st., Ottawa
May 12, 1874 2567-3m

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—*Nation*
Ready This Day:
THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION
FOR 1874,
Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies; their political predilections, and pledges, &c.; Official Returns of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT
E. A. PERRY'S,
Elgin-St.
May 14, 1874.

NEW
CARPETS.
SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—28 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers. Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and the prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO
Ottawa Carpet House
39 SPARKS-ST.

BOOKS!
Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.
Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.
May 7, 1874.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R.S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS,
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2500

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of E. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 22th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN.
Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

AUCTION SALE
OF
FOUR NEW PIANOS.

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms,
5 RIDEAU STREET
ON
THURSDAY, MAY 21st,
Four very handsome New York
PIANOS.

The instruments are from a well-known New York House, and have all the modern improvements, such as the agraffe treble, 7⅓ octave, round corners, carved legs, and well finished.

The instruments are well known as there is a large number now in use in this city and the vicinity.

The public are invited to inspect them previous to the sale.

Sale to take place at TWO p.m.

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 19th, 1874. 2573td

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands, this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE,
JOHN MOORE,
NELSON MOORE.
Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned and Archibald Grant, as Hardware Merchants, under the names, style and firm of Birkett & Grant, was dissolved and determined by effluxion of time, on the first day of April last, of which dissolution and determination all parties interested are hereby publicly notified, and will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. BIRKETT,
Dated Ottawa, 14th May, 1874. 2570

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on under the name and style of T. & G. Lawrence has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Thos. Lawrence, who will settle all accounts due to and by the late firm.

THOS. LAWRENCE.
G. LAWRENCE.
Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2572

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton. }
IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A.D., 1874.

OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.
Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

REGENT HOUSE,
30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held, and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Busket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polanaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hornocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Passementerie, Beaded Fringes and Laces, Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.
Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes, Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.
Persian Cords, Mets Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathеas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE
BY AUCTION
OF DOUBLE AND SINGLE SEATED
BUGGIES,
Carriages and Express Waggons.

The subscriber is instructed by Mr. R. A. SIMS, who, from his extensively increasing business, is compelled to enlarge his premises, and in order to make the necessary room, purposes to sell by Public Auction, on

Wednesday, the 20th instant

At his Factory, corner of Bay and Sparks-sts., commencing at ELEVEN o'clock a.m., a portion of his present Stock, comprising Piano, box style, Buggies, two seated Side Spring Buggies, for one or a pair of horses; several single seated Buggies, Express Waggons, and one Family Carriage, for one or two horses.

They are of the finest material, and for style and workmanship unsurpassed in the city.

This is a rare chance to secure first-class vehicles on easy terms, as they would not be brought to Auction, but to have them out of the way before his extensive improvements commence.

TERMS—From one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars, three months; upwards, six months, on approved paper. All work guaranteed.

Remember the day of Sale, Wednesday, May 20th, at eleven o'clock.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
May 16th, 1874.

CATALOGUE SALE
Of Rare and Valuable
Works of Art,
Originals from the first masters.

The subscriber is honored with instructions from Dr. Laing, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
At his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st.,
ON THURSDAY, 21ST. INST.,

Commencing at two o'clock p.m., and at seven thirty the same evening, his valuable collection of Oil Paintings and Engravings.

The Paintings are by Broeghel [velvet] Vandervelde, Peter Vanlear [Bamboccio], Sir Peter Lely, Walker [Portrait of Cromwell] W. De Heusch, Huyemas, Wilson, Ruysdael, Pether, Vandereer, Griffin, Morland, Leggett, McLeay, Stanley, Evans, McLeod, &c.

The Engravings, which are all framed, are by Albert Durer, [1495], J. Sadler [1597], G. Andrau [1610], Woollet, Bartoleggie Sharp, Hogarth, Rouselet, Hertel, Rugandas, Holler, &c., &c.

There is also a collection of valuable old China, Chinese, Japanese and Indian, curiosities, as well as a fine breech loader double barrelled gun, made by Tulloch, of Dublin.

The attention of connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful is invited to this sale, as the collection is the finest ever offered in this city, perhaps in Canada, being originals from the above masters.

They will be on exhibition at my Sale Rooms from Monday, the 18th, until day of sale, Thursday, 21st inst.

Persons at a distance may secure some of these rare and valuable works of art by authorising the subscriber, or some friend in the city, to purchase for them.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution at the end of this week, and can be had by applying at the office of the auctioneer.

J. BERMINGHAM.
May 16, 1874.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 28x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT
OF
DRY GOODS,
For a few days
AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gents Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $3 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $2.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa May 12th, 1874. 2567

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874. 2566y

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 20, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALF'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at [illegible] per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Black & Colored Silks.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices
$ 75	for	$ 55
90	"	75
1 10	"	90
1 25	"	1 08
1 50	"	1 30
1 60	"	1 35
2 00	"	1 50
3 50	"	2 80

&c., &c., &c.

Dress Goods—A Splendid Stock.

$ 17	for	$ 12½
20	"	14
25	"	20
30	"	23
35	"	27
40	"	32
45	"	37
50	"	40

&c., &c., &c.

Piques—in Great Variety.

$ 25	for	$ 17½
30	"	24
40	"	32

&c., &c., &c.

A arge Stock of INE N, TASSOS & USTRES.

$ 16	for	$ 13
20	"	16
25	"	20
30	"	24
40	"	32

200 pieces Prints.

Old Prices.		Sale Prices.
$ 12½	for	$ 10
13	"	11
15	"	12
20	"	17

White & Grey Cotton.

$ 10	for	$ 8
13	"	11
15	"	12

White Cotton Hose 6 cts. and upwards

Linen Handkerchief 5 cts. "

350 pieces Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds and Etoffes.

$ 80	for	$ 60
90	"	75
1 00	"	82
1 10	"	95
1 25	"	1 05
1 40	"	1 10
1 50	"	1 25
1 75	"	1 40
2 00	"	1 50
4 00	"	3 00
4 50	"	3 40
5 00	"	3 50
6 00	"	4 75

&c., &c., &c.

Flannels.......... worth 40c. for 25c.

&c., &c., &c.

Ottawa, 30th April, 1874.

J. METCALF.

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, all guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
, 1874. 2494

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.......................112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 19.

The market yesterday was the poorest, perhaps, ever seen in the city. There was scarcely a vehicle on the west side, with the exception of two or three with some dairy products and a few more with potatoes and other vegetables. On the east side two or three loads of hay were the sole contributions to what is usually a busy haymarket. Grain and flour, as a consequence of this state of things, have advanced considerably in price, so also has hay. Dairy products, meat and poultry do not indicate any material change. The following are yesterday's quotations:—

GRAIN.

	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 20 to 1 25
Fall Wheat	1 25 to 1 40
Oats	0 55 to 0 60
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No. 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 00 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	none
Wool	0 65 to 0 70
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 12
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 10 to 0 12
Lard, do	0 08 to 0 10
Tallow, do	0 12 to 0 17
Hams, do	0 10 to 0 15
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 17
Tongues, each	0 00 to 0 11
	0 25 to 0 25

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 0
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 10
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 12

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 95
Calfskins per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.
Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1 18¼ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.
Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.
Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.
Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.
Barley dull and nominal.
Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.
Lard advanced and in fair demand at 9.75 to 9.78.
Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.
Bacon steady.
Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.
Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.
Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 18. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¼.
Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.
Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.
Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand; receipts, 78,000; sales, 49 000.
Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.
Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.
Barley, dull and buyers in favor.
Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.
Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.
Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.
Butter, at 29c to 37c.
Petroleum, crude, at 7¼ to 7¼; refined, at 15¼.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF,
Ottawa, Aug. 1873. 289

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT.

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at — o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender must state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil. I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We have to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

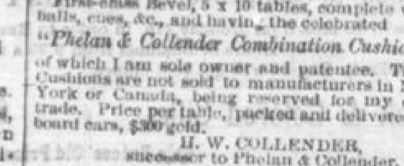
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northrop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253



STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated *"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"* of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

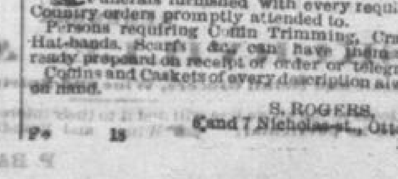
Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m



S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c. can have them already prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.
249.

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS.

172 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

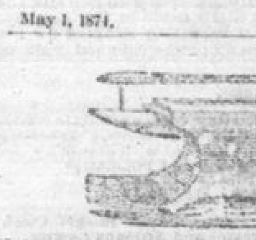
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.



HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS.
Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre.
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-1y

T. PRUNEAU, Jun.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office

May 7, 1874. 2561y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rae's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 2528tf

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Balsams,
Everlasting Flowers,
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.

2566-1m

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

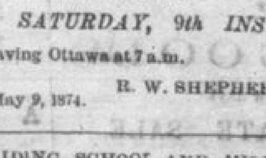
The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSEFRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOFS, CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.



The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 9, 1874. 2565

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards, Address Box 386, P. O.
2561-3awk

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere
sell our

NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada

Profits from $20 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & CO.,
32 King-St. East, Toronto
c. 23, 18—. 211.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,)
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM,

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

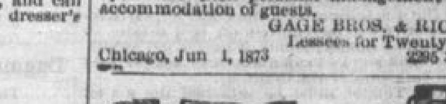
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2511y

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venetti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of *CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.*

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 24, 1874. 2525y

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are preprepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the line referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 2 1872 2505

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements of WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Mazurkas, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 160 pages Sheet Music Size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violin Amusements, Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.

Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Music 1 F'l wers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale everywhere.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

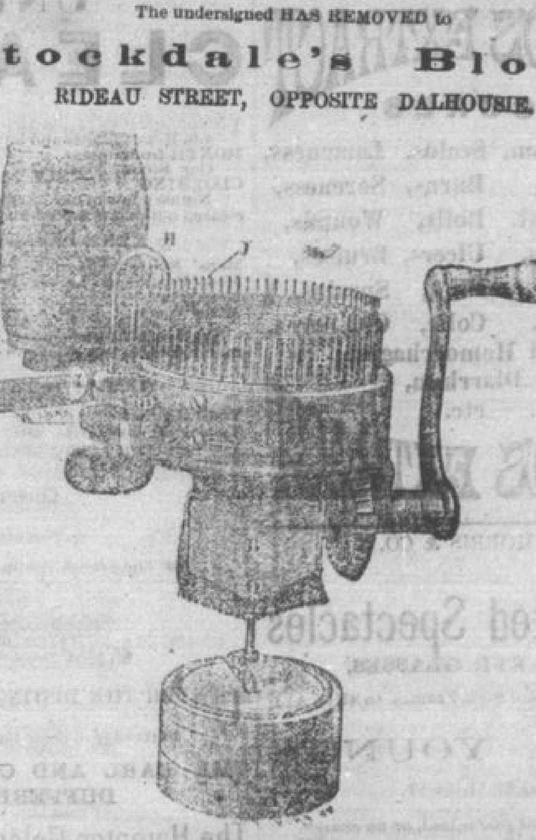
REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 stitches a Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggins, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time, 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.

Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway.
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.
United States, via Ogdensburg.
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway.
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway.
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway.
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway.
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, etc., per Canada Central Railway.
Arnprior, Pakenham, Pembroke, etc.
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railway, North of Carleton Place Junction.
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage.
Hull, Aylmer, Eardley, via Aylmer.
Lower Ottawa, by stage Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
New Edinburgh.

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.00 a.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.30 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

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On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book For Temperance Use. Price 75 cents each. Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.,
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GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor: Peters' Eclectic	Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor: Kinkel's New Method	Price, 2 50
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Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best work for Singing Classes. The Singing-Class Department is unequaled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work.

A New Music Book For Public Schools. SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 53, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent.
Ottawa, March 17th, 1874. 2539

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME

$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
B. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DATURA TATULA.

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. M'Veagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st. London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH, and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Lines. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 King Street west Toronto Ontario.

NEW

GOODS

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English

Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.,

And English and French

PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.,

And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.
244

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION,

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

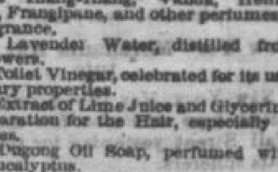
As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Inang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

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Aug 29 1872

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OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution—World, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $13,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

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Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

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PANCREATIC EMULSION,

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the name and Trade Mark

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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
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LARGE and WARM STABLES are attached to the establishment.

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Templeton, 5th Nov., 1873

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A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2033

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VOL. VIII.

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DR. O. G. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and ... Day Office opposite ... Street, Centre Town. Night ... Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the ... Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

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DR. HENDERSON, Homoeopathic Physician ... Office and Residence ... posite the Commercial College ... Ottawa, March 23, 1873.

DR. BUR... C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., ... Graduate McGill University ... Northumberland and Durham ... Associate Coroner N. and ... Office and Residence ... Sparks sts. April 29, 1874

W. McCONNELL, ... Surgeon ... Graduate of the Philadelphia ... also of the Royal College of ... Ontario. OFFICE—On Sparks-st., ... O'Connor-st., opposite ... Block. March 21, 1874.

TAILLON & CHRYS... Barristers and At... tors in Chancery, Notary ... Office—Hardy's Block, ... G. TAILLON. Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM ... The undersigned have ... ship for the practice of ... Ottawa, as Barristers Attorneys ... Feb. 5, 87

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ... BARRISTERS, ATTOR... TORS, CONVEYAN... (Of the late firm of ... OFFICES—Elgin Street, ... C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRI... Feb. 5, 1874

ARCHAMBAULT & ... Notary Public and ... O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. Have opened an office ... of Hull, Province of Quebec ... of all Notarial and Legal ... Province of Quebec or ... given to the collection of ... Vinces. Hull, Jan 10, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN, ADVOCATE, SOL... No. 12 St. James-st. Sept. 9, 1874.

W. MARSHAL M... Barrister, Attorney ... Master in Chance... OTTAWA

ROBERT CASSELS, ... Barrister, Attorney, ... Elgin-st., opposite ... March 4, 1874.

C. V. H. FER... ADVOCAT... Temporary Office at Dr. ... MAIN STREET, Hull, March 9, 1874.

THE HON. JOHN O... BARRISTER, SOL... (Successor to William ... Mongrove's Building, ... March 7, 1874.

BELL & BRUNEL, BARRISTERS, ... Solicitors in Ch... J. H. BELL, M.A. ... Office—Hay's Block, No. ... Money to loan. March 17, 1874.

J. W. P. COUTLEE, Barrister, Adv... Main-St ... HULL

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The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2575 | OTTAWA, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874 | PRICE 3 CENTS

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Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

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Dec. 21, 1873. 2454

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Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
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Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2529y

DR. BURROWS,
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.
April 29, 1874. 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2521y

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Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM.
The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors.
G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA.
H. LAPIERRE.
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 24-5

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BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
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C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

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Hull, Jan 13, 1874. 2461

THOMAS P. FORAN,
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No. 11 St. James-S — MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1871. 2383-3m

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Barrister Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE.
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

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March 17, 1874. 2d 8-6m

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Barrister, Advocate, &c.
Main-St.,
HULL, P. Q.
2823-6m

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INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
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Nov. 27 1873. 2413-ly.

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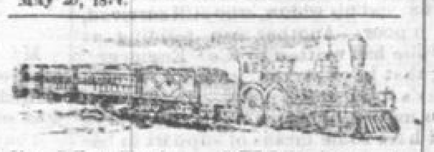
1 Express	1.05 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East........	3.50 P.M.
†3 Mail.	4.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West........	7.45 A.M.
5 Express	4.25 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West........	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.00 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East........	6.30 A.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Steamboat Express	7.00 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	9.20 A.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East........	4.20 P.M.
6 Express	10.45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway........	1.05 P.M.
8 mix'd	9.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West........	1.30 A.M.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
May 20, 1874.



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—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
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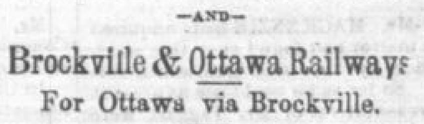
Ottawa - - - - 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 9.10 a.m., 4.20 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - - - - 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 2.05 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.
4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.
Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.
A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, May 11 1874.



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Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

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Night Express...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at...... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe...... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at...... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at...... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at...... 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N. B., &c.

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For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa.
Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
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Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
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[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
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GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores
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CIRCASSIAN...... " 16
PRUSSIAN...... " 23
HIBERNIAN...... " 30

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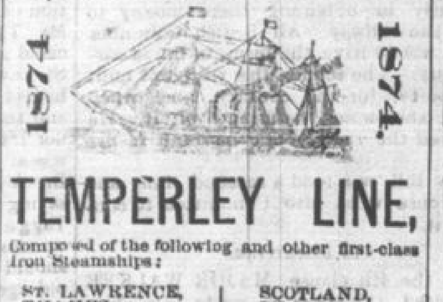

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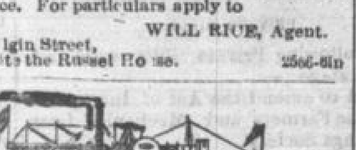

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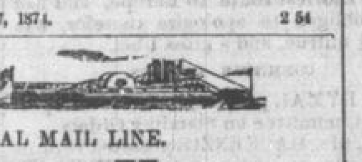

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Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, F. B Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.
Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.
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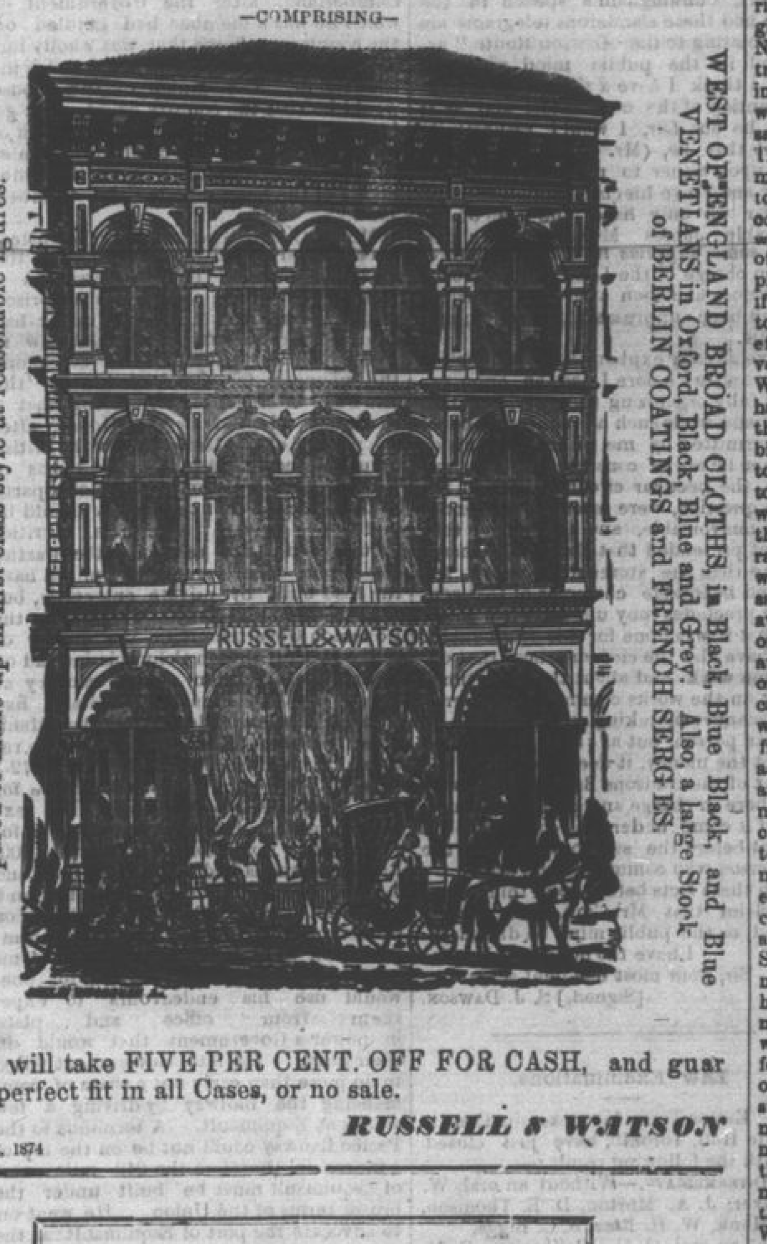

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MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
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To Select from.
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The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
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In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
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IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex-st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
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HAVE REMOVED
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AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.,
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE

Continued.

FRIDAY, May 15.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER regretted the style in which the hon. gentleman opposite had tried to characterise this measure. If the same remarks were made in another place regarding the members of this House he thought they would be felt. As to the great injustice which the hon. gentleman pretended was to be done by this Bill, he could not see it, and he must say that when the other branch of the Legislature came to the Senate with a bill that had passed them without any division or discussion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—It did not pass without discussion, for I read some very earnest speeches that were made upon it. If the hon. gentleman says there was no division I agree with him.

Hon. Mr. LETELIER said that at all events the bill passed without a division. It applied to the Lower House alone, and he thought the Senate had no right to complain when the Commons were remodeling their own House. He did not pretend to say that the other House had a right to remodel this House, and he thought that the Senate as the representatives of the Crown, should not say to the Commons that they would not allow them to re-adjust the representation. He did not pretend to say that the Senate had no right to interfere, but this was not a measure coming from the Government. He did not think it was right to make a personal attack on the Premier, and style the bill as an attempt to Mackenzieise the country. They should not do or say anything which was not in accordance with courtesy, and he could not see that there was any reason for giving this bill a three month's hoist. When it was passed by such a large majority in the other House, he thought they should not interfere, especially as it was intended for reorganizing the constituency. There had been many instances of divisions having been made where larger populations than others had been allowed the same representation; and when measures of that kind were brought before this House, he did not remember a single case where there was anything said against what was adopted in the other House.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL was surprised at what had fallen from the hon. the Minister for Agriculture, and for his own part he had arrived at a very different conclusion. There were circumstances when it was quite right and peculiarly the duty of this House to take action on a bill of this kind. He did not think that the bill could be defended at all. It was brought in and carried through the other branch of the Legislature by the force of a large majority. Now, he thought the people of this country had a right to expect the Senate to interpose for their protection. What would be the effect of legislation of the same kind in other parts of the Dominion? They had heard from the mover of the motion that a large number of votes were to be transferred from one riding of the county to another. They knew that there was a petition pending against the return of the gentleman who occupies in another place the seat for the South riding. Now if it were assumed that he would be obliged to return for re-election next month, the effect of this bill would be to give him 200 votes more than he otherwise would have. Was that fair? He had not listened to, but had read the debates in another place, and there it was avowed that the object of this bill was to give so many additional votes to this gentleman if he should be obliged to run his election over again. It was suggested that there was a clause in the bill that it should not come into operation until after this Parliament, but that was pooh poohed, and he felt justified in saying that the object was—indeed the avowed object was to take 200 votes from one constituency and give them to another at a time when an election was imminent, or at least likely to take place. Take the case of Montreal and see how this would work: Let us suppose 200 votes taken from Griffintown or Montreal East, and added to the Western division just before an election came on! Could anything be more unjust? He did not think there could, and when a majority was inclined to carry with a strong hand an arbitrary measure of this kind that would have the effect of which he spoke, and which was contrary to fair play, good sense and and sound reasoning, it was time for the Senate to interfere in a matter which so much concerned the people. When the hon. gentleman had said that there was no discussion on the bill, he found that it was necessary to retract that statement, for there was an animated discussion at one of its stages. He did not lay any stress at all upon the fact that there was not a division. They all knew what the minority of the Conservative party was in the other Chamber, and they could have no object in pressing for a division when they knew that they would be defeated. When they saw that the avowed object was to transfer those 200 votes from one constituency to another, where was the use of pressing for a division? The Senate should consider also that these people who were the petitioners, and no doubt members of the Reform party, had already exercised their privilege by voting for Mr. Horton who represents the central riding of the County of Huron. They had returned their representative, but they now said they would like to be annexed to the south riding that they might return Mr. Cameron. Why should such a privilege be granted? They got up this petition and they asked to be allowed to vote a second time! Was that the sort of legislation the Senate should allow to pass because the majority in the other House was strong and arbitrary? He said there never was a better evidence of the tyrannical and arbitrary disposition of the Liberal majority, than a bill of this kind. It was in accordance with the law that the representation of the people should be settled every 10 years, after the census was taken, but this was contrary to the spirit of the law. This was not a case where they should hesitate, but one where their constitutional duties called upon them to interfere. If the Senate showed that they should not interfere in a matter of this kind, it was time, as had been said in another place, that they should be reconstructed.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL—Abolished! (A laugh).

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL continued to say that he would be the last to suggest the taking of any steps which would operate against the influence of the House, but he would ask those who were not carried away with a desire to return another Grit to the other branch of the Legislature if they were willing to consider quietly and calmly, whether in the interest of the whole country it was wise to allow a large majority to override all that was reasonable, and to transfer from one riding to another 200 votes which had already found representation in the other House?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER asked when was the change effected which divided the the County of Huron into three ridings instead of two?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL replied that it was last year, in accordance with the British North American Act, after the census was taken. The county was divided into constituencies that were nearly equal in population. The whole county was of an irregular shape with an extraordinary countour. Something like a representation of its shape had been exhibited by his hon. friend (Mr. Scott), but it did not excite the interest of those who desired to be informed on the subject. The truth was that the county is divided into equal parts so that there was representation according to population, just what the Reform party had been calling for, and upon which they had based there struggle for years; but now they would upset that and say they would not have it. He could call such conduct nothing better than organized hypocracy. They would not now have this representation by population, but they would take away the Township of Tuckersmith from one riding and add it to another, making the representation of the population very unequal. This was the policy of the professed Liberals, but the conservatives were more liberal than they, because the Conservatives would not take away from one constituency what properly belonged to them and give it to another.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—That is too Pacific for the party.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said that the demand of the representative of the south riding of Huron was to get the township of Tuckersmith from the other riding, and that demand was allowed by the majority in another place. Now, supposing they took a warm interest in the west division of Montreal, what would be said if they took 200 votes from Griffintown; or if in Quebec, they took 200 votes from Champlain and gave them to the centre division? If such legislation was to be allowed, every person whose election was doubtful would be endeavouring to reconstruct his constituency so as to make his seat safe. He hoped the Senate would do their duty to the people of the whole country by interfering and giving time for the sober second thought of the majority of the Commons who after they had got over their present flush of triumph, would feel more like dealing with the subject in a juster direction, and would not force on such legislation as this. He would vote for the amendment of the hon. gentleman from Quinte Division.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL said he had a very few remarks to make, but the fact was he had matured his conviction as to the course he should adopt, and if he had entertained any doubt his mind would have been at once made up after the remarks that fell from the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture. The Senate was not to be bullied or terrified into passing measures, from the other Chamber simply because they were passed there by a majority. By a parity of reasoning every measure would have to be passed in this Chamber that came from the Commons, because none could be passed without a majority. He desired to take strong grounds against this state of things. He wanted to act on his matured conviction, and so soon as he could not do so he would make way for a better man. But he desired to take issue with the leader of the Government on this matter, for that honorable gentleman had said that this bill was dealing with the composition of the other Chamber and it would be indelicate for the Senate to interfere. Now he had consulted the Librarian on that point, and his opinion was that it was not only competent but wise and proper for all measures to be discussed in this Chamber.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said he had not denied the right of this House to discuss the measure, and he protested against words being put into his mouth.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL said that he understood the honorable gentleman to say that because the Bill was passed in the other House by a large majority it was not competent for this House to oppose it. Now he appealed to the House and to the country through the Fourth estate if they were not to discuss this measure and come to a righteous judgment upon it, what on earth were they there for? They were there to revise the legislation of the other House. He went on to allude to the heated debate that took place in reference to the appointments made of officials by the late Government when they were on their trial, and argued that as the member for South Huron was also on his trial, the same rule should apply in this case with regard to the passage of this bill. If the bill were allowed to pass, and a new election took place, the electors of Tuckersmith would have two representatives in the House which would be an injustice to the rest of the community. He argued that the fact of the people having petitioned for the change should not influence the House in this instance, and moreover, if they founded legislation on the presentation of petitions they might spend all their time in passing prohibitory Acts. He thought passing measure of this kind now would be inflicting a wrong on the electors of the whole Dominion.

Hon. Mr. REESOR thought it was unfair to say that the object of the bill was to get the electors of Tuckersmith to vote a second time. It had also been said that if this bill passed, another bill would be brought forward affecting the interests of East and West York, because a portion of the county was just in the same position as Tuckersmith. Now it so happened that in Ontario, all the electoral divisions for the House of Commons were made districts for agricultural associations, and every district had its agricultural society, and held annual or semi-annual fairs. It was therefore desirable where it was practicable to have these districts as compact as possible. If there was one thing more than another that we pride ourselves for in Canada, it was the respect which the Legislature paid to public opinion. The responsible Government always showed a respect for the wishes of a majority of the people, while our neighbors, who were elected for four or five years did just as they pleased while in office. He might refer to a case in the riding of York in which he resided, and which is represented by Mr. Blain. It was proposed to take a portion of the constituency from East York and add it to the West, it being just on the border. As an elector of East York he saw no objection to the change. It seemed to him that the cases were precisely similar, because by both changes it was intended to make the division more compact, and bring all concerned more near to their respective business centres. It should also be remembered that no petition had been presented against that of the people of Tuckersmith from the Riding they wanted to leave, and the people themselves ought to be the best judges of what was most convenient for them. He knew it was said that there would be a small disparity created in the population of the Ridings by the change; but his hon. friend (Mr. Campbell) when he was a member of the late Government, made no objection to the disparity in population that existed in many constituencies for many years. He instanced the Counties of Elgin, Brant, Simcoe, and Bruce, where he showed that very great differences in the number of the population was to be found. In the case of Tuckersmith, four-fifths of the electors petitioned in favour of the change, and there was not a single petition against it by any township affected, or from any part of the county. He therefore said it was most unfair for the members of this House to interfere and prevent the people from getting what is for their own local accommodation. And what difference could it make even in a political sense? Both the South and Centre returned liberal representative at the present time and would no doubt do the same in case of another election. He held that they should have some respect for public opinion, and should regard the justice of the fair demands of the people of Tuckersmith in the County of Huron.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—If the majority of the people were conservative instead of being liberal would this Bill be asked for?

Hon. Mr. REESOR said that when the measure was brought in by the late Government for the re-adjustment of representation, it was urged upon them that the divisions should be compact, and be as equally divided as to population as possible; but the late Government disregarded that request, because it was thought they would gain a political advantage. They insisted on making a very different change. He thought it was unfair to attribute the introduction of this Bill to political motives

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—I can attribute it to nothing else.

Hon. Mr. REESOR said that was not the spirit in which the measure should be considered. They ought to take measures on their merits, discuss them and vote upon them on their merits, and every one had a right to vote as guided by his best judgment,

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND could not agree with the principle laid down by the hon. Minister of Agriculture that they ought not to exercise an independent judgment and scrutiny in relation to this bill, or that because it was a bill affecting the other Chamber that they should not interfere with it.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—I did not go so far as that.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND said, at all events a point was made out of the fact that the bill had passed the Commons without a division. Now, he held that the members of this House were here to exercise an independent judgment on all matters that came before them, and it should be no guide to their conduct whether a measure was carried in the other House unanimously or by a narrow majority, they were to look at the facts. If they did not criticise and act independently they would be a mere registry office, and he was going to say, if that were the case, the sooner this great Dominion got rid of this Chamber the better. He did not think that a bill of this kind should eminate from a private member. Such measures should be undertaken by the Government. If such were the case, he thought there would not be so many bills, and he thought they had been forewarned about other bills that would suit the convenience of gentlemen in the other House. He thought the passage of this bill would be a dangerous precedent, and he would like to know whether there was any petition from the constituency to which Tuckersmith wished to become attached. The seat of a gentleman who had great interest in the bill was now trembling in the balance; and if he should happen to loose his seat he would go back, in case this bill were passed, and seek re-election, having 200 votes in his favour added to the constituency. In his opinion this bill, if carried, should not take effect until the the dissolution of the present Parliament.

Hon. Mr. FLINT spoke at some length on the same side of the question, arguing that if measures of this kind were to be carried unchallenged there was no use for an opposition; still he thought that a healthy opposition was the best thing any Government could have.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said that when he heard his hon. friend (Mr. READ) on the other side, he began to think of the French revolution and all manner of things, from the picture he had drawn of the flood of Democracy that was sweeping from one end of the country to the other. Still, he could not but think at the same time of Dr. Cumming's prophesies—a very great deal about nothing at all. He believed the fact was that the two ridings in the one county were represented by members of the same political party, and each was satisfied that Tuckersmith should be transferred to the South. The other House was willing that the change should be effected. He went on to give illustrations of similar changes having been made under the Administration of the late Government, notably in the counties of Montcalm and Juliette after the Redistribution Act; while in Montreal, immediately before the last election but one, a very important change was made in reference to Griffintown which had been mentioned by his honourable friend [Mr. Campbell]. Sir George Cartier had brought in a bill making the three centre wards one constituency, and dividing the others into two, but he afterwards found it convenient to change that arrangement, so that if changes like that proposed by the present bill could be looked upon as a flood of Democracy, it had been flowing over the country for years. He did not see that any valid objection had been offered to the change, except that if the bill passed the township of Tuckersmith could vote twice in case of another election, but that was only a supposition as there was no election pending of which they had any knowledge in this Chamber.

After some observations from the hon. Messrs. Macpherson and McCl-lan (Hopewell.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied, stating that in introducing the bill he did not go into the matter as fully, perhaps, as its importance demanded, or as it had turned out, for he looked upon it as a purely domestic matter. The history of Tuckersmith was a matter of notoriety, and when it was placed in the centre division of the county the change was protested against, and the thing was thought too palpable for the change not to be understood, so the people made up their minds to return Mr. Cameron. He assumed, when he brought the bill forward, that no hostility would be shown, because it was one that only affected the other Chamber, and he considered it was not good taste or good policy, and he had now to say, that if the bill passed a second reading he would add a rider by which it would have no effect until the next general election. That got rid of the whole argument of the hon. gentleman for Kingston. The hon. Secretary of State went on to compare the condition of representation according to population under the late Administration, citing the condition of the counties of Elgin, Brant and Bruce, to show that this was not the principle on which the late Government acted. In regard to Tuckersmith out of the 406 voters 330 had signed the petition, and there was no petition against it, but there was perfect unanimity on the matter in the two ridings, and further, the bill had been passed by the Commons. Under these circumstances was it for the hon. gentlemen in the Senate to say to these people "you shall not get what you desire. It is an intrusion of democracy." It was a perfect farce to talk about democracy in this connection. He was of opinion that the Senate ought not to allow a majority to ride over the will of the people, but in this case it was just the opposite, for the people were indignant at the change that had been made, and wanted to be restored to the constituency to which they formerly belonged. He took this case as standing alone, and the rejection of this bill would be to deny the people their rights after it had been shown that it was purely a domestic matter affecting no one else; and it would be going out of their way for the House to say—"you shall not have what you ask; it does not affect any other constituency, but we say we will refuse because we have our own reasons for not allowing your constituency to be re-organized." He hoped the good sense of the Chamber would prevail in this case and allow the bill to be read a second time, as it would not come into force until after the next general election.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER did not think he should give a silent vote on this question, but first of all he wished to ask the Secretary of State or the Minister for Agriculture, whether this Chamber since the opening of Parliament had shown any factious opposition to the Government of the day?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—Up to this time, certainly not.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER went on to say

Continued on Second Page.

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March 25, 1874 2500S-

THE ALLEGHANIANS VOCALISTS AND SWISS BELL RINGERS

WILL GIVE

2 Grand Entertainments

IN THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

FRIDAY & SATURDAY NEXT,

THE 22ND AND 23RD.

The "Alleghanians," by Royal command had the honor of lately appearing before Her Majesty the Queen and Royal Family, at Windsor Castle.

During their grand tour round the globe, the Concerts of the Alleghanians were honored by the attendance of hundreds of thousands of delighted listners—Kings, Queens, Nobles, and the most distinguished men of the age patronized them.

Since their last visit to Ottawa, over five years ago, a new set of solid Silver Bells has been added, costing upwards of $6,000, as also a new new set of solid Silver Band Instruments, costing over $4,000, manufactured expressly for the Ladies' Orchestral Band.

Tickets for sale at Messrs Orme & Son's and Nordheimer's.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Doors open at 7:15. Performance to commence at 8 sharp.

May 21, 1874. 3575-3in

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased the Stock-in-trade, Books, Book debts, and Copartnership Assets of the late firm of Birkett & Grant, of this City, Hardware Merchants, all persons indebted thereto are hereby forbidden to make payment to any person or persons other than myself—the undersigned.

W. A. ARMSTRONG.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—For his new Establishment, No. 234 Wellington Street, ten experienced DRESS MAKERS, to whom steady employment and the highest wages will be given. Apply to FOREWOMAN on the premises, or to J. RYAN, No. 18 Rideau Street.

Ottawa May 21, 1874. 2575

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Roofing," will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 27th instant, at noon, for Galvanized Iron and Lead Work on Roofs of Public Buildings at Ottawa.

Specification and Form of Tender can be seen at this Office, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2574-3

WANTED—Two girls to make coats in the flourishing town of Arnprior. Apply at the Golden Boot, No. 228 Wellington-st.

May 19, 1874. 2573-31n

WANTED—A Cook and Housemaid. Apply at Mrs. N. Sparks, No. 2 Sparks Place, Albert-st.

May 19, 1874. 2573-6in

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished Bedroom with use of Parlor on O'Connor Street, within easy access of the Post Office, Banks and other business places

Apply at TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2572-tf.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.

H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.

Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delecacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
86 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 21, 1874.

SOUP:
Kidney.

JOINTS.
Ham, Roast Beef, Corned Beef.
Soused Pigs Feet.

HOT.
Irish Stew.

OYSTERS.
Oysters Fried. Oysters Stewed.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

The Alleghanians.
Clearing Sale—J. Metcalfe.
Special Notices—The Bazaar.
Dramatic Treat—Gowan's Hall.
Lunch Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
Public Notice—W. A. Armstrong.
Wanted Immediately—J. Ryan.
Millinery Establishment—J. W. Ryan.
Millinery and Dress Making—J. W. Ryan.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1874.

In the North West Difficulties Committee, yesterday, Mr. Masson, M. P., was examined. His examination merely went to confirm the evidence previously given by those who knew much more about the subject of enquiry than he did. Mr. Sulte, formerly private Secretary to Sir George Cartier, was also examined. He however, knew nothing of consequence about the matter. It is probable that the Committee will report in a day or two.

GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT OF RAILWAYS.

An interesting discussion on the direct control of railways by the Executive took place in the British House of Commons, on Tuesday, 28th April, in connection with a motion of Mr. Blennerhassett, the member for Kerry, declaring it expedient that measures should be taken to obtain possession of the Irish railways and place them under Government management. The matter of the purchase by the Government of all the railways in Ireland is a subject which has of late agitated the minds of the people of that portion of the Empire to a very considerable extent, and a Royal Commission was appointed in 1866 to inquire into the subject. Irish railways are to a large extent owned and worked by small, weak companies. The entire length of the Irish railway system does not exceed 2000 miles, yet there are no less than fifty-six railway companies, giving an average to each company of forty-three miles of railway. To manage the affairs of these fifty-six companies it requires not less than four hundred directors, with a staff of solicitors, engineers, and other officers ridiculously disproportioned, as the hon. member for Kerry justly remarked, to the work they have to perform. The working expenses are greater than upon either English or Scotch railways, being 53 per cent of the total receipts, as compared to 51 per cent in the one case and 49 in the other. Notwithstanding this enormous drain upon the resources of the companies, it seems they manage to pocket a net gain per annum of £1,300,000 to £1,400,000 sterling—a pretty fair profit on 2,000 miles of railway. But in order to obtain their revenue, the companies charge very exorbitant prices for the services they perform, the passenger fares in the opinion of several good railway authorities being simply prohibitory of traffic. A project for the amalgamation of a very large number of the companies whose lines form continuous route and do not come into competition with each other was received with considerable favour some years ago, and would doubtless if carried out have to a large extent remedied the standing complaint against the present system—that is its disproportionate expenditure for management; but the agitation in favour of the purchase of the railways by the Government has been fatal to its success, the companies believing that they would get more for their properties by selling them separately than if they were disposed of in the amalgamated form. At one time the proposal to purchase the Irish railways seemed to meet with considerable favour from both political parties. The Government of Mr. Gladstone, however, finally came to the conclusion that the proposition was inadmissible; and from the speech of Sir H. M. BEACH, Secretary of State for Ireland, on the occasion we have referred to, in reply to various advocates of the scheme, as well as from the vote by which the motion was subsequently negatived, it appears to have received its last blow. Both parties have approached the question in the most friendly spirit, and both have decided against it.

The arguments in favour of direct Executive control over these lines are very strong. While, as we have already mentioned, the tariffs of the existing railway companies is very high, and their power to exact them amounts practically to a monopoly, there are cases where just the opposite extreme is reached, and where they are almost running each other out of existence by ridiculous and ruinous competition. The City of Cork is, for instance, approached by no less than four competing lines, each of which has its terminus at that point. If the railways were all owned by the Government, and under the direct control of the Executive, it is contended that there would be an easy method of evading the evils arising either from a practical monopoly or undue competition. There could be no difficulty in moderating and equalizing the tariff, and still drawing a revenue sufficiently large to make the property a valuable one. The expenses of management would be very largely reduced, probably by one half; the carrying capacity of the railways would be greatly increased, in consequence of the absence of any restriction as to the transfer of the rolling stock from one line to another, and the inability of the poorer paying lines to create a traffic, arising from their want of capital sufficient to increase their carrying power would no longer exist. The public welfare could not fail to be greatly promoted by a scheme which would obviate the difficulties at present existing and present so many additional advantages, and it is not surprising that it should at first have been looked upon with considerable favour by those who desired to see Ireland prosper. But the practical consideration of the question brought the statesmen of Great Britain face to face with difficulties which as we think they were wise in recognizing without reserve. Anything that would be likely to promote peace and good will between Ireland and England always receives the most anxious attention of all true British statesmen, and seeing that Irishmen had so largely set their hearts upon this scheme, it cannot fail to be interesting to know upon what grounds such an excellent opportunity for conciliating a large class of disaffected people was not taken hold off. It is especially appropriate to call the attention of the people of Canada to this subject at the present time. In order to induce British Columbia to become a Province of the Confederation, the Government and the Parliament of Canada, only the other year, proposed a basis of Union very liberal in its terms and very extensive in its application. It was solemnly agreed upon that a line of railway, exceeding in length the entire Irish system by more than 500 miles, connecting the new Province with the railway system of the older Provinces, should be at once proceeded with, three-fourths of the country through which it was to pass being unpeopled and unknown, and beset with difficulties of the most gigantic character known to the projectors of railway enterprises. This was of itself a stupendous undertaking for four millions of people, spread over a whole Continent, and inhabiting a country, the development of whose resources was yet but in its infancy. But the dimensions of the project were greatly enlarged, stupendous as they already were, by a voluntary offer to complete the work in ten years, involving, as the promise did, the direct expenditure of at the very least $100,000,000 of public money within that period.

We have pointed out the manifest and unquestionable advantage which according to the advocates of Government proprietary in railways, would arise to Ireland if the Imperial Government purchased her railways; we have shewn that the Irish people had to all appearance set their hearts upon carrying out the proposal; and we have also pointed out the the inducements which presented themselves to English statesmen to do anything that would tend to conciliate an unhappy and disaffected people. Let us look for a moment at the grounds upon which they thought it wise and politic to decide against the proposal. The estimated maximum value of the whole of the Irish railways is about $120,000,000—only a little more than the estimated minimum cost of the simple construction of the Pacific Railway, and one would suppose a mere flea-bite to the richest and most flourishing country in the world. The receipts of the Irish railways are at present over £1,100,000 more than the expenditures, and there is a prospect that under a centralized and improved system of management the expenses could be greatly lessened, while the income could also be largely increased; while the Canadian Pacific Railway must for many years after it is in full working order involve the direct expenditure of large sums of money in order to make its income equal its expenditure. But the Government of Great Britain, to which we are supposed to look for our Legislative Acts, refuses to purchase the Irish railways for the sum specified because, among other reasons, it would increase the burden of taxation upon the people unduly, and because, as Sir H. M. Beach himself says, it was impossible to hope that for many years to come they would not have a serious loss by the bargain. We do not say that this would be a proper basis upon which Canadian statesmen should proceed in reference to our great national enterprise; but, to say the least of it, it is a good reason why the present Government should exercise a great amount of caution, as they evidently are doing.

THE SENATE.

The Senate disposed of a large amount of business yesterday, sitting till eleven o'clock last night for the purpose. The most important measure brought up was the Tariff Bill, the second reading of which was moved by Hon. Mr. Letellier. Hon. Mr. Alexander was the first member to review the policy and principal features of the bill, which he did in a temperate spirit, making some suggestions which met with attention as to the propriety of hereafter throwing expenditures for local purposes, such as harbour improvements, wholly or partly upon the localities to be mainly benefitted. Hon. Mr. Read followed, after recess, denying there was a deficit, or any necessity for the proposed three millions of fresh taxation. He condemned the bill and the conduct of the Government, particularly the Finance Minister, in regard to this policy. The debate lasted till near eleven, some members censuring certain features of the tariff, and others defending it as fair in principle and necessary. Hon. Mr. Scott, in a clear practical speech replied to the adverse criticisms and arguments of Hon. Messrs. Read, Kaulbach and Dever, showing there was a deficit, and that it would be a serious folly to attempt to borrow money in London without having made ample provision for the accruing and prospective deficiency. The second reading was then agreed to without a division, and the bill referred to Committee of the Whole, from which it was reported without amendment. Hon. Mr. Letellier then moved a suspension of the 42nd rule, so as to allow of the third reading at once. Hon. Mr. Read objected, saying the bill had got sufficient stages for one sitting, and he might propose an amendment to-morrow. Several hon. members, including Mr. Lettelier, and Messrs. Skead and Botsford appealed to him to let the bill take its final stage, if he was not bent upon moving an amendment to-morrow. At length, perceiving it was the unanimous wish of the House to pass the measure, and get on with the remaining business, Mr. Read abandoned his opposition, and the bill, which had been eulogised by Mr. Botsford as excellent,—far superior to what one founded on the earlier resolutions of the Finance Minister would have been, was read a third time. The Upper House showed not only on this point, but in its general treatment of the bill, a spirit of good sense, highly commendable. The speeches were, in the main, marked by moderation and a desire to criticise the measure on its merits. The wise action of the Senate on this occasion will disappoint the expectations of outsiders, who predicted it would attempt to modify the bill materially or delay its passage, even at a risk of a conflict with the Lower House. The great majority of the Senate are gentlemen of culture and large experience of affairs, and while ready to discharge their own important duties quietly and with efficiency, are averse from trenching upon the rights and privileges of the other branch of the Legislature. So long as the Senate exhibits the calmness, prudence and strict regard for the constitution conspicuous on this, as well as on former occasions, it may well laugh at the threats or hostile criticism of its foes, who would tear up the Union Act to gratify a prejudice, or to pay homage to an absurd radical theory.

THE DAWSON ROUTE.

We have received from Mr. S. J. Dawson, the Government Officer entrusted with the construction of the line of communication known as the Dawson Route, the following copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Young, M. P., Chairman of the Committee of Public Accounts:—

OTTAWA, 18th May, 1874.

James Young, Esq., M. P., Chairman, Committee of Public Accounts.

SIR,—Adverting to the charge made by Mr. Cunningham (Marquette) in his place in the House of Commons, of frauds on the "Dawson Route," which was referred to a sub-Committee of the Committee on Public Accounts, I would beg respectfully to call your attention, as chairman, to the fact that while Mr. Cunningham has preferred nothing, and specified no charge whatever before the sub-Committee, telegraphic despatches, unsupported by the slightest evidence and destitute of the least particle of truth have, nevertheless, been sent broad cast over the Dominion, stating that charges of fraud have been proved.

As Mr. Cunningham's speech in the House and these slanderous telegrams are all, as relating to the "Dawson Route," associated in the public mind with my name, I think I have a right to claim the intervention of the committee, and as it would be but fair, I would respectfully suggest that he, (Mr. Cunningham,) be called upon either to publicly retract or specify and prove his charges.

So far we only have the case of the Honorable James McKay having purchased some supplies from his own stores when in charge of the Lake of the Woods road, before and soon after the insurrection had been suppressed, to the amount of $1,704.

I have already explained this transaction which occurred before I had an opportunity of fully organizing the service in that region, and while such a practice has never been permitted by me, either on this or other public works constructed under my charge, the peculiar circumstances of the case in question, were such as to render the act unavoidable, and as I believe that it is not pretended that Mr. McKay charged more than the stores were worth, the high and honorable character of that gentleman precludes any unsupported inference that it was done for his own benefit.

We have also the circumstance that on the same work and about the same time, a clerk on the works committed an error in the manner of taking receipts from an illiterate person, but as the man earned and got the money, it does not affect the account of the Hudsons Bay Company who were there in charge and paid the amount, nor did it come under my cognizance till brought before the sub-committee by the very person who committed the error.

With these facts before you I think I can fairly claim that Mr. Cunnigham should proceed, or the public mind be disabused.

I have the honour to be,
Sir, your most obedient servant,
[Signed,] S. J. DAWSON.

Law Examinations.

The Easter Term law examinations in Osgoode Hall, Toronto, have just closed and with the following result:—

1ST INTERMEDIATE.—Without an oral, W. H. Culver, J. A. Morton, D. E. Thomson, J. F. Monk, W. H. Ross, S. C. Biggs.

With an oral, G. H. Gailbraith, G. M. Lee, C. M. Morrison, J. Creighton, W. C. Perkins, Charles Gordon, R. S. Smellie, Alex. Haggart, R. E. Wood, W. J. Clark, L. T. Barclay, C. J. O'Neil, E. McMahon, G. Hallen, E. D. McMillan, W. B. Towser, James Dowdall, F. M. Morson, F. P. O'Connor, Hugh Blair, D. Steele, George Moore, J. Bishop, H. Cassels, V. A. W. Robertson, M. J. Doyle.

2ND INTERMEDIATE.—Without an oral because they obtained over three-fourths of the marks, John S. Fraser, W. Macwhiney, H. Archibald, M. Kerr, E. P. Clement, E. G. Wade, C. H. Woodward.

With an oral, H. Symons, W. H. Kingston.

BARRISTERS.—E. G. Patterson, without an oral, as he obtained over three-fourths; C. E. Ryerson, G. L. B. F. Fraser, P. M. Barker, H. M. Deroche, C. W. Ball, J. E. Terburne, A. S. Ball, F. D. Moore also passed.

ATTORNEYS.—Without an oral, I. J. Germully, E. G. Patterson, F. H. McGuire, C. E. Ryerson.

With an oral, David Robertson, G. L. B. Fraser, A. B. Keeim, Alfred S. Ball, I. R. Metcalf, A. L. Colville, C. W. Ball without an oral, D. E. McMullan.

LAW SCHOOL.

The following is the result of the examinations in the Law School held in the vacation before Easter term:—

Maximum No. of marks in each class, 1,000.

SENIOR CLASS.

	Marks.	Allowance
J. D. Lawson	870	18 months.
E. W. Evans	851	18 "
John Bruce	850	18 "
Alex. Ferguson	799	12 "

All these passed the junior class last year.

W. H. Hall	802	6 months,
George H. Cooke	795	6 "
M. E. O'Brien	783	6 "
James Pearson	765	6 "

JUNIOR CLASS.

Matthew Wilson	867	Passed,
D. W. Clendennan	847	"
R. Pearson	834	"

Trinty College has decided to admit to the degree of Bachelor of Laws all persons called to the Bar of Ontario who have been allowed twelve months' reduction of time in the Law School.

LADIES take your combing to T. E. Moore, 72 Sparks Street, he has a new invention by which the roots are all turned one way. The Burlington Hair Cutting Rooms, 72 Sparks Street. 2558-3t

Continued from First Page.

that he was sure there was no desire to come into conflict with the members of the other House, but at the same time they must express their convictions. He wanted to know were there petitions from the riding that was going loose and the riding that was going to gain Tuckersmith? It would be a misrepresentation to say that the petitions of the people did not receive attention, and he was persuaded that the members of the Senate were guided in their actions by what they believed to be the best interests of the country. He argued that the Government should take the responsibility of introducing a measure of this kind, and not leave it to a private member.

After some remarks from the Hon. Messrs. Kaulbach and Miller, the Hon. Mr. Bureau moved the adjournment of the debate, a motion that led to a good deal of rapid conversation, and Hon. Mr. Sutherland made a speech in support of Hon. Mr. Reed's motion. Hon. Mr Reesor again attempted to be heard but was called to order several times by the Hon. Mr. Montgomery rising and insisting that he should only speak to the question of adjourning the debate. Ultimately the motion for adjourning was withdrawn, and the House divided on Hon. Mr. Reed's motion:—To leave out of the motion for the second reading of the Bill the word "now," and after "time" to insert "this day three months." The following is the division:—

CONTENTS.—The Hon. Messieurs, Aikins, Alexander, Allan, Armand, Bellerose, Botsford, Bourinot, Campbell, Carrall, Chapais, Chinic, Dever, Dickson, Dumouchel, Flint, Girard, Hamilton, (Kingston) Haviland, Holmes, Kaulbach, Lacoste, Macdonald, (Victoria,) Macfarlane, Macpherson, Montgomery, Read, Ryan, Shaw, Skead, Satherland.—30

NON-CONTENTS.—The Hon. Messieurs, Billargeon, Bureau, Chaffers, Christie, (Speaker,) Cormier, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, (Hopewell,) McMaster, Mulhoit, Miller, Penny, Reesor, Scott, Seymour, Simpson, Wark.—17.

So it was resolved in the affirmative. The question being then put on the main motion as amended, the same was also resolved in the affirmative.

Leave was then given to the Hon. A. W. McClelan to attend and give evidence before the Select Chmmittee of the House of Commons on Public Accounts, if he should think fit, and the House adjourned shortly after midnight until 3 o'clock on Saturday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

TUESDAY, May 19.

(Continued)

Mr. JONES (Halifax), believed the scheme was one that would commend itself to the House and country. The late Government by their scheme gave more than was required by the people of British Columbia. The scheme set forth in the speech of the Premier at Sarnia, and in the bill now before the House, was the same as that propounded by him when in Opposition. When the Act was placed on the Statute by the late Government, it was never proposed to be fulfilled. It was unbecoming for the hon. member for Cumberland, after the Government of which he was a member had saddled on the country a scheme that was wholly impracticable, to charge the Premier with inconsistency. The opinion of the House would be that the country could not go farther than indicated in the Speech of the Premier. The speech of the Premier shewed how unreliable were the statements of the hon. member for Cumberland.

Mr. DeCOSMOS believed in the utterance of Sir John Macdonald, that this measure should be discussed in a non-partizan spirit; and he was surprised at the manner in which Dr. Tupper had approached the subject with a view to gain a political triumph. He condemnd the member for Cumberland and the Minister of Finance, for saying that a resolution adopted by the House, after the passage of the Union Act with British Columbia could change the terms of Union. British Columbia was not a party to the principle that the railway should be built by private enterprise. British Columbia did not recognise the Cartier resolution. The Government might have the road built by private enterprise, but British Columbia only recognised the Dominion Government in the matter of the contract. British Columbia instead of being a great burden on the country as stated by the Finance Minister, had actually less expended on her than Manitoba or Prince Edward Island. The receipts from British Columbia for 1872-3 were $375 918, and the expenditure for that Province was $562,000. The expenditure for Manitoba was $774,854 for which the Dominion received $87,000. British Columbia had cast her lot once and for ever in the lot of the Dominion and would not secede. But, if the Dominion Government, no matter who it was composed of, did not carry out the terms made with that Province, he, for one, would use his endeavours to expel them from office and place in power a Government that would do their duty. The late Government failed to do more than carry out a sham of commencing the Railway by driving a few stakes at Esquimault. A terminus to the Pacific Railway could not be on the top of a mountain, therefore the 240 miles east of Esquimault must be built under the broad terms of the Union. He went on to advocate the port of Esquimault as the proper terminus of the road. He cited statistics to show that one million of people only would be required along the route of the Pacific to make it pay. The present scheme was in some respects better than that proposed by the late Government. He believed $80,000,000 would build the road from the Mattawa to Esquimault, the opinion of the Engineer to the contrary. He believed that a pioneer railway should be constructed and not of the style of the Intercolonial. The construction of a trans-continental railway by private enterprise was a waste of public money, and would be denounced by historians. $100,000 000 would be the gain to private companies or a private company, under the scheme to have it built by private enterprise. If party spirit were put out of the question, the Pacific Railway could be constructed in seven years without any increase in taxation. He had no feeling with parish politics. He advocated the construction of the Railway by the Government direct, without the employment of private enterprise. British Columbia did not ask the country to accomplish impossibilities, and did not wish to impose extra charges on the country for bridges when they could be avoided by ferriages. This railway was not to be built only for British Columbia but for the whole country with a view to open it up. If this were not equal to the occasion of settling the country, they should resign the Government responsibility to a country which was prepared to accept that responsibility. He had the authority of a first-class contractor that the road from Nipissing to Fort Garry could be constructed in two years. British Columbia had a case which this House and the Dominion would sustain. She asked that this country should not be strewn with broken oaths. He could not see why the Government could not begin to construct the road in British Columbia at once, as well as the Fort Garry and Pembina branch. The leader of the late Government, he believed, wished to construct the road as a Dominion work, but the gentlemen associated with him and the country were not sufficiently advanced, and he had to resort to the next best scheme. He believed the present Government would better themselves by abandoning the private enterprise scheme and the iron bridges.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM (Westminster), thought the endeavors made by the hon. Member to prejudice the House against the Fraser route was unfair and it was equally unfair in him to endeavour to prejudice the House against the Pacific scheme. He had intended going at length into the subject, but, as the hon. member had taken up so much time, he would not now do so.

Mr. THOMPSON (Cariboo), though agreeing in a great part with the measure, believed that there were not sufficient safe guards in it. It said nothing as to the time when the Road should be commenced and completed. He did not approve of the water communication scheme. There might be financial impossibilities but there could be no physical impossibilities. He complained that there had been unnecessary delays in starting the surveys. There was another matter which would delay the surveys. When the surveyors arrived in British Columbia all the men would have left the Province, attracted by the prospects at the new gold mines. Thus would another summer be lost. He believed the people of British Columbia would not entertain the proposed modification of terms of union. He trusted, therefore, that the work would be vigorously prosecuted.

Mr. BUNSTER said the people of Canada did not fully appreciate this subject. It was a disgrace to this country that the construction of the road had not been commenced in the time specified in the terms of union. He spoke of the climate and resources of British Columbia which Canada would, he said, yet come to fully appreciate. Esquimalt was the proper terminus for the Pacific Railway. If this road were built, Canada had six days and nine hours advantage in the carrying trade of Europe. If the road were built, the wilderness would in a very few years be largely populated. There was something wrong in the management of this country, for we had better resources and yet had only a population of four millions to the forty million of the United States. The success of that country was attributable to the fact that they were not afraid to open up the country by building railways. The very moment the road was commenced, a large stream of immigation would flow into the country. Money was a drug in England and there could be no difficulty in obtaining there money to build the railway. All British Columbia asked was to have the terms of union carried out. The sooner the road was built the better for the country, and, when built, she would be proud of it. He believed the road could be built in five years.

The Bill was read a second time, and the House went into Committee to consider it.

IN COMMITTEE.

On the 4th clause, MAJOR WALKER reiterated the denial made by him before that the Canadian Pacific Railway delegation met with any opposition from the Northern Pacific Railway, or that they saw any collusion between them and the gentlemen then in Opposition. He thought the grant of $30 000,000 and 30,000,000 acres of land would have been a sufficient grant to enable the Company to build the road had matters remained as they were. But the delegation met with opposition from the Grand Trunk Railway Company, because Sir Hugh Allan was connected with the Northern Colonization and other rival enterprises. Sir Hugh, it was true, offered to give up his connection with these railways, but the Grand Trunk thought things had gone too far and did not believe that Sir Hugh would altogether give up such connection. The last blow at the endeavours of the delegation was that struck by the news of the Pacific Scandal from Canada. Any increase in money and land that might be asked for the construction of the road, were due to the political misconduct of hon. gentlemen now in opposition. There was a great deal of good in the Government scheme, and he hoped some day to see it carried out in its entirety.

Mr. THOMSON, (Welland), wanted to know if the House was going to take for gospel the statements of the hon. member for London, who had been unsuccessful in his endeavours to float the Railway money. He (Mr. Thomson) said last year that the scheme of the late Government could not be carried out.

After further discussion the clause was adopted, as were also the subsequent ones.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Bill, the third, reading of which was fixed for to-morrow.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following Private Bills were advanced a stage;—

An Act to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Loan and Savings Society.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Western Assurance Company and other Acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said Company.

An Act to Incorporate the International Express Company.

An Act to Incorporate the Colonial Building and Investment Association.

An Act to Incorporate the Lumber Exchange of the City of St. John, New Brunswick.

An Act to Incorporate the Great North West Railway Company, (from the Senate.)

An Act to amend the Act 27 Victoria, Chapter 49, incorporating "The Lower Canada Investment Agency Company (limited)"—(from the Senate).

The House adjourned at 2:50 a.m., until 3 o'clock p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 20.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. McKAY, (Cape Breton) rose to a question of privilege. He desired to say that the statement made in the *Citizen* of last evening that he had used insulting language at the meeting of the committee on the shortest route to Europe, and had been obliged to apologize therefor, was utterly untrue, and a gross libel.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. RYMAL presented the 16th report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE preseted returns in reply to an address of the House for copies of acts passed and appointments made by the North West Council.

QUESTION PUT BY A MEMBER.

Mr. STEPHENSON enquired whether the Government were in possession of any information respecting Immigrants having been refused passage on the boats of the Collingwood and Lake Superoir Line, although having tickets to Fort Garry, issued by the present Lessees of the Government route to Fort Garry; what was the amount of the subsidy paid per annum to the said Lessees; for what period was the lease drawn; and what was the security given for the faithful performance of the service?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government was not in possession of any information of the kind mentioned. The Lessees were receiving $75,000 per annum, and the lease was drawn for one year. The security was of a personal kind. The The Government had their own constant inspection of the route. He observed that complaints were made by the boats last year, that passengers going to Thunder Bay endeavored to obtain by fraudulent means, tickets at Immigrant rates, and the boats had very correctly refused to grant them.

QUEBEC WOOD CULLING OFFICE.

Mr. McDOUGALL (Renfrew), in moving concurrence in the report of the Committee on the state of the Quebec office for culling and measuring wood, said the Committee expected a statement from the Government that all incompetent cullers would be discharged and that no appointments would be made until the cullers were reduced to a certain number, and that the Supervisor should be held responsible for all that transpired in his office.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON hoped the Government would act upon the report. He went fully into the question of the Superannuation Fund.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER was not prepared to let the report pass now. The expenditures of that office were greater than the receipts, he believed. The Government acknowledged that there were more cullers than were required and more had been added to the list since this Government came into office. The Department could not dismiss cullers unless there were complaints against them. The Government would look into the subject during recess and would be prepared to take action next session.

Mr. WHITE (Renfrew), was glad of the assurance given by the Minister that no new cullers would be appointed until the number was brought within a certain limit.

Mr. CURRIER was glad to hear that the Government intended to deal with this matter. He admitted that it was too late this session to bring in a measure, but he hoped a more advanced one would be introduced next session.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL enquired whether the measure suggested in the report of the Committee was intended to extend to ports in New Brunswick.

Mr McDOUGALL said not.

The motion was withdrawn.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS.

Mr. ORTON in asking the House to concur in the report of the Select Committee on Agricultural Interests, said the report did not ask anything unreasonable. He went on to say that he believed the greater portion of the agricultural population would favor a different state of things in regard to taxation than at present existed.

The motion was subsequently ruled out of order.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Mr. RICHARD moved an address for copies of correspondence respecting the building of wharves by the Vermont Central Railway Company opposite the town of St. John, P. Q. He desired to know whether it was with the authorisation of the Department of Public Works that the wharves were built.

Hon. Mr. DORION was not aware that there was any correspondence on the subject.

NATHANIEL TAGGART.

Mr. BROUSE moved an address for correspondence, &c., between the Government and the Widow of Nathaniel Taggart, praying to get an allowance for an invention of her late husband. He said that Mr. Taggart had invented an improved canal gate, but it was not adopted on the St. Lawrence Canal until seven years after he had laid his plans before the engineers and the Government. He died in November 1868 and his widow, who still survived, was also poor. Another man residing at Brockville had written to the "Engineer" saying that he was the inventor of Mr. Taggart's solid wood gate. He brought up this motion in order that the widow should have some means of support in her old age, as she had undoubtedly a right to reap the benefits of her husband's invention.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE had enquired into the matter and found that the statement made by the hon. gentleman was correct. So far as he could see at present the representatives of Mr. Taggart were entitled to compensation for the use of his invention by the Government, and the Government would remunerate them if the case turned out to be as he now believed it was. He hoped, therefore, the hon. gentleman would withdraw his motion, now that he had brought the matter under the notice of the Government.

The motion was withdrawn.

OTTAWA RIVER SURVEY.

Mr. WHITE (Renfrew) moved an address for copies of instructions to Mr. Johnston for the survey of that portion of the Ottawa River between the foot of Paquette's Rapids and Head of Allumette Island. His object for moving for copies of these instructions was to ascertain whether Mr. Johnston had been instructed by the Department to omit the survey of a certain portion of the North Channel. He said the survey had been made with a view to prejudice people against his election.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE called the member for Pontiac, (Mr. Wright,) to witness that he (Mr. Mackenzie) had told him and Mr. Findlay during the first month of his entering into office that he intended sending an engineer to survey both channels, and that on his report would depend the result. He repudiated with scorn the imputation that he had any political reasons for this course. There was no objection to the passage of the motion.

The motion passed.

Mr. WRIGHT [Pontiac] corroborated the whole statement of the Hon. Premier.

PRINTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. ROSS [Middlesex] moved the concurrence of the House in the fifth report of the Joint Committee on Printing.—Carried.

RIVER ST. JOHN.

Mr. COSTIGAN presented the report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the navigation of the River St. John.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

Hon. Mr. DORION, in the absence of Mr. Cameron [Cardwell,] moved the reference of the Bill to amend the law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes to a Committee of the Whole to consider an amendment which he proposed to add to the bill.

The Bill, amended, was adopted in Committee, reported, read a third time and passed.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Mr. ROSS moved the third reading of the Bill to make further provision for the management of Permanent Building Societies in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. OLIVER moved in amendment that that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole, with instructions so to amend the same as that all its provisions, with the exception of the powers to issue debentures, to be applied to all Permanent Building Societies with a paid up and fixed capital of $40,000. He contended that the Bill, as it stood at present, would have the effect of killing off societies in the rural districts.

The members were called in and the vote was taken, which resulted in the amendment being carried—Yeas, 105; nays, 32.

The House went into Committee and adopted the Bill with an amendment.

On the motion that the Bill be read a third time,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON asked the opinion of the Government in the matter. The change made in the Bill was a very important one, and the Government should have time to consider it. He objected to the third reading to-day.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he had supported the Bill, knowing that it had undergone a very strict surveilance in the Committee. The principle of the Bill had been materially changed by the amendment, and the Government would require time to look into the matter.

The third reading was fixed for to-morrow.

It being six o'clock, the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

PRIVATE BILLS—HURON AND TRENT VALLEY CANAL.

Mr. HALL moved the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Huron and Trent Valley Canal Company.

Mr. BLAIN claimed that the Bill would legislate away the prior rights of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal Company.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE explained that that Company had no just claim.

After some discussion,

Mr. BLAIN moved that the Bill be not now read a third time, but be referred back to Committee of the Whole with instructions to amend it by adding a clause to the effect that the rights granted to other corporations, should not be interfered with by the incorporation of this Company.

The amendment was lost on division.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

The following private bills were advanced through the last stages:—

An Act respecting the Albion Mines Savings' Bank.

An Act to incorporate the St. John's Board of Trade, Province of Quebec.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Imperial Bank.

An Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the Act Vict. 26 chap. 106 incorporating "The Canadian Investment and Guarantee Agency."

An Act to incorporate "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company."

An Act to incorporate the Royal Canadian Chemical Fire Engine Company.

An Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate a Company by the name of "Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada."

An Act to incorporate the Canadian Alliance Assurance Association.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the British America Insurance Company and other Acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Bank of Manitoba.

An Act to incorporate the Lake Superior and Manitoba Union Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

An Act to extend the powers of the Dominion Telegraph Company.

An Act to enable the Great Western Railway Company to further extend and improve its connections and to confirm the issue of certain Debenture Stock.

An Act to extend the time limited for paying in of subscription of stock in the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company.

An Act respecting the issue of Bonds by the St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company.

An act to amend the Act incorporating the Quebec Frontier Railway Company.

An Act to authorise the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company to issue Preferential Mortgage Bonds and for other purposes.

The two following private bills were read a second time and referred to Committees of the House.

An Act to incorporate the Exchange Loan and Trust Company of Manitoba.

An Act to incorporate the Rouge Boom Company.

PUBLIC BILLS.

RICHMOND HILL.

Mr. BLAIN moved the House into Committee on the Bill to attach the Village of Richmond Hill to the Electoral District of the West Riding of York.

The Bill went through Committee, was read a third time and passed.

LIBEL.

Mr. BROOKS moved the House into Committee on the Bill respecting the crime of libel.

In Committee Mr. BLAIN moved an amendment that the words be inserted that were omitted from the Imperial Statute after the word "public" on the twenty second line by "and the particular fact or facts by reason whereof it was for the public benefit that the said libels should be published."

The Amendment was declared lost.

The Bill was adopted, reported, read a third time and passed.

BOARDS OF TRADE.

Mr. MOSS, in absence of Hon. Mr. Blake, moved the House in Committee on the bill to authorise the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion.

The Bill was adopted, reported, read a third time and passed.

COMPULSORY VOTING.

Mr. McDOUGALL (Renfrew,) moved the second reading of the Bill to provide for Compulsory Voting. He believed that under the present system of open voting there was no argument for the Bill, but with the ballot system, there was no argument against it. The provision should be elastic. Persons whom business called away from the place in which they were entitled to vote, or sick persons should not be compelled to vote. Bribery and corruption was caused by the organizing of parties to carry electors to the polls. He did not desire to press the bill, as there was no particular necessity for its passing this session.

The order was discharged on the motion of the hon gentleman, who intimated his intention to bring the Bill forward at an early period in next session.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

PORT WARDENS

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—That it is expedient to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain ports of the Dominion—such officers to be remunerated by fees.

The Resolution was adopted, reported and concurred in.

Hon. Mr. SMITH asked leave to introduce a Bill founded on the above resolution.—Carried.

ELECTION BILL.

On the order for the third reading of the Election Bill,

Hon. Mr. DORION moved its recommittal to Committee of the Whole with a view to add Chicoutimi and Saguenay to the list of those districts which were exempted for simultaneous polling.

The House went into Committee and passed the above amendment together with one providing that in sparsely populated districts the Returning Officer should have the power of creating polling booths for less than 200 voters.

Clause 40, which provided that no woman should be entitled to vote, and clause 82, which made certain provisions in regard to the payment of election expenses, were struck out.

The Bill to come into effect on 1st July instead of 1st January next.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill as amended.

On the motion for concurrence in the amendments.

Mr. BUNSTER said that in British Columbia the polling booths were in many cases held in taverns. He therefore hoped that clause 94, which provides for the closing of taverns on polling day, should be struck out as far as British Columbia was concerned.

Hon. Mr. DORION could not consent to this. The system had been found to work well in the country.

Mr. FLESHER suggested that a penalty should be imposed on the elector who violated the secrecy of the ballot.

Hon Mr. DORION said the bill was now as near the bill which left the English House of Commons for the House of Lords. He thought the bill was now in a very perfect state.

The amendments were concurred in.

The bill was read a third time.

On the motion for the passage of the bill,

Mr. BOWELL moved that the bill do not now pass, but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole for the purpose of inserting a clause to provide for property qualification for members of the House.

The amendment was declared lost on division and the bill passed.

INSPECTION OF STAPLE ARTICLES OF PRODUCE.

Hon. Mr FOURNIER moved the House into Committee on the bill to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce.

Mr. CHURCH objected to the compulsory application of the clause relating to fish, while it did not apply to other articles of produce.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL and Dr. TUPPER supported this objection.

Mr. KILLAM supported the bill. Let the compulsory inspection of fish be tried for one year, and if it was found that it did not work well, a change could be made.

Mr. KIRK said the bill was impracticable in its present form

Mr. GILLMOR said the law if compulsory, could not and would not be complied with.

Mr. MACKAY (Cape Breton) said the confiscation of the fish, when the barrels were not inspected, was a sufficient penalty without imposing a fine.

Dr. FORBES moved in amendment the

the word 'the' in the 63rd clause be struck out, and the following substituted, 'that nothing in this act shall prevent any person from exporting or offering for sale in the Dominion of Canada fish, fish oil, cod fish cod fish tongue, cod fish sounds, contained in suitable packages with or without inspection shall be optional.'

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the objection simply meant that there should be no inspection of fish at all. The principle was the same as that in the Bill passed last year, and as it had only been in operation for a few months it was impossible to judge whether it was acting beneficially or not.

After some discussion the amendment was put and lost.

Mr. MACKAY (Cape Breton) moved in amendment that the words "it shall be forfeited" in the 55th line of section 63 be struck out, and the words five dollars struck out, and the words one dollar substituted. He believed the fine was too great for the offence.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER said it was impossible to reduce the fine to $1. It might do to make the fine $1 with the forfeiture, and the fine $5 with no forfeiture.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said there might be a compromise by making the maxium fine $5 and the minium $1.

This suggestion was adopted,

The Bill was reported with certain amendments. The amendments were concurred in, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the Third Reading of the Pacific Railway construction Bill.

Mr. KIRKPATRICK hoped the Government would consent to put in a clause providing that the contract for the construction of the Branch from Nipissing to the Georgian Bay would not be binding without the assent of this House. He moved that the Bill be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole to amend clause 13, by adding thereto the words following, "provided always that no contract for the construction of the said first branch or any portion thereof, shall be binding until it shall have been submitted to the House for one month and approved of, unless sooner approved of by Resolution."

Hon. Mr. Holton said the hon. gentleman was pursuing an inconsistant part. He supported the scheme to give to the late Government full power without being subject to any control whatever from Parliament. He submitted that the motion amounted to a vote of non-confidence.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said since he had been in the Government, he had given out contracts to the amount of two or three millions without the necessity of coming to Parliament for approval. While willing to accept the principle advocated by the hon. gentleman, he was not willing to accept this amendment.

After a few remarks from Mr. KIRKPATRICK in justification of his course, the amendment was declared lost on division.

Mr. BUNSTER moved in amendment that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole for the purpose of adding the following words to the 17th clause, "The construction, however, of the railway on the mainland of British Columbia shall be commenced within one year from the date of the passage of this Act, and the minimum quality of work done during each year from the commencement of the construction shall not be less than one tenth of the whole work for this section."

The members were then called in and the division taken, the result being the loss of the amendment, yeas 5, nays, 77. Yeas, Messrs. Bunster, DeCosmos, Farrow, Plumb, Ferguson.

Mr. BUNSTER moved in amendment that the Bill be not now read a third time but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole in order to substitute for clause 18 the following: "The work of construction of the Canada Pacific Railway shall be commenced at Esquimault, Vancouver Island, during the present year, and the sum expended annually shall be not less than $1,500,000 until it shall be completed as far as necessary to make the best connection with the line of Railway that shall be constructed on the mainland to British Columbia."

After some discussion the amendment was lost on division.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

In answer to Mr. Patterson,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said it was quite impossible for him to intimate whether the House would likely adjourn on Friday or not. There was a great deal of business yet to be transacted.

The House adjourned at 2:50 to 3 o'clock p.m.

CITY AND VICINITY

A splendid lot of Croquet at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks street. 2575

Just received at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks street, the new game of Chivokee. Call and see it. 2575

STEAMSHIP ARRIVAL.—The Steamship "Hibernian" from Liverpool, arrived at Father Point at 11 p.m., last night with 38 cabin and 185 steerage passengers.

SALE OF PIANOS.—Don't forget the great Sale of Pianos this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Rowe's Auction Room, Rideau Street. There will doubtless be good bargains in store for musical friends.

THE BAND IN THE SQUARE.—Last night our citizens were deprived of the pleasure of hearing the Guards' Band in Parliament Square owing to the rain. This was much to be regretted as bandmaster Carter had a good programme in store for the occasion.

CATCHING SAW LOGS.—A man with a small boat now daily plies the bosom of the Ottawa fishing for saw logs. He has a small boom in the vicinity of Rattle's boat house, and has apparently already realized a harvest, as many thousand logs have been secured. At five cents a piece a nice little sum ought to be realized from this sort of employment.

ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT.—Messrs. Ryan and O'Dell are about to build two handsome buildings on the corner of O'Connor and Sparks Streets, the old site of Desbarats printing establishment. It is to be hoped Mr. O'Dell will renew the monumental slab to the late Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee, that once marked the site of the assassination of that great and worthy Canadian.

BREAKING OF A BOOM. A Boom broke yesterday at the mouth of the River Rouge, a northern tributary of the Ottawa near Grenville, whereby some 40 000 saw-logs were scattered and left to the mercy of the wind and waves. Messrs. Hamilton Bros. and Mr. Chas. Gouin are the principal losers; the loss of the former, being particularly heavy. The cause of the break is said to be the usual Spring Freshet.

THE DRAMA.—A dramtic treat under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin. The Young Men's Christian Association beg to announce the last of the series of Readings by Mr. Carr, which will be given in Gowan's Opera House, on Thursday evening, 21st May. Tickets—Floor 50c, Gallery, 25c. To be had at Orme & Son's, Nordheimer's, and Gowan's.

PROGRAMME.

The Lord of Burleigh............ Tennyson.
The Brook............ Tennyson.
Enoch Arden............ Tennyson.
The Bridge of Sighs, (by desire,) Hood.
Scene from "The Rivals"....... Sheridan.
2575

Seed! Seed! Mr. ELWELL has a very fine stock of fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds; all wanting the above would do well to call at the Medical Hall, 67 Sparks street. 1m.

BANK NATIONAL.—Tenders were being given yesterday for a new building for the "Bank Nationale," on Wellington street. It is to be a handsome building and somewhat similar in design to the Quebec Bank building, adjoining which it is to be erected. It will, besides removing the pestilential pool in that locality, tend greatly to improve the appearance of the south side of Wellington street.

BASE BALL TOURNAMENT.—The game of base ball, which has afforded such a fund of amusement for our citizens, will be inaugurated this season by the holding of a Base Ball Tournament, under the auspices of the Ottawa Base Ball Club, on the 25th of May. As several clubs have signified their intention of competing for the prizes offered, it will doubtless prove the centre of attraction to pleasure seekers on that day.

RAILWAY DEPUTATION.—A deputation from Toronto comprising William Elliott, George Grieg, William Thomson, John McNab Alex Manning, G. D'Arcy Boulton, Robert Hay, John Turner, S. W. Farrell, John Fisken, David Galbraith, H. L. Hine, and F. W. Cumberland, arrived in this city yesterday, with a view to urging upon the Government the necessity of dealing with the Northern Railway question, which has for some time agitated financial circles in Toronto.

RISE OF THE OTTAWA.—The water in the Ottawa rises just now at the rate of about 4 feet per day. It will, in a couple of days, reach the highest point it usually attains. At present it is impossible to use the usual wharf at the foot of Sussex Street, as it is entirely submerged. Persons have now to reach the "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" by the highest of the new wharfs recently erected in that vicinity.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.—It will be observed by advertisement in another column that these celebrated artists will give two grand concerts in the Rink Music Hall on Friday and Saturday next. Their merits as performers on the Swiss Bells is so well and widely know that they need no recommendation from us. Speaking of their performance in London, England, the *Times* says: "No such performance on hand bells has been heard in London within our memory." They appeared recently in Toronto and the *Sun* says: "So numerous were the applicants for admission at the St Lawrence Hall last night, on the occasion of the Alleghanians and Swiss Bell Ringers giving their second concert, that several hundreds of persons were unable to obtain admission, and in consequence, the troup have resolved to give another entertainment to-night. The music of the bells is beautiful and must be heard to be realized."

THE HAMPTON SINGERS—This talented Company of artistes, comprising thirteen colored students of Hampton College, Virginia, will visit our city on the 27th and 28th inst, giving two entertainments under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin. They have been trained by Prof. Farren, their instructor, to sing their own songs with a degree of culture and harmony truly wonderful. They are endorsed and commended by the leading clergymen of the United States, among whom might be mentioned Rev. H. W. Beecher, and Drs. Rogers, Ormiston, Cheever and others. They draw crowded houses wherever they go and deservedly so, for the proceeds of their entertainments are devoted to the sustenance of the College in Hampton, which has been and is yet instrumental in educating the freedmen of the Southern States. An American exchange thus speaks of them: "The Music Hall was completely filled by an audience assembled to listen to the songs of the Hampton students. The singing of this band was as instructive and affecting as it was enjoyable. The training is wonderful which has brought such wild music into the order and moderation which marked the performance of last evening. The vocalists rendered the old plantation songs with a passionate earnestness and a melody which touched the hearts of all listeners." We trust that our citizens will give this troupe a good reception and extend to them a generous patronage.

PRINCIPAL TULLOCH.—This distinguished visitor has come and gone, without giving our citizens an opportunity of either hearing on the platform or in the pulpit one of Scotland's most talented men. He, however, came to the city perchance, and as his remaining here over Sunday would have necessitated his violating other pressing engagements he was compelled to leave by the train on Saturday night for Boston. Mr. Drummond, however, whose guest he was, very kindly showed him all places of interest in and around the city, with which he expressed himself highly pleased regretting, at the same time, that he could not prolong his stay. He visited the Parliament House, was the guest of His Excellency at Rideau Hall, and dined with the Premier, Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, on Saturday evening before starting. Principal Tulloch presides over St. Andrew's one of the oldest Universities of Scotland and is one of the Queen's Chaplains for that portion of Her Majesty's Empire. Dr. Tulloch is one of the most distinguished living Scotchmen, and an author of wide celebrity and scholarship. His "Leaders of the Reformation," printed in 1859, and his "English Puritanism and its Leaders," published in 1861 together with his learned contributions to the *North British Review, Edinburgh* and *Contemporary*, have placed him among the leading thinkers of our time. His last book the "Rational Theology in the Seventeenth Century," in two volumes. 1872—a valuable account of the Liberal Churchmen and the Cambridge Platonists, who were the fathers of the Broad Church of England. Principal Tulloch is tall, fine-looking and quite affable. He does not cross the water to speak anywhere in public, but simply to see the country and regain his health by a few months' vacation from his college duties.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, May 20

James Stewart, arraigned on a charge of drunkenness, was fined $2 and costs.

Tim Rodden, arrested on a similar charge was dismissed.

James Kelly, contractor for laying the pipes for the water works, was up, charged with obstructing the public streets. He was let go on the payment of costs.

Edward Parker, a colored lad, was arraigned on a charge of having struck a child named Potvin in the eye with a stone. Parker was admitted to bail himself for $200 and two sureties of $100 each awaiting the result of the injuries sustained.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Attempted Suicide—Accident—Dead Beat Directory.

TORONTO, May 20.

There is a great dearth of news both political and local.

General preparations for the Queen's Birthday occupies some attention, but beyond Carlton races and a few excursions, there is nothing special on the tapis.

A girl named Mary Simpson, attempted to commit suicide this morning by hanging herself with her handkerchief from the bars of the cell, where she had been placed for drunkennes. She was cut down in time to save here her life.

Little, the Italian fiddler, fell off the G. W. R. cars this morning, and had his foot taken off by the wheels passing over them.

Warren, who is connected with the publication of a "Dead Beat Directory," was before the Police Magistrate this a.m., and again remanded till to-morrow. He was let out on his own recognizance.

MONTREAL.

Post Office Investigation — General Hospital—Tonnage Tax—Wimbledon Competition — New Industry for the Blind—Stocks.

MONTREAL, May 20.

The Post Office investigation closed today. Lunn on behalf of Palmer addressed the Commission, claiming that there was no evidence but only suspicions, and that a suspicion was as strong against Dinning as Palmer. Doutre for the Government claimed the proof was sufficient, and recommended to the Commission that as Palmer was suspended he should not be reinstated. The Commission will be in session about a week longer making up their report,

By the annual report of the Montreal General Hospital it appears that from the 28th of November to the 15th of April there were 88 smallpox patients admitted, of whom 26 died; only six of these had been well vaccinated.

A telegram has been received from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that the tonnage tax proposed to have been placed on vessels passing Quebec to this port will not be imposed.

It is stated that this Province will not be represented in the next Dominion Wimbledon team, as the Dominion Rifle Association have adopted new rules. Quebec marksmen have declined to submit to regulations that might result in the selection of inferior representatives.

Dr. Wiggins late principal of Brantford Blind Asylum is in town. He proposes to establish in this city large work shops for instruction of the blind in certain trades, and asks the City Council to grant a site for a building for the erection of which he hopes to obtain $15,000 by subscription. He thinks that within a few years the Quebec Government may be induced to establish in connection with the proposed institution an Educational Department.

The stock market here this morning was dull. Commerce was the only thing in much demand and was strong. Montreal was weak and the rest of the market steady.

Montreal, 184¼, closing at 184½ to 185. ex-div.
Commerce, 129 closing at 128¼ to 129.
Merchant's, 113¾ to 114¼.
Ontario ex-div. was offered at 109.
Molsons, 111, closing 111¼.
Toronto ex-div 199.
Royal Canadian ex-div at 96¾ closing 96¼ to 97.

KINGSTON.

Fire in the Penitentiary—Presentations.

KINGSTON, May 19.

About four o'clock this morning a serious fire was discovered in the Provincial Penitentiary, in the premises occupied by Mr. S. T. Drenan as a cabinet shop. The fire started about the floor of the second flat, over the engine room. The prison officials succeed in confining the flames to one building which, however, was completely gutted, only the wall remaining. An attempt to save some prison clothing stored in the building was unsuccessful. The men worked well, both the guards and those of the convicts who were released to aid in the suppression of the fire. The loss to the Government is about $30,000; the loss of the contractor is about $15,000. Nearly all the articles in the shop were destroyed. The origin of the fire is supposed to have arisen from the engine room but how is unknown, as the inspection of the night round showed no signs of fire.

Last evening the Rev. Mr Sanderson was made the recipient of a purse containing $200, and Mr. Euson with another purse of $100 accompanied by and address in the Sydenham street, W.M. Church.

Mid-Night Despatches

FRANCE.

The Ministerial Crisis.

PARIS, MAY, 20—The Ministerial crisis continues. The only progress made today was an arrangement between President MacMahon and the Right Centre, that no Bonapartists should be called to the Cabinet which excluded Magne.

UNITED STATES.

The Tariff.

WASHINGTON, MAY, 20.—The Committee on Ways and Means to day by vote of 8 against 2, expressed themselves opposed to the restoration of 10 per cent, taken off the rate of duty on certain articles in 2nd section of tariff account of June 6th, 1872. These articles are the manufactures of Cotton, Wool, Iron and Steel, and manufactures of metals, excepting percussion caps, watches, jewelry and other articles of ornament, paper and the manufactures of paper, excepting unsized printing paper, books and other printers' matter not specially provided for. Manufactures of India rubber, gutta percha or straw, oilcloth; all descriptions of glass and glassware; leather. Also. manufacturers of skins, bone, ivory and horn leather, except gloves and mittens. In other words the committee are opposed to increasing the duty on the above named articles leaving them at their present rate. A restoration of 10 per cent. would increase the revenue about eight millions annually, but the Committee on Ways and Means seem to think no such increase of tariff necessary.

The Presbyterian Council.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A vote was reached to-day in the Swing heresey trial, and resulted in the triumphant vindication of the accused. The vote stood 15 for, to 45 against conviction. The friends of Prof. Swing are jubilant.

Fatal Injury.

SARATOGA, May 20.—At Warrensbury this morning, David Mead picked up in the street what he supposed was a stone, upon throwing it from him it exploded, injuring him dreadfully. It was a nitro-glycerine exploder used in mining. He cannot recover.

Immigration.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A party of Russians, 55 in number, arrived per steamer *City of Richmond*. They are to settle in Yankton, Dakota. A large number of their brethern are coming here shortly.

Arrivals.

Arrived — Steamers *Holsocta*, from Hamburg and *Russia* from Liverpool.

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

A Rumored Duel Denied.

LONDON, May 20.—A special to the London *Telegraph* says the alleged challenge of Paul Cassagnac by Duke De Chartres is unfounded.

FRANCE.

Rumors of Dissolution—Effect on the Bourse.

PARIS, May 20.—It is rumored that a demand for the dissolution of the Assembly has been deposited by Left and Extreme Right.

This report served to flatten the Bourse.

SPAIN.

News from the Seat of War.

MADRID, May 20—Several skirmishes between the Republicans and Carlists occurred to-day in the neighbourhood of Bilboa. The Carlists attacked them and were repulsed with heavy loss. Thirty Carlists were captured. The Republicans lost 100 killed and wounded.

SWITZERLAND.

Three American Students Drowned.

GENEVA, May 19.—Three American students at Susanne were drowned yesterday in Lake Geneva.

J. W. RYAN,
Rideau Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment
—AT—
234 | WELLINGTON-ST. | 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured. THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city. Our Stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection

***We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris

Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the times.

May 21, 1874 2575

POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

THE Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya has become a great favorite on account of its perfect reliability in treating derangement of the stomach, liver complaint and diseases of the kidneys, which are the causes of poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It restores vitality to all the organs, removing suppressions, irregularities, and exhausting discharges and every description of humors which disfigure the body. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life, being a blood food and nutritive tonic. Sold at $1.

Pain Killer
The Great
Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price 25cts per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON. Sole Proprietors.
May 18, 1864.

THOUSANDS CURED
EVERY WEEK
IN THE
DOMINION,
BY THE
DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Scott Street, Toronto, Agents for Ontario.
Or DEVINS & BOLTON, Notre Dame Street, Montreal: Agents for Province of Quebec.
Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students
13 in number,
From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the
27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
RINK MUSIC HALL,
When will be given,
THE SLAVE PLANTATION.
Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimer's Music Store

1874. O. R. N. Co. 1874.

NIGHT LINE

THE STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" will commence her regular trips on
WEDNESDAY, 20th MAY,
Leaving Ottawa at 5 p.m., passengers reaching Montreal via Lachine Rapids at 8 a.m. next morning.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
May 19, 1874. 2574tf

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.
May 5, 1874.

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 20th and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.
May 13th, 1874. 2568-10in

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.
Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of B. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN. Secretary
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

AUCTION SALE
OF
FOUR NEW PIANOS.

The subscriber will sell at his Rooms,
5 RIDEAU STREET,
ON
THURSDAY, MAY 21st,
Four very handsome New York
PIANOS.

The instruments are from a well-known New York House, and have all the modern improvements, such as the agraffe treble, 7⅓ octave, round corners, carved legs, and well finished.

The instruments are well known as there is a large number now in use in this city and the vicinity.

The public are invited to inspect them previous to the sale.

Sale to take place at TWO p.m.
A. ROWE, Auctioneer.
Ottawa, May 19th, 1874. 2573td

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.
ROBERT MOORE,
JOHN MOORE,
NELSON MOORE.
Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned and Archibald Grant, as Hardware Merchants, under the names, style and firm of Birkett & Grant, was dissolved and determined by effluxion of time, on the first day of April last, of which dissolution and determination all parties interested are hereby publicly notified, and will govern themselves accordingly.
JAS. BIRKETT,
Dated Ottawa, 14th May, 1874. 2570

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on under the name and style of T. & G. Lawrence has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Thos. Lawrence, who will settle all accounts due to and by the late firm.
THOS. LAWRENCE.
G. LAWRENCE.
Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2572

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,
And Amendments Thereto.
CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Carleton.
IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A. D., 1874.
OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.
JOHN FAIR, Assignee.
Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfillment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works,

REGENT HOUSE,
30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c,

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hor rocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist of Beaded Pas imenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.
Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.
Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Baratheas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

CATALOGUE SALE
Of Rare and Valuable
Works of Art,
Originals from the first masters.

The subscriber is honored with instructions from Dr. Laing, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
At his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st.,
ON THURSDAY, 21st. INST.,

Commencing at two o'clock p.m., and at seven thirty the same evening, his valuable collection of Oil Paintings and Engravings.

The Paintings are by Brueghel [velvet] Vandervelge, Peter Vanlear [Bambocio], Sir Peter Lely, Walker [Portrait of Cromwell] W. De Heusch, Huyemar, Wilson, Ruysdael, Fether, Vanderneer, Griffin, Morland, Leggett, McLeay, Stanley, Evans, McLeod, &c.

The Engravings, which are all framed, are by Albert Durer, [1495], J. Sadler [1597], G. Andran [1640], Woollet, Bartologgio Sharp,—Hogarth, Rouselet, Hertel, Rugandas, Holler, &c., &c.

There is also a collection of valuable old China, Chinese, Japanese and Indian curiosities, as well as a fine breech loader double barrelled gun, made by Tulloch, of Dublin.

The attention of connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful is invited to this sale, as the collection is the finest ever offered in this city, perhaps in Canada, being originals from the above masters.

They will be on exhibition at my Sale Rooms from Monday, the 18th, until day of sael, Thursday, 21st inst.

Persons at a distance may secure some of these rare and valuable works of art by authorising the subscriber, or some friend in the city, to purchase for them.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution at the end of this week, and can be had by applying at the office of the auctioneer.
J. BERMINGHAM.
May 16, 1874.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 28x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT
OF
DRY GOODS,
For a few days
AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber, Elgin Street.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
Ottawa May 12th, '874. 2567

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorized to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 24, St. PETER Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.
S. I. GLACKMEYER, N. P.
Quebec, May 18, 1874. 2574-2-w

THE HERALD OF HEALTH.

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.
J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa
May 7, 1874. 2564-1m

THREE SERVANT GIRLS WANTED,
To whom the best wages will be paid.
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALFE'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at [illegible] per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Special attention is called to the following Goods, to be cleared out this week.

PARAMATTAS.

	Now selling for
50c	38c
55c	42c
60c	46c
70c	55c
75c	58c
90c	72c

BLACK LUSTRES.

	Now selling for
25c	20c
35c	27c
45c	35c
55c	44c

CRAPE CLOTH.

	Now selling for
45c	36c
50c	39c
60c	47c
75c	58c

BLACK SILKS.

	Now selling at
$1 10	90c
1 15	$1 00
1 25	1 10

FIFTY PAISLEY SHAWLS, ranging from $4 50 to $22, sale price. Extra good value.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.

	Now selling for
75c	60c
$1 00	80c
1 25	95c

Attention is also called to a further reduction on Cloths and Tweeds.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1874. J. METCALFE.

UNPRECEDENTED
CLEARING SALE.

IN consequence of a large increase in our Wholesale Department, we are forced to retire from the Retail Trade, and have decided to have a CLEARING SALE of our entire Stock for ONE MONTH from date.

Our Stock consists of CLOTHS, HABERDASHERY, MENS' YOUTHS' and BOY'S CLOTHING.

Notice a few of our prices, and see that this is a *bona fide* sale, as the entire Stock must be cleared out in one month to enable us to remove to our new premises.

MENS' DEPARTMENT.

Mens' Suits,	$6.50	Worth $12.50
Mens' Coats	2.75	" 5.00
Mens' Pants	1.50	" 2.75
Mens' Vests	75c.	" 1.50

Special inducements offered to country merchants, in this Department.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Youths' all wool Suits	$4.50	Worth $8.50
Youths' all wool Coats	2.00	" 3.50
Youths' all wool Pants	1.25	" 2.25
Youths' Vests (job lot)		50

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Suits, all qualities	from $2.50 to $[illegible].50
Boys' Suits, Linens and Marseilles	1.50 to 1.75
Boys' Suits, Cattonades	1.65

HABERDASHERY.

200 Ties assorted, 25cts	Worth 75cts
150 pairs Braces, 15cts	" 3 cts
2,000 Boxes of Collars, 10cts to 15cts.	
Mens' Rubber Coats, $2.50 upwards.	
50 dozen Dress Shirts, 82cts.	Worth $1. 0
25 dozen Regatta Shirts, $1 10	" 1.75
20 dozen Oxford Shirts, $1.65	" 2.25

A large lot of Boys' Hosiery and Gloves, also a lot of Boys' Hats and Caps at half cost price.

Observe the Addres—No. 50 SUSSEX-ST.

A. Mowat & Son.

The present premises TO LET, and Fixtures for sale. 2574

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 20, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST., With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST, 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.
May 9, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD 112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 20.

GRAIN.

	per bush.
Spring Wheat	$1 20 to 1 25
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 55 to 0 60
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 14 to 0 16
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 50 to 0 60
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 70 to 0 80
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 00 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	7 50 to 8 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 15
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 10
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 90
Calfskins, per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 20.—Receipts of hogs 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 20. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17½.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7½ to 7¼; refined, at 15⅛.

A LARGE VARIETY OF GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874. 2526

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasin is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.

Ottawa, Aug. 1873. 239

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield.

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 2 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil! — Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Electric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.Q., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We ha[illegible] to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

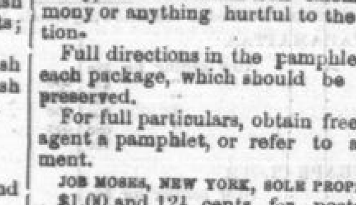
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253



STANDARD

AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated *"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"* of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,

Hardware Merchant,

SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 18. 2545-1m

JAS' ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa.

Fe 13 249

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS.

172 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

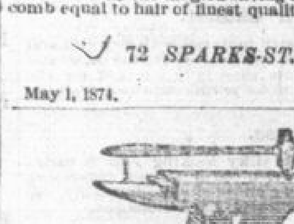
RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.



HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre

Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-1y

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office

May 7, 1874. 2561y

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874. 2526tf

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—

Verbenias,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Balsams,
Everlasting Flowers.
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.

2566-1m

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

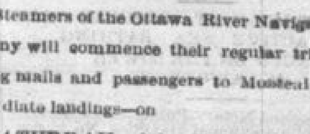
The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSEFRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOF-CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

OTTAWA RIVER NAVIGATION.



The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

May 9, 1874. 2565

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards, Address Box 336, P. O.

2564-3awk

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere sell our

NEW MAP

—OF THE—

Dominion of Canada.

Profits from $250 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & CO.,
32 King-st. East, Toronto

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed-rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

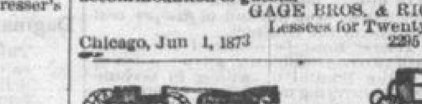
Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2513y

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats..........Peacock
Christy's Hats..........Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats..........Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats..........Peacock
Wolseley Hats..........Peacock
Castellar Hats..........Peacock
Cheltenham Hats..........Peacock
Spencer Hats..........Peacock
Sorento Hats..........Peacock
Cordova Hats..........Peacock
Venosti Hats..........Peacock
Clinton Hats..........Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2538-1f

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874. 2525y

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are preprepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the [illegible] referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 2 1872 2505

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements by Sep. WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Mazurkas, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 160 pages Sheet Music Size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violio Amusements, Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violion Music.

Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Musical Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale everywhere.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS.

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament at [illegible]

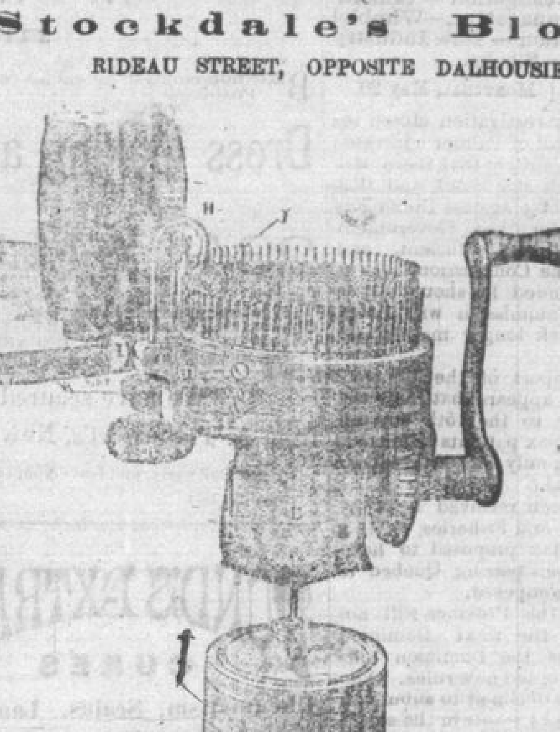
REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

—THE IMPROVED—

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 [illegible] Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggins, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874

Close A.M.	Close P.M.	Close P.M.	MAILS.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered A.M.	Delivered P.M.
	12.15	8.00	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	10.00		6.00
	12.15	8.00	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	10.00		6.00
9.15		8.00	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	10.30		6.00
9.15		8.00	Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion			
3.15	12.15	2.00	United States, via Ogdensburg	10.00		3.00
9.15	12.15		Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	10.30		6.00
9.15			North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	10.00		6.00
9.15			Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway			5.00
9.15		4.00	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	10.40		2.00
9.00			Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c. per Canada Central Railway	8.00		
8.00			The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c			
		1.30	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	8.00		
		5.30	Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer	10.30		
		6.30	Aylmer, Hull	8.00		
11.30		4.30	Lower Ottawa, by stage Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	8.00	11.30	
6.00			Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	10.00		
11.30			Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays			
3.15		5.30	New Edinburgh	11.30		6.30

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It cures old sores,
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The Times

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Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2549y

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April 29, 1874 2556-6m

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E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5. 87 2485

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Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

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Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2461

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Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

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OTTAWA CANADA

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March 4, 1874. 2507

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Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,
MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
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(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

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March 12, 1874. 2514y

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HULL, P. Q.
73. 2253-6m

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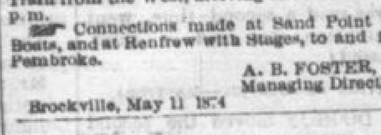
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.......	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.20 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East.......	6.30 A.M.

† Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Steamboat Express	7.00 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	9.20 A.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East.......	4.20 P.M.
6 Express	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway.......	1.00 P.M.
8 mix'd	9.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West.......	1.30 A.M.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8.
Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.
Time faster than by any other route.
Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.
May 20, 1874.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9 10 a.m., 4.30 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - 9.10 a.m., 4.20 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.
4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.
Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.
A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.
Brockville, May 11 1874



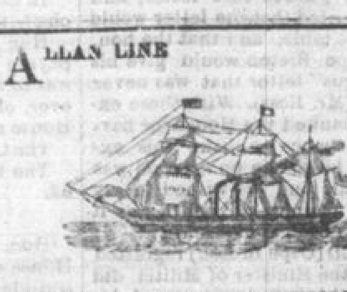
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express........ 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations........ 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations........ 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.20 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations........ 6 45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations........ 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at........ 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe........ 11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at........ 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at........ 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at........ 3 30 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa.
Feb. 19, 1874.

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, Slippers, Moccasins, Buck skin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin]. and 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

B 4 U
GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK
Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a
COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.
Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, JR.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME
$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coming money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
S J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

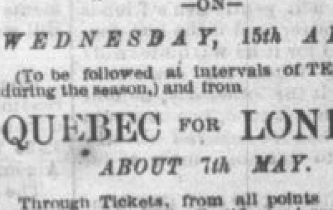
ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
SCANDINAVIAN........ May 2
From Quebec:
SARMATIAN........ " 9
CIRCASSIAN........ " 16
PRUSSIAN........ " 23
HIBERNIAN........ " 30
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin........ $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage........ $29 00
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

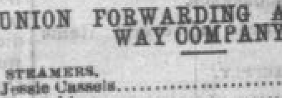
LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
1874 1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st, London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2548.



CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY
The splendid fleet of the above Company are now making regular trips between
HAMILTON AND MONTREAL,
running all the Rapids on the far famed St. Lawrence. For particulars apply to
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin Street, Opposite the Russel House. 2566-6in

Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2 54



ROYAL MAIL LINE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Bajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	Mulligan
Kippawa	Reid
Deux Rivieres	

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a. m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 25e7

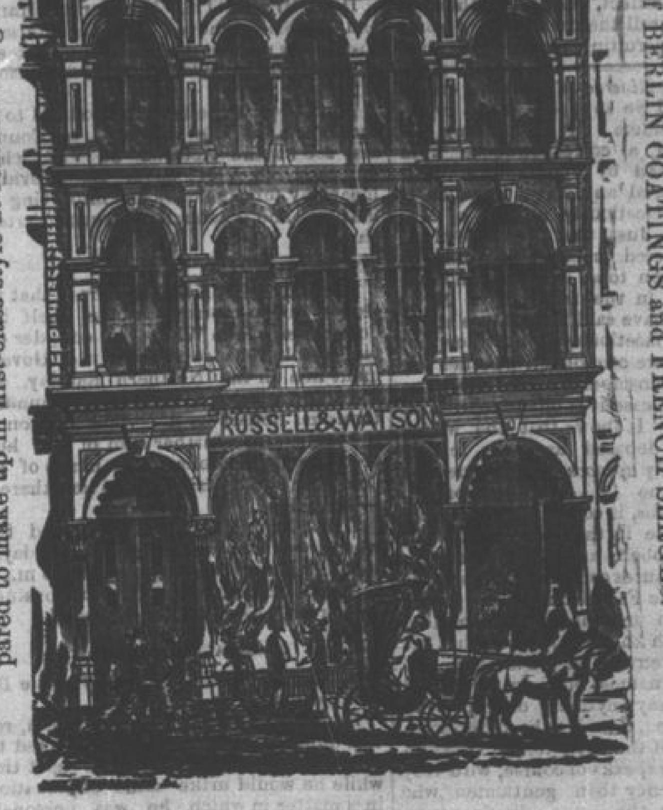
OPENING OF NAVIGATION.
SEASON 1874.
Canadian Navigation Company,
Ottawa River Navigation Company,
Richelieu Company,
Quebec and Gulf Ports S.S. Company,
Saguenay Steamship Company.
And all information respecting the Temperley Line of Steamers from Quebec, for Liverpool and London.
WILL RICE, Agent.
Office, Elgin-st., opposite the Russell House.
May 4, 1874. 2580

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast;
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

GOOD TIMES COMING
—IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
B 4 U BUY
CALL AT DORION'S,
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,
—IN—
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, E. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.
Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,
I remain, &c.,
C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS ST.
(Late Desbarats' Property.)
May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.
THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.
Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
THOS. PATTERSON'S.
May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—
TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.



WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue, Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.
We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON
May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter.
SLAUGHTER.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
W. E. BROWN.
April 16, 1874. 2545-2m

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED
Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 181 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 30, 1874. 2557-2m

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.,
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE

Continued.

SATURDAY, May 16.

The House met to-day at three o'clock.

THIRD READINGS

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, the amendments in Committee to the bill entitled an act further to amend the act respecting the inspection of steamboats, was agreed to, and the bill read a third time.

The bill to amend the act 27th Vic. chap. 49, incorporating the Lower Canada Agency and Investment Co., was reported from Committee with amendments.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL explained them: one being intended to prevent, under any circumstances, the charge of interest above eight per cent, and another to exempt the Company from giving information to the Government, which might trench upon the affairs of private individuals, unless there was strong reason therefor. He moved concurrence in the amendments, and the third reading.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. READ moved the third reading of the bill to authorize the Brockville and Ottawa Railway to issue preferential mortgage debentures and for other purposes.—Carried.

MR. FLEMING'S REPORT.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD asked if the report of Mr. Sandford Fleming would soon be laid before Parliament.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied it was in the Printer's hands. The Minister of Public Works, in reply to a similar question, yesterday, stated the Government were pushing the Printer, to secure the report at the earliest moment. It would be ready in a day or two.

Hon. Mr. McCLELAN brought in a bill to incorporate the Hopewell Shipbuilding Co., which was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved the order of the day for Hon. Mr. Alexander's notice of motion, that, when the Supply Bill came up, he would move that it was inexpedient, at present, to grant $500,000 towards the construction of the Baie Verte Canal having been called, he stated he would allow his motion to stand over for the present.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU thought it would be better if the honorable gentleman withdrew it, as it was not in order to have it on the paper at present.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER, dissenting from this view, replied it was not intended to bring the motion up till the Supply Bill appeared. The order should not have been called to-day.

Hon Mr. BUREAU pressed his objection to the notice standing on the paper at this time, and cited "May" in support of his view. If left there it would stand on the journals of the House. It could be renewed, however. He appealed to the chair.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER justified the position he had taken. He had simply given notice, not for this or any particular day before the Supply Bill came up, but for that occasion alone, that he would propose his motion. He saw nothing objectionable in his course.

His Hon. the SPEAKER said that, having been appealed to, he must give his opinion that the notice was not in order, because it referred to a document not before the House. It could not properly be brought forward until the House was in possession of the document in question to which it related. That was the principle laid down by "May."

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said this was only a notice of motion, and he must dissent from the decision of the Speaker.

GREAT NORTH WEST RAILWAY BILL.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD, of Toronto, when the notice for third reading of this bill was called, was understood to say that as some of the provisions of this bill might interfere with that respecting the Pacific Railway, he proposed to amend the former by introducing a clause providing it should not go into operation until sanctioned by order of the Governor in Council. He found that other bills had a similar provision added. The amendment was agreed to and the bill read a third time.

Hon. Mr. McMASTER moved the third reading of the bill respecting the Collins Bay rafting and forwarding company as amended.—Carried.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE moved the second reading of the bill for the incorporation of the St. Croix Printing Company.—Carried.

MANITOBA LANDS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the Dominion Lands Appropriation bill. He said, in 1870 an Act of Parliament was passed providing for the extinguishment of the Indian titles in the North West, for which 1,400,000 acres of land was appropriated, for the benefit of the Half-breed families. The late Government passed an Order in Council giving every Half-breed parent a grant, as well as every child; but subsequently it was found the Act did not justify a share to the heads of families. It was intended apparently to pursue a liberal policy towards the heads of those families, but when it was found that the Order in Council in their favour, was in excess of the Act, the order was revoked by the Act of last year confirming the grant to the children. This gave rise to great dissatisfaction in the Province Now it was highly desirable to conciliate this offended feeling, by dealing as liberally with the parents as with the children. They all felt that in taking possession of the extensive North West, their policy should have a generous basis. The U. C. loyalists when they came to Canada received liberal grants of land for themselves and children. Ought not the same liberal rule to be applied in the great North West, many of whose people went there from 25 to 30 years ago, such as the Selkirk settlers and others. The Bill was designed to grant the Half-breed parents and the Selkirk settlers the lands they considered they were entitled to. With regard to the latter, it was proposed to devote 160 acres to each settler; and an allotment was made to them, but it was found that the population was 200 to 300 in excess of the estimate formed, and consequently the land fell short of the amount required to meet the provisions of the bill. He understood an hon. gentleman who had acquired some familiarity with this subject was not disposed to favor the bill, but he must remember that in Ontario they gave free grants in some 50 odd townships to perfect strangers, and assisted emigrants and settlers in otherways besides. Would it be reasonable to follow a different policy towards our own people in the North West? What they proposed to do was to place all parties there who had claims on the Crown on an equal footing. The late Government agreed to donate land instead of a mere pre-emptive right to settlers on the Assiniboine and Red Rivers. He moved the second reading.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS was understood to say that he could not agree with the Secretary of State that this bill explained itself. He would like to have heard it stated the amount of land to be donated under the bill, to the half-breed heads of families, in addition to the grants to be made to the children. In 1870, in consequence of the rebellion in the North West, delegates were sent down by the inhabitants to Ottawa, viz.: Father Ritchot, Judge Black, and Mr. Scott, to see what terms could be made with Canada with a view to the removal of the grievances complained of by the half-breeds and others in that country. The provisions of the Manitoba Act of that year, were the result of that delegation. With the donation of the 1,400,000 acres of land provided that act to quiet the Indian title with the half-breeds, and the gentlemen authorized to speak in their behalf was thoroughly satisfied with it. The land was to be given them for themselves and children. Not only were they (the delegates) satisfied, but also the half-breeds interested, and he could state this the more positively, for during the time he had control of these lands which, so soon as the country was transferred to the Dominion of Canada were placed under his (Mr. Aikin's) charge, as Secretary of State, and hence it might be supposed that he knew more about them than most hon. members. He remarked that the late Sir George Cartier was under the impression that inasmuch as the half-breeds themselves were agreed, that these lands should be distributed between the children and the heads of families, there could be no dissatisfaction whatever. Acting under this impression, townships containing these 1,400,000 acres were selected and surveyed, and government commenced apportioning 140 acres to each half-breed head of family as well as child. The number of half-breeds being about 10,000, the land would have given to each 140 acres, with which they were all satisfied. Subsequently, heads of families began to dispose of their rights to those lands; some dissatisfaction was felt by persons interested in these half-breeds, and a protest was entered by a gentleman in Parliament, who put a resolution on the notice paper to the effect that under the provisions of the Manitoba Act, those lands were intended for the half-breed children and not the heads of families. The Minister of Justice said the Act would bear that construction. And so long as the parties themselves were satisfied to quiet the Indian title in that way, it made no difference to the people of Canada; if the grants were made to the children and not the heads of families. He (Mr. Aikins) stated positively, that during the time he had control of those lands, up to the 1st July last there never was any document presented to him or intimation conveyed indicating the dissatisfaction of the heads of families with the arrangement that the land was to go to the children. He believed they were perfectly satisfied with it. Now he would refer to the old settlers of that country the whites. During the time the Manitoba Lands Act was under discussion, his and the attention of his colleagues was called to the old Selkirk settlers who had gone into the country between 1813 and 1835, but had received no consideration for their services in helping to settle it. It was urged that if the half-breeds were entitled to anything, the Selkirk people deserved as much, so far as these settlers were concerned, whether they had rights by purchase or lease. Whether they were tenants, &c., or proprietary occupants they ought to be treated in the same way as the half breeds in being confirmed in their holdings by getting a Patent therefor, as also in getting a free grant of land of equal extent. The late Government he would state quite concurred in this view and the decision was arrived at to confirm all their holdings and to give them a free grant of 140 acres. The number of the Selkirk settlers he was told by a gentleman connected with the Hudson Bay Company, a member of the House of Commons, was 350. The quantity of land set apart was 49,000, thus placing them on the same footing as those of mixed blood. Subsequently it was ascertained that the settlers numbered 535, instead of 340, which disturbed the calculations and it was quite necessary that the quantity of 49,000 should be increased. As there were 10,000 half-breeds, there was little difficulty by the aid of the census taken in that Province, in ascertaining the proportion of children. Instructions were given to divide the lands among the children, 194 or 195 acres was the quantity to which each child would be entitled, but under the system of survey 190 acres was the best adapted for purposes of allotment, and the Government were determined that the quantity 1,400,000, should not be exceeded in any way. It was thought that if there was a small balance coming to them, and if they could not get it in land they should get it in scrip, so that they could get the whole amount in one form or other, as about 195 acres would have been the proportion for each child, of the 1,400,000. The number of children would be 7,180, and the heads of families 2,820. By giving 160 acres to each head of families honorable gentlemen would find by this Bill that it would require 451,200 acres in addition to the 1,400,000 to settle or quiet this Indian title. The grant to these heads of families would take about 21 townships containing 36 square miles each.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD—In addition to the amount provided by the original Act?

Hon. Mr. AIKINS—Yes; in addition to the 1,400,000 acres. Another feature of this Bill deserved the attention of the Hon. Secretary of State; the Selkirk settlers were only getting 140 acres, children and heads of families alike, while by the present Bill half-breed heads of families received 160 acres, and their children by the previous Act would get 195 acres. Yet the honorable gentleman said he was placing all these people on an equal footing, but this was a most extraordinary species of equality.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—That settlement was made by the Act of Parliament. The half-breed children were allowed 1,400,000 acres. It was not possible to go beyond that.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS hoped the honorable gentleman would not declare that it was beyond the power of Parliament to grant to the Selkirk settlers the same amount of land as the others received. He objected to the quantity of land proposed by this Bill to be granted to the half-breeds, and that the Selkirk settlers were refused an equal amount.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—I propose giving the parties to whom the hon. gentleman refers all the land they are in possession of.

Hon Mr. AIKINS—Yes, but I condemn the inequality of treatment evidenced in giving the one class 160 acres and the other only 140 acres. Another anomaly of the Bill was the Half-breed mother was to get 160 acres, or scrip therefor, under restrictions such as might be directed by the Governor in Council, while her daughter, by existing legislation, as soon as she reached 18 or 21, would get he patent. Why should the Half breed mother be placed in a different position from the Half-breed child? There is another matter not in this Bill to which I would call the attention of the House; by the provisions of the Manitoba Act, the right of cutting hay enjoyed by settlers was proposed to be taken into consideration, and allowed for in land. He believed that this Government intended to go very much further than the late Government would have gone into the matter or was ever asked to go. [An ironical cheer from Hon. Mr. Letellier.] Here Mr. Aikins further explained the right of settlers on the Red River and the Assiniboine to collect hay on the two miles—in rear of their holding on the river—at a certain time in July, and said that owing to a change in the bed of the river, this privilege which was very valuable a few years ago was in many cases useless at present. The right of common consisted in the settlers using this land for pasturage. These were the two interests that had to be considered under the provisions of the Manitoba act. He learned that it was the intention of this Government to give the settlers whose holdings fronted on these rivers, the two mile in rear of those holdings in fee simple. (Hear, hear, from Hon. Mr. Letellier.) In other words to give them a strip two miles broad and 40 long, or 160 square miles, or 102,400 acres to the 451,200 granted under the bill in addition, and in addition to the 1,400,000, and quite independent of the amount of their present holdings. He denied that this was a legacy left to the present by the late Government. These half-breeds were to get in the aggregate about 2,000,000 acres. No proposition of this kind was made to the late Government to concede the land in rear of their present holdings for the easement they enjoyed. Nor was it ever proposed to give the heads of families 160 acres each. He thought he would not be discharging his duty did he not call the attention of the House to these facts. So far as he was concerned, he would not sanction the principle of such large donations to these people as up to the 1st July, 1873, they were perfectly satisfied and never asked such gifts, and more than that, he believed they were not entitled to the benefits now proposed.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said he was sorry the hon. gentleman had taken a course hostile to the bill, which he ought to have supported. He complained of the proposal to give 800,000 acres more to this half-breed population, but what did that amount to in comparison with the peace and contentment which would thereby be secured. After all, moreover, we were merely granting to those North West people their own lands, there was an abundance left for all parties besides. [Hear, hear.] Why should there be any complaining in this matter, when strangers were not only allowed but invited and encouraged to take free grants of those Nort West lands for the purposes of settlement. We were giving one large block of 400,000 acres to a colony of strangers, the Mennonites of Russia, and large quantities to persons from Ontario and Quebec. The hon. gentleman went on to argue the justice of recognising the Indian and half-breed rights in the land, which was their own originally, and to show the inconsistency and cruelty of an opposite course. A company, which had to bring settlers from the States at its own expense, was receiving grants for them. All this liberality to these strangers was proper, was good policy, but in the face of it, with what reason or fairness could they refuse their own people, long in the North West, and who had helped to settle and civilise it, the land they believed was justly due them? If there were not millions of acres of land unoccupied, Parliament might haggle with these half-breeds, but it was absurd to do so under the present circumstances. The Secretary of State had explained the difference in the results of the grants to the old white and the half breed-settlers respectively. The numbers of the former were under estimated, and hence the land did not go as far as expected. The Manitoba Act had not provided for, and, consequently, not done justice to the heads of the half-breed families; on the other hand we were paying strangers to settle in the North West, and giving them free farms. Now, he could see no reason for refusing the other class their indisputable rights. If justice to the half-breeds had marked the policy of the late Government, it is very probable that some very bad incidents in the history of Manitoba would not have transpired. A little generosity might have preserved Canada from serious difficulties and the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of dollars. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Letellier indicated the idea of calling these grants to the half-breeds donations, and contended there was, at least, no generosity in giving the one party of half-breeds 160 acres and the other none at all. He was sure the House would approve of the bill, and shew a disposition to do not so much an act of generosity as an act of justice.

Hon. M. GIRARD expressed his approval of the principle of the bill, which was intended to meet objects designed by the late Government, in the interests of the half-breeds whose claims had not received the treatment they deserved. That Government promised but 140 acres to the Selkirk settlers, which they were getting and 160 to the half-breeds. We could not be surprised at the half-breeds receiving a little more land than the whites, since they had Indian blood in their veins, and represented the aboriginal possessions of the territory. They were naturally dissatisfied at not being granted what the last Government promised them. Every new settler, and the discharged settlers, who had been paid for their services, were allowed 160 acres apiece. He thought the heads of the half-breed families would have been content with a share of the land allotted to the other members, but the by-law providing for this division had been pronounced inconsistent with the letter of the law. He argued that, considering the antecedent rights of those heads of families, and the liberal treatment of not only their children, but of strangers by the Dominion Government, it would have been unjust as well as unwise to prolong their discontent by refusing them the claims which they made in all fairness and equity. He explained the nature of the hay privilege, and exposed the idea of the enormous value of the two mile strip and the other tracts proposed to be given the half-breeds. He maintained that on the ground of long possession, services to the settlement, and for other reasons, the half breeds were entitled to all the bill would concede them. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. SUTHERLAND said it was very unfortunate this land question had not been settled long since. From the first grant of 1,400,000 acres, it was proposed to allow the half-breeds and old white settlers, whom he (Mr. S.) more particularly represented, 140 acres apiece; but since the Manitoba Act on this subject was passed, the grants had been so manipulated as to give the half-breed children 190 to 195 acres each, while the new Bill was to hand over 160 acres to each head of a family. He differed with his honorable colleague (Mr. Girard) as to the old whites being not entitled to as much land as the half-breeds. It appeared the whites must be satisfied, and do without more at present, but seeing it was proposed at first to put them on the same footing, he did not think the Selkirk Colonists would be content with the discrimination against them which this Bill would create. The honorable gentleman explained that owing to the narrow frontage of many of the old settlers' farms, on the river, even when they received the two mile strip in question, they would not have more than 70 acres apiece. It would be very great injustice to take away from those settlers the river lands, without which they could not subsist, the remainder being inadequate to their support. He would not offer any resistance to the Bill, because it proposed to settle the land question, the want of a settlement of which had produced much agitation. But he earnestly urged the Government and the House to place the old white settlers on an equal footing with the half-breeds, assuring members that with ever this concession, those colonists would not have any land for speculation or other than necessary purposes.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT quite agreed with the hon. gentleman who had preceded him that it was very much to be regretted the whole subject was not dealt with in a more liberal spirit in the beginning, as it would have saved a great deal of heart-burning, trouble, and expense. The discrepancy between the amount of land expected and received by the half-breeds, arose entirely from an error on the part of an officer of the branch of the service in charge of this interest. It was supposed that the 1,400,000 acres was intended to give 160 acres

Hon. Mr. AIKINS dissented from the statement.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT gave Col. Dennis as his

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka [Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker' "

Old Proof "

Dunvill's Old Irish "

Stathens' " "

Buicex, Lane & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

Stuart, Hunter & Co's

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,
Wellington-st.

April 14, 1874 2434

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

76.] SPARKS STREET [76.

T. LAWRENCE

Begs to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his stock of

CLOTHS

Is now complete. Gentlemen desirous of procuring

A FASHIONABLE SUIT

Would do well to give him a call. Also, a complete assortment of

HABERDASHERY

On hand.

Suits made in the latest English and American Styles, and on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, May 22d, 1874. 2533-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

Leghorn Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

STRAW HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS

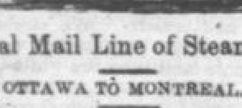
—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874. 2508-

1873. 1874.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.



Royal Mail Line of Steamers.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

DAY AND NIGHT LINE.

New Iron Steamer PEERLESS Capt. A. Bowie.
Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, H. W. Shepherd
" QUEEN VICTORIA, P. Y. Macdonnell
" PRINCESS.................P. McGowan

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m., and 5 p.m. by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m., trains for Lachine by Railway and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Baggage checked. Meals and State-room extra.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening Steamers will DESCEND THE RAPIDS. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat.

The comfort and economy of this Line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight from all points sent through with despatch daily.

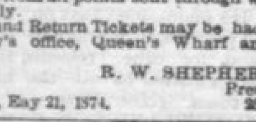
Single and Return Tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf and from Agents.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

Ottawa, May 21, 1874. 2576-tf

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY,

EXCURSION



MONDAY, 25TH MAY.

The new Iron Steamer "PEERLESS," Capt. A. Bowie, will carry passengers to Grenville and back for $1. Leaving Ottawa at 7 a. m., and returning at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, May 22, 1874. 2576

OTTAWA HUNT CLUB STEEPLE-CHASE.

It will be necessary for each rider in the above race to produce certificate of eligibility for self and horse from the Master of the Hounds, before weighing, otherwise he will not be allowed to start.

Ottawa, May 22, 1874. 2576-2

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased Stock-in-trade, Books, Book debts, and Copartnership Assets of the late firm of Birkett & Grant, of this City, Hardware Merchants, all persons indebted thereto are hereby forbidden to make payment to any person or persons other than myself—the undersigned.

W. A. ARMSTRONG.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—For his new Establishment, No. 224 Wellington Street, ten experienced DRESS MAKERS, to whom steady employment and the highest wages will be given. Apply to FOREWOMAN on the premises, or to J. RYAN, No. 18 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1874. 2575

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.

H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.

Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

WANTED—Two girls to make coats in the flourishing town of Arnprior. Apply at the Golden Boot, No. 226 Wellington-st. May 19, 1874. 2573-3in

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
88 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 23, 1874.

SOUP:
Fish Chaude.

JOINTS.
Roast Mutton, Ham, Corned Beef.

HOT.
Cod Fish—Anchovey Sauce.

OYSTERS.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches.
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

List of Letters—G. P. Baker.
Fashionable Tailoring—T. Lawrence.
Queen Restaurant—M. Kavanagh.
Queen's Birthday Excursion.
Ottawa Hunt Club Steeplechase
Ottawa River Navigation Company—R. W. Shepherd.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1874.

Archbishop Tache is in town.

Hon. Edward Blake left for home last night. A number of members left by the 9:30 train.

Dr. Sangster, late Head Master of the Normal School, Toronto, has arrived in the city, and is staying at the Russell House.

Mr. Jette, M. P., has left Ottawa for Montreal, *en route* for England, where he will plead in the Guibord case before the Judicial Committee of Her Majesty's Privy Council.

Lieut.-Col. French, Chief Officer of the Manitoba Mounted Police, was in the city yesterday. The additional force recently recruited is in quarters at Toronto. It is in a highly efficient state, and will shortly start for the North West.

We publish to-day an article from the Montreal *Herald* on 'The *Minerve's* Party' in which some good points are made in reply to the undeserved sneers of *La Minerve* and other journals of that class, with regard to the personal habits of ministers and gentlemen opposed to the party which these papers are supposed to represent. This line of criticism and attack affords a striking commentary upon, not only their character, and their ideas of journalistic taste, but upon the wretchedness of the cause which it is hoped to subserve by such dishonourable means.

THE DENNIS EAGAN LETTER.

While the party now on the left in the House of Commons are suffering their great and deserved humiliation, a few of them persist in shewing by their vicious artifices how hard it is for an old dog to give up his bad tricks. It appears as though they would not be honest if they could; fair play with them is at a discount, if an opportunity offers to strike a blow beneath the belt. The charge for years had been made against them that they had kept themselves in power by foul means when fair weapons failed them. They stopped at no obstacle that stood between them and their purpose, if it could be overcome by means that honorable men would scorn to use. Their expulsion from power was the result of the use of means which they intended to have quite the contrary effect. It was thoroughly dishonourable, when they could not save themselves by resting upon the merits of their cause, to try to retain power by purchasing the franchise of a whole community. But what was more to their chagrin it was unsuccessful. There was ground for hope that they would have been taught a great moral lesson by the reverses of fortune, which destroyed them; but yet there seems no change for the better. It was of a piece with all their tactics that they should attempt, as they did in the motion of Mr. Bowell, to shew that the present Government were guilty to some extent of offences that had been brought home to themselves. It has been a favorite cry with them, very much used, probably because they had no better, that officials had been coerced into voting for the Government, and had been dismissed for voting the other way. But they have been so unfortunate in this class of accusation that they have succeeded only in bringing themselves into ridicule. But so credulous had their desire to find their opponents guilty of offences that properly belonged to themselves, made them, that they readily fell the victims to a practical joke, which they thought at first sight a perfect godsend of which they could not make too much. The good natured member for Cape Breton [Mr. McDonald] was the first victim to the joke in which Dennis Eagan and William Ross were made to play a conspicuous part; and now some newspapers are April-fooling each other very much to the satisfaction of all concerned. It seems to be very refreshing to get hold of so promising a scandal when people are driven to their wits end for a grievance; but the reaction from which Mr. Macdonald is suffering, since Mr. Ross showed him, very much to his disgust, that the letter addressed to Dennis Eagan was none of his, will soon overtake the credulous publisher and reader. It is no real live scandal after all; nothing more than a hoax. No one reading Mr. Ross' disclaimer of the letter, made yesterday in the House, could fail rightly to appreciate the debased morals and the vicious taste of the persons who could be parties or accessories to the miserable scheme contrived to fix upon a gentleman, conduct of which he neither was nor would be guilty. It scarcely becomes the purest of the adherents of the fallen *regime* to charge grave misconduct against their opponents. We should like to see the man amongst them who is entitled to cast the first stone.

RECIPROCITY.

The renewal of a reciprocity treaty between Canada and the United States is a matter of such importance to both countries that it would be difficult to estimate its value in money. Since 1866, when the treaty of 1854 was ended by the United States, the progress which Canada has made is scarcely equalled by anything accomplished in a like period of time even by the great Republic, population and all other circumstances considered. Canada learnt in that time to depend upon her own resources, and an impetus was given to manufactoring industry in the Dominion which could hardly have been expected to take place had this country continued to depend upon her neighbour for the importation of manufactured articles as was the case previous to 1866. Although it was intended by the termination of the treaty on the part of the States to inflict punishment on Canada for the part she took in reference to Fenian matters, our neighbors have found to their cost that this action operated in quite the opposite direction, and that they were themselves the sufferers. Canada began to manufacture the articles which were formerly imported from the United States, or to import from Europe; and experience has shown that such things as household furniture of Canadian manufacture are much superior to what was formerly imported. Besides, Canada has a vast area of new and fertile land, much of it covered with timber, while the States do not stand in such an advantageous position, so that they were compelled to purchase our raw material despite a prohibitory tariff and, therefore, the excess of Canadian exports over imports from the United states is something like $7,000,000 annually. Under these circumstances, and considering that the trade between Canada and the United States, as shown by the report of the Bureau of Statistics for 1873, is about equal to the combined trade with the States and Scotland, Ireland, the West Indies, Australia, and Kong Kong, it is not surprising that our neighbours should be anxious to renew the treaty. Besides, it must be for the mutual interest of both countries that they should be in friendly commercial relations, and if matters be so arranged as to enable vessels under both flags to use without restriction the waters of the great lakes, the canals, and the River St. Lawrence, the advantage to the whole world must be apparent from the fact that the produce of the West will find a much more ready conveyance to a profitable market. By the assimilation of interests, it will not be too much to expect our neighbours assisting us in the completion of certain railway connections, such as the bridging of the River St. John, which would have the effect of diverting a large amount of the traffic between this Continent and Europe towards Halifax, as mentioned in the Senate the other day, and thus materially improving the trade of the Lower Provinces. The treaty which is now proposed to be made is very much the renewal of that of 1854, by which a large list of articles were admitted free of duty into each country. These were breadstuffs of all kinds, animals, fruit, fish, dairy products, ores, coal, timber and lumber, firewood, and wool, besides others of minor importance. The making of such a treaty will no doubt give a great stimulus to trade from the fact that from 1854 to 1866, when the abrogation of the treaty took place, about fifty two per cent of the trade of Canada was done with the United States. Whether we shall ever import so extensively from the neighbouring Republic as we were in the habit of doing before Canadian manufactures were known, or in existence, remains to be seen, but there is not a doubt that the treaty will bring about a more friendly feeling between the two countries, and prove indisputably that their interests are in many respects identical.

THE SENATE.

A good deal of important work was accomplished by the Senate yesterday, many bills being advanced one and two stages. The report of the Printing Committee, recommending the acceptance of the tender of Messrs. McLean, Roger & Co, evoked a lengthy discussion as to the principle of accepting the lowest tenders, and the merits of the various offers. Finally, the report was left over till Friday, to await the expression of the opinion of the Lower House thereon. In the course of the remarks made by the different speakers some mistakes were made, no doubt on incorrect information, with regard to the TIMES Co., and the extent and equipment of the establishment. We shall not notice these errors at further length, which we believe were unintentional, contenting ourselves with mentioning the handsome retraction made by Hon. Mr. Ferrier of his remark, the other day, that the TIMES establishment was a one-horse affair. The hon. gentleman stated on this occasion he knew nothing, personally, of the matter, having taken his information from a member of the Committee. The public can now understand the nature of the means resorted to by certain parties to defeat the legitimate enterprise of the TIMES, in the interest of a rival office which, according to the general admission of members of Parliament friendly to it themselves, had failed to give satisfaction to that body. The attempt to excite prejudice against the TIMES by re-echoing an old absurd story as to Mr. Cotton's connection with it, is on a par with such assertions as that hostile one which Mr. Ferrier, on finding out his mistake, withdrew last night. This gentleman is one of the men possessing candour, fairness and manliness enough not only to speak and act openly, but to make amends for any injury to his neighbours he may have unwittingly committed.

Just received at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks street, the new game of Chivokee. Call and see it. 2575

The "Minerve's" Party.

From the Montreal Herald.

The *Minerve* has a policy, if it may be so called, which it is constantly forcing upon the attention of its readers. We are not particularly struck with the wisdom of what we suppose we must call the principle of this policy, we do not mean judged from our own point of view, but from that which we should adopt were we on the same side politically as our contemporary. The *Minerve's* policy is the very simple one of uniting all French Canadians into one party, merely because of their origin without any reference to political opinions or political objects. One can imagine few projects which carry with them so much intellectual degradation. It is a wonderful proposition for one who sets himself up as a master thinker for the descendants of that noble nation, so fruitful in great ideas, as are the people of France, that all individual investigation of facts and all personal conscience as to political action should be abandoned, and that men should herd themselves together, merely by instinct, like sheep in a field, or like swallows preparing for their migration, without any exercise of judgment as to the course they are to pursue, or the ends to be arrived at. * * * * But it is not so much the principle of this very simple policy—simple in both senses of the word—which excites our surprise so much as it is the means which our contemporary chooses to promote its adoption. It might have been expected that the apostle of such a doctrine, would have sought to rally his disciples round men of eminence, in order in that way to escape divisions, and that as, after all, the French Canadians when thus rallied, must co-operate with people of other races, if they are to effect anything, he would choose for that purpose names which enjoy the respect of other nations as well as of their own. It might also have been supposed that he would comport himself with so much dignity, and in a manner so conciliatory as to achieve for the very exceptional party which he hoped to construct the greatest share of popularity with others who cannot be admitted to it, of which its constitution would admit. Instead of that we find our contemporary promoting union among French Canadians by the grossest and much puerile, and, for that reason, most harmless though still offensive attacks upon fellow French Canadians, whose worth is acknowledged from one end of country to the other, and whose elimination from public life would at this moment destroy all capable French Canadian leadership. Thus we see Mr. Dorion, one of the men to whom the country from end to end gives its most entire confidence, constantly held up to ridicule and reproach. Messrs Fournier, Letellier, Bureau, Laflamme, and others whom we might mention—men whose capacity and strength of purpose have brought them into positions of influence and public regard, under the most unfavorable circumstances, Mr. Cauchon too a man whom the *Minerve* formerly worshipped and who is assuredly not to be despised as a power in the State, are all alike classed with Mr. Dorion as fellows almost too despicable for civil mention. Yet they have all won their spurs, most of them under extremely unfavourable circumstances, without the sanction of the *Minerve* or of its party, and they are not likely to be scolded into the loss of these hard earned advantages. So the first step towards this French Canadian unity is to make it impossible to unite with those, who have forced themselves against all obstacle into positions of influence, and who long before they attained these positions had conquered universal esteem for their talents and their characters. How indeed can men of intellect, we say nothing of self-respect, enroll themselves in a party of which the recruiting sergeant and chief exhorter can descend to the ribaldry with which the *Minerve* sometimes entertains itself, and we suppose, hopes to entertain its readers? It is not long ago since we read a correspondence from Ottawa, favoured by typographical indications of editorial authority, in which it was gravely or facetiously alleged of Mr. Letellier de St. Just, that the name of St. Just was conferred upon his family by way of distinction to an ancester who was once a groom in the family of a M. de St. Just. We have said that this is alleged gravely or facetiously; we know not which because we cannot tell whether our contemporary considers it argumentaive or witty. In any case it is offensive without being forcible. It shows that the writer has a mind as debased as it is feeble. Then especially *apropos* of the question of race, and the honor to be done to French Canadians, it compares Mr. Letellier's appearance in the Senate with that of Messrs. Campbell and Miller, and remarks that it causes compassion to see the inferiority of the French Canadian. Now, everybody who has heard Mr. Letellier speak in French knows very well that his eloquence is even greater than either of the gentlemen named, of whom we should be the last to say anything disrespectful. But he is obliged, if he is to be understood, as the Leader of the Senate, to speak in English, and he speaks of course, with very much less fluency than gentlemen who were not under the same disadvantage. Yet this Apostle of French Canadian unity seeks to lower in estimation a French Canadian on account of an accidental disadvantage, which arises solely from his birth. In the same spirit of uniting all French Canadians, the possibility of Mr. Bureau being appointed to the Governorship of Manitoba is treated as a subject of ridicule, though Mr. Morris, the now Lieut. Governor, of Scotch birth, excites no sort of disgust on the part of this singular exclusive. Then, in order to be able to judge how far the party united by this strange method of repulsion, should its union ever happen, is likely to obtain the necessary sympathy of others, let us look at what is said of the Premier of the country, in this same article. At a dinner at the Speaker's, says this writer, "he made himself remarkable,' said one of the guests. How? By some social talent, by his lively and animated conversation, by his wit? No, by his shirt, which had no relations with the whiteness of ermine. I must tell you, said my friend, that Mr Mackenzie wears a shirt for four Sundays in succession, and that the one just mentioned was at the fourth." The united French party, should it ever arise, in the shape desired by the *Minerve*, will not, it is plain, be brought together by the social talent, the lively conversation or the wit of its promoters. We do not knew how many white shirts may be among them; but that like being drawn towards like, it is quite evident that there will be no one with the language or the feelings of a gentleman. As it is to consist of French Canadians, therefore, and necessarily excludes that element, we suspect it will be a decided failure.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest in the city at
T. SHORES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank.

New Garden and Flower Seeds from England at Montreal prices. Wm. Hearn, Druggist, Sappers' Bridge 2544

SOMETHING better than Mrs. Winslows Soothing Syrup to keep the baby quiet for sale at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks Street.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is no each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2572

Continued from First Page.

authority. The hon. gentleman pointed out the difficulty of withdrawing lands granted the half-breed children, in order to a fresh division for the benefit of the parents also. Confirming the grant to the children, which they had under the old act to do, allowed them 190 acres each instead of the 160 originally intended, and pointed out the error of the bill of last session granting but 160 acres, and of the under estimate of the Selkirk settlers. He stated that were he approaching the matter for the first time, he would be prepared to give twice or thrice 140 acres to the men who had gone out to the North West so many years ago, planted the British flag there and endured all hardships in the founding of the present settlements and introduction of civilization. It was assumed the Selkirk settlers would have been satisfied with what they got; doubtless they were entitled to more, but as remarked by an hon. gentleman, land was cheap in that country, and free grants could be had in abundance by *bona fide* settlers. He proposed to amend the bill in Committee by striking out the third and fourth clauses and introducing a general clause; providing that all persons satisfactorily establishing an undisturbed occupancy of any lands within the Province of Manitoba prior to, and in actual and peaceable possession thereof on the 8th of March, 1869, shall be entitled to receive letters patent therefor, granting the same absolutely in free simple. That he thought, would cover every possible case that could arise. He understood there was a considerable number of settlers in remote districts on the Red River and Assiniboine. Sir George Cartier had contemplated giving them their lands free.

Hon. Mr. AIKINS said that was right enough. He had stated this before.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the only object of the Government was to satisfy the North West people, and avoid further trouble and expense. They had found, when they came into office a Commission, sitting to settle this question at an expense to the Dominion of $40 a day. The whole privilege would not have been worth the amount which would soon have been spent to define it. (Hear and a laugh.)

After some further remarks from Messrs. Scott, Sutherland and Aikins, in reply.

Hon. Mr. REESOR advocated a just and generous policy towards the people of the North West. Any mistakes made in dealing with the half-breeds, hitherto, might well be rectified. The losses and evils of all kinds which might result from their ill-treatment, should convince all of the importance of an early and fair settlement of the settlers' claims. We had the experience of the United States as a solemn warning in this matter.

The motion for a second reading was then put and carried; contents, 36; non-contents, 2.

The House then went into Committee on the Bill, when Mr. Scott moved his first amendment.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

TUESDAY, May 21.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER presented the Report of the Select Committee on Standing Orders.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, (South Ontario) presented the 10th Report of the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Several returns in answer to addresses of the House, were presented by members of the Government.

TONNAGE DUES.

Hon. Mr. SMITH, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, moved that the House do to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the following resolution:—

That it is expedient to extend to all such Ports as the Governor in Council may see fit, the Acts 32, 33 Vict., chap. 40; and 33 Vict, chap. 20, providing means by tonnage dues for improving the harbors and channels of such Ports.—Carried.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House do to-morrow resolve itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions respecting the Government lien on the Northern Railway, and the acceptance of a sum of five hundred thousand dollars for a certain portion of the same, and a further sum of five hundred thousand dollars, in bonds of the Company of a certain class in lieu thereof.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that when the House adjourns on Friday, it stands adjourned until one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, and that the order of business be the same as on Friday.—Carried.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

On the motion for the Orders of the Day being called,

Hon. Mr. ROSS, Minister of Militia, rose to a question of privilege, and asked the indulgence of the House for a short time while he would make some explanations in a matter in which he was personally concerned. He said he knew that it was out of order to refer to past debates, but in this case he believed he might be excused. When the question of dismissals was up the other day, the member for Cape Breton, opposed to the Government, [Mr. McDonald] made a general statement that he [Mr. Ross] used his influence as Minister in favour of the Government at the late elections. As the charge was of a general nature, he did not take any notice of it, but after that the Right Honourable Member for Kingston took it up. He (Sir John) asked him if he would deny that he had sent a letter officially instructing an official to vote for the Government candidate. He was expecting then that the letter would have been read, or at least that it would have been placed on the table of the House so that he and his friends would have had an opportunity of seeing it, and saying whether or not the letter was written by him. The only reply that he would have made at the time would have been that, so far as his recollection could carry him, he had not written that letter. He then went over to see the hon. member for Cape Breton, and asked that hon. gentleman to show him the letter and said he would acknowledge and publish it if he had written it, and asked, on the other hand that the hon. member, if he (Mr. Ross) would not acknowledge the letter, would give it a public denial. From time to time the hon. gentleman promised to give him the letter, said he would send it to him; he was expecting the letter from day to day, and that was the reason he did not before now allude to that matter. The very moment he saw the letter in print, he was able to say that he never wrote such a letter, that he did not know "Dennis Eagan"; that his name was new to him, and that he did not know that he occupied any official position. In his own country, a Postmaster was for days and days, he might say weeks, traversing the country canvassing against him and he (Mr. Ross) failed to send him any letter or send him any verbal message or anything of the kind. A Collector of Customs had also taken an active part against him. He was aware that the hon. member for Cape Breton [Mr. McDonald] took an active part against him in his election; he was aware also that he took particular interest in sending special letters and telegrams to men in the county of Victoria.

Mr. McDONALD—I don't deny it.

Hon. Mr. ROSS continued to say that during the time he was in the county he never sent a telegraphic message; never wrote a letter nor in any way used his official position to influence elections. He thought it would have been courteous for the hon. member for Cape Breton to have shown him the letter and asked him whether it was genuine. He thought it was due to himself and to his friends that that letter should be placed on the table, so that his friends might be able to judge that what he said was true. The very moment the letter appeared in print, he saw at once that he could not have written it. He never signed his name from one year's end to the other "William Ross," but simply "W. Ross," except of course in legal documents. He took it for granted that the letter was genuine, so far as the hon. member for Cape Breton was concerned. He might state now, as he had stated before, that he never wrote that letter, and he took it for granted that the letter would be placed on the table, and that the hon. member for Cape Breton would give his denial to a "bogus" letter that was never written by him (Mr. Ross). With these explanations, he thanked the House for having given him a chance to make this explanation. The letter he understood was written in pencil, and he wished to say that neither in pen nor in pencil was it written by him. (Loud applause.)

Mr. McDONALD (Cape Breton) regretted very much that the Minister of Militia did not the other night deny having used his position as Minister in influencing the elections. He thought, when the Minister of Militia failed to give that denial the other night, that he admitted the truth of the charge. If he (Mr. Ross) had asked him for the proof at that time, he was ready to lay the proof before the House. The Hon. gentleman failed to do so, and he thought he stood convicted. With reference to the letter, he knew the handwriting of the Minister of Militia, and believed it to be his, and every person to whom he had shewn the letter said it was the writing of the Minister of Militia. He gave that letter to the honorable member for Kingston, and he had not seen it since. He presumed it would be forthcoming.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE—Who gave it to the newspapers?

Mr. McDONALD did not know who gave it to the newspapers. He went on to say that the hon. Minister of Militia or some of his friends had an article published in one of the Cape Breton newspapers, at least an article appeared in the newspapers in his interest that estimates were prepared by the Government, and that the engineer was on the way to select a site for a public wharf in Victoria. He (Mr. McDonald) knew it was impossible that a wharf could be built there, and he was glad to say he was correct, and that up to this time the hon. Minister of Militia had not placed a sum in the Estimates for its construction.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON rose to a question of order. The discussion was proceeding beyond bounds.

Mr. McDONALD said the hon. member should have called the Minister of Militia to order after he had made his explanation in regard to the letter.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON said the point of order he raised was that, after the Minister of Militia had given a flat denial to the statement that he had written this letter, the hon. gentleman proceeded to discuss this and other subjects.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the hon. member should have called the Minister of Militia to order for going further than to make his explanation.

Mr. McDONALD said he had been quite ready to give the hon. Minister of Militia the letter for the last five or six weeks. He told some of the hon. gentlemen's friends that he had the letter, and if the hon gentleman had asked for it he was quite ready to give it to him. When the Minister of Militia asked for it the other day, he told him that he had not it then, but he would give it to him when he received it. He gave the letter to the hon. member for Kingston.

Sir JOHN MACDONALD said the hon gentleman gave him the letter. He had had considerable correspondence with the Minister of Militia, and knew his handwriting as well as he did his own. He at once recognized the handwriting as that of the Minister of Militia, nor had Dr. Tupper any doubt in the matter. He was very unwell at the time and he gave the letter to Dr. Tupper with the request that he would return it to Mr. McDonald, which, however, he found had not been done—Dr. Tupper left last night for Montreal, he had telegraphed him to send back the letter and had no doubt but that it would arrive to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, I presume it was the right hon. gentleman who gave it to the newspapers.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD:—Yes it was I who gave it to the newspapers.

Mr. BOWELL stated that the letter had been shown to him, but that, not knowing the handwriting of the Minister of Militia, he could not of course say that the letter was written by him.

Mr. YOUNG enquired whether the letter was marked private.

Mr. McDONALD said not.

Hon Mr. ROSS said that, if the case were to be investigated, he believed he could bring evidence up from his own county to prove the man who wrote that letter.

Mr. MACKAY (Cape Breton) said, so far as he was concerned, the first time he was aware that there was any one in the country by the name of Dennis Eagan, was when he saw the letter in the *Citizen* of the other night. The first intimation he had that there was any correspondence of this kind, if there was any, from the Minister of Militia, was when he saw the letter in the *Citizen*. He was in close connection with the Minister of Militia at Victoria during the election, and could say that that gentleman had kept himself entirely aloof from all officials in the county, so that it might not be said of him that he ever used his position as a minister in influencing the election. In Cape Breton, the minister pursued the same course. The member for Cape Breton (Mr. McDonald) said he knew the handwriting of the Minister of Militia, and that the letter in question was written by him. If it turned out to be so he (Mr. MacKay) could only say that it would take him by surprise, but his belief was, that it could never have been written by the Minister of Militia. The hon. gentleman was proceeding further when,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON rose to a point of order. He contended that the discussion after the explanation of the Minister was out of place.

The matter dropped.

CONCURRENCE.

The House concurred in several items of Supply.

SUPPLY.

The House went into Committee of Supply and passed the following items:—

Fort Garry and Pembina Branch of the Pacific Railway	$ 650,000 00
Pacific Railway Construction; and improvements on navigable waters in interior in connection therewith	1,500,000 00

The Committee reported the Resolutions and obtained leave to sit again.

MASTERS AND MATES.

Hon. Mr. SMITH stated that it was not the intention of the Government to proceed with the Bill respecting certificates to Masters and Mates of Inland and Coasting ships, this session. During the recess the people of the country would have an opportunity of considering the Bill, and he believed at the next session they would come to regard it with favour. He moved that the order be discharged.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL believed this was a judicious course, and that the principle of the Bill would be favourably received by the country.

The order was discharged.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.—BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the House into Committee to consider a certain proposed resolution authorizing the Governor in Council to advance to any province such sums as may be required for local improvements under certain conditions therein set forth.

In Committee, Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the resolution was introduced at the instance of the Local Government of British Columbia, in order to enable them to carry out certain local improvements, being an advance on the subsidy accruing to that Province under the terms of Union.

The Committee rose, reported, and the resolutions were concurred in.

HARBOR OF MONTREAL.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House do resolve itself into Committee to consider a certain proposed resolution providing for the payment of an indemnity out of the Revenue of the Harbor of Montreal to the President of the Board of Commissioners of said harbor. He explained that it was proposed to give an annual indemnity of $2,000 to the President of the Board of Commissioners.

In Committee, Mr. METCALFE in the chair, the resolutions were read.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL did not object to paying the President an indemnity, as he was in favor of the principle. He did, however, object to revising the decision of this House made within a year.

The Committee rose and reported.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the House do resolve itself into Committee to consider a certain proposed resolution respecting the transfer to the Western Counties Railway Company of Nova Scotia of the railway from Windsor to the Trunk Line from Halifax to Truro. He stated that this resolution was made in order to carry out an agreement made on the 22nd October last, with the Western Counties Railway Company.

The resolutions passed through Committee and were read a second time

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE introduced a bill to transfer the railway from Windsor to the Trunk Line from Halifax to Truro to the Western Counties Railway Company.

The bill was read a first time.

INDIAN LAWS.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD moved the second reading of the bill to amend certain laws respecting Indians, and to extend certain laws relating to matters connected with Indians to the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia.

The Bill passed through Committee of the Whole, was reported, read a third time and passed.

HARBOR MASTERS.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved the third reading of the Bill to provide for the appointment of Harbor Masters for certain ports in the Province of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island—Carried.

The Bill was then referred to Committee of the Whole, reported, read a third time and passed.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.

Hon. Mr. CARTWRIGHT moved the second reading of the Bill to extend the time for imposing certain Customs and Excise Duties and for enacting more stringent restrictions on the sale and manufacture of Intoxicating Liquors in the North West Territories.

He explained that this Bill was to enable the Government to control the sale of liquors in the North West and British Columbia, so as to prevent their being served out to the Indians.

The motion was carried.

After some remarks by Mr. Bunster the Bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee rose and reported the adoption of the Bill with certain amendments which was concurred in and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

ACT 32-33 VICT. CHAP. 35.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved the second reading of the Bill for an act for avoiding doubts as to the application of the act 32-33 Victoria, chap 35, to the District of Algoma.

The Bill was read a second time, went through Committee, was read a third time and passed.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—MANITOBA.

Hon. Mr. DORION moved the second reading of the Bill to extend certain Acts relating to the prompt administration of justice in criminal matters to the Province of Manitoba.—Carried, and referred to Committee of the Whole House.

The Bill was adopted in Committee, reported, read a third time and passed.

REPORT BY A COMMITTEE.

Mr. MILLS presented the 6th report of the Standing Committee on Private Bills.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE—P. E. ISLAND.

Hon. Mr. ROSS, Minister of Militia, introduced a Bill to extend the Militia and Defence Act to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

The Bill was read a first and second time and referred to Committee of the Whole.

The Bill was adopted in committee with certain amendments, reported, and the amendments were concurred in. The third reading was fixed for to-morrow.

It being six o'clock the House took recess.

AFTER RECESS.

BUILDING SOCIETIES.

On the order for the third reading of the bill to make further provision for the management of Permanent Building Societies in the Dominion of Canada being called,

Mr. MOSS moved that the bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to Committee to amend the same so as to allow societies with a paid up capital exceeding $40,000 and less than $200,000 to receive deposits to the extent of their paid up capital.—Carried.

On the motion for the reference of the bill to Committee of the Whole,

Hon. Mr. HOLTON expressed the opinion that the bill was of a Provincial nature; that the amendment passed yesterday raised the question whether the bill has not become practically useless, and whether it ought not to be thrown out on the third reading.

The Bill passed through Committee with several amendments, which were concurred in by the House.

On the motion for the third reading

Hon. Mr. HOLTON again raised the question or jurisdiction, and stated his belief that the amendments were nothing more or less than an avoidance of the policy of the country in regard to Savings' Banks.

Hon. Mr. DORION said he could see nothing in the last point raised by the hon. member, but the question whether or not the measure came within the jurisdiction of this House or not, was one worthy of consideration. He inclined to the belief that measures of this kind were not within the jurisdiction of this Parliament, but, as several measures of a similar nature had at different times passed this House, he did not in this case wish to oppose the Bill. Were this the first of the kind, he would be inclined to oppose it.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON (Cardwell) suggested that the third reading should not take place, but that it should be left over until to-morrow. It might be well that hon. members should look into the matter before the third reading to morrow.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE agreed that it would be better to postpone the third reading of the bill until to-morrow in order to give the Government and the House an opportunity to consider the effect the amendment would have.

Some further discussion took place on the question of jurisdiction, and the third reading was fixed for to-morrow.

ICE BRIDGE—QUEBEC.

Mr. MACKENZIE (Montreal) the second reading of the bill to amend the Act 29 Victoria, Chapter 57, of the Statutes of the late Province of Canada. He explained that the bill was to repeal the Act to prevent the forming of an ice bridge near the city of Quebec. He did not know that the ice bridge could be prevented, but he had been asked to introduce the bill by leading business men.

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON advised the withdrawal of the Bill this session, as ice-bridges were not without their advantage.

Mr. MACKENZIE said the leading merchants of Quebec and Montreal desired to see such a measure as this passed. The ice bridge of the last month had done a great injury.

Hon. Mr. DORION suggested that the Bill should be allowed to pass the second reading, and that it should then be referred to a special Committee.

The Bill was read a second time and referred to a Special Committee composed of Hon. Messrs. Dorion, Cauchon, Smith, (Westmoreland) Mitchell, and Messrs. Thibaudeau, Frechette, and Mackenzie.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Mr. MACKENZIE, moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 36 Vict., chap. 47, respecting weights and measures.

Hon Mr. CAMERON, (Cardwell) called the attention of the Government to the fact that the measure changed the general law of the country in respect to weights and measures.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the attention of the Government had been called to this fact. But the Chamber of Commerce, Board of Trade and Exchange Association, of Montreal, represented that the changes made last session produced very great inconvenience to the trade, and asked for the change proposed in the Bill.

After some discussion the Bill was read a second time and referred to the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

PRINTING.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex), in moving the adoption of the 6th report of the Joint Committee on Printing, said that the contract for printing had been awarded to MacLean, Roger & Company, whose tender was for something over $29,000, the lowest tender having been withdrawn. The lowest tender for binding was that of Grison, Frechette & Company, to whom the contract had been awarded. Mr. Ber's tender for paper, although not the lowest, was considered the most satisfactory and had been accepted.

Hon Mr. CAUCHON said, when the Printers could not perform their work in due time, the Government, the House, or the Committee to whom was entrusted the matter, should have the power to get the printing done at other offices and to charge the contractor the difference of rates if they were higher than those in his contract.

Mr YOUNG said this was one of the conditions of the contract.

Hon. Mr. DORION suggested that it would soon become a question whether the Government would require to have a printing office of their own.

Mr. YOUNG said he had opposed the closing of Mr. Taylor's office on the same ground as he had opposed the closing of Messrs. Hunter, Rose & Company's office in 1867, that there ought to be two printing offices in the city doing the printing. He believed the best public interests would have been served by giving one contract to Mr. Taylor and the other to MacLean, Roger & Company.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM asked a statement of the figures.

Mr. ROSS said all the figures could be found in the Minutes of the Senate yesterday.

After some remarks,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE explained that when the subject of printing was up the other day, he was under the impression that a very large amount of printing was behind. There could be no doubt that the session had been shorter than usual; that the amount of private legislation had been rather more than usual, besides which there were large Government Bills, that the amount of printing to be done had thrown an enormous amount of pressure on the printer, and that it was always a difficult matter for a printer in a small city to obtain the requisite help for any extra pressure. On the whole he believed the House had no reason to complain of the delay. The pressure of printing, which there must necessarily be at times, was one reason why it was desirable, if it could be done, that there should be two offices doing the printing.

The motion for the adoption of the report was carried.

Mr. ROSS, (Wellington), moved the adoption of the 7th report of the Printing Committee. He explained that the report suggested that the number of Votes and Proceedings of the House and of the Minutes of the Senate to be distributed to members of the House, should not exceed two copies of the former and one of the latter, and *vice versa* for the Senators. This he said would save $1,000.

Mr. YOUNG opposed the reduction.

Mr. DYMOND said this was a piece of cheese paring he did not approve of. If hon. members desired to distribute Parliamentary papers, there were none more suitable than the votes and proceedings. It was a most convenient mode of supplying the debating societies which were daily springing up with instruction. Again, there were a great many petitions presented to the House, about which the people were anxious to be informed and the destribution of these votes and proceedings was a most convenient way of giving that information. He would compromise printing by curtailing the amount of private bills.

Mr. BOWELL reminded the hon. gentleman that parties desiring private bills had to pay their own printing.

Mr. DYMOND suggested public bills.

Mr. BURPEE (Sunbury) believed this was false economy. He moved in amendment that the consideration of the Report of the Joint Committee on Printing be not now concurred in but that it be deferred three months.

Mr. THOMPSON (Haldimand) said the votes and proceedings of the House were read in the newspapers long before members of the House received copies of the votes and proceedings.

The members were then called in and the amendment was lost. Yeas 56; Nays 70.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM (Marquette) moved in amendment to the original motion that the members of this House have the privilege of purchasing copies of the votes and proceeding at a rate to be fixed by the Printing Committee.

This amendment was ruled out of order, and the original motion for the adoption of the report carried.

The House adjourned at 11:10 p. m., until to morrow at 3 p. m.

WILL GIVE

2 Grand Entertainments

IN THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

FRIDAY & SATURDAY NEXT,

THE 22ND AND 23RD.

The "Alleghanians," by Royal command had the honor of lately appearing before Her Majesty the Queen and Royal Family, at Windsor Castle.

During their grand tour round the globe, the Concerts of the Alleghanians were honored by the attendance of hundreds of thousands of delighted listeners—Kings, Queens, Nobles, and the most distinguished men of the age patronized them.

Since their last visit to Ottawa, over five years ago, a new set of solid Silver Bells has been added, costing upwards of $4,000, as also a new new set of solid Silver Band Instruments, costing over $1,000, manufactured expressly for the Ladies' Orchestral Band.

Tickets for sale at Messrs Orme & Son's and Nordheimer's.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Doors open at 7:15. Performance to commence at 8 sharp.

May 21, 1874. 2575-3n

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Roofing," will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 27th instant, at noon, for Galvanized Iron and Lead Work on Roofs of Public buildings at Ottawa.

Specification and Form of Tender can be seen at this Office, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2574-3

CITY AND VICINITY

THE ALLEGHANIANS.—Don't forget that the Alleghanian Swiss Bell Ringers perform to-night for the first time in the Rink Music Hall. They come highly recommended and are deserving of a crowded house.

AN ENGLISH MAIL.—An English Mail will close at the City Post Office at 11.05 o'clock destined for the Steamship 'Prussian' which sails from Quebec for Liverpool to-morrow A supplementary bag closes at 12.25, noon; for the same destination.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL.—Remember the Literary and Musical entertainment under the auspices of the Ladies of St. Andrew's Church, this evening in the basement of the new church. A good treat is in store for those who attend, and at the exceedingly moderate fee of 25 cents.

TAILORING.—Attention is called to the advertisement of T. Lawrence in another column who announces a complete stock of cloths now on hand from which at the shortest notice he is prepared to manufacture a fashionable suit of clothes. His suits comprise the very latest English and American styles. He also keeps on hand a complete assortment of haberdashery.

ILLEGAL FISHING.—The Dominion policemen, acting under orders from the Fishery Commissioner, are scouring the waters in this vicinity of nets and spears. Last night constable Webster seized six nets in the creeks below the Deschene rapids, and confiscated a lot of spears and other fishing devices. These gill nets completely blocked the entrances of creeks into which the fish enter for spawning.

PERSONAL.—Alex. Murray, Esq., F. G. S. formerly assistant Geologist of the Province Canada, who while in that position surveyed all the great rivers emptying into Georgian Bay, some of the most important is Lake Superior, and also French River, Lake Nipessing, &c., is staying at the Russell House. Mr Murray is now Director of the Geological Survey of Newfoundland.

THE BELLEVUE GARDENS.—The above gardens, so long and favorably known as a resort of pleasure and recreation, wear a rather dilapidated looking appearance just now. The property has been purchased by Messrs. Wright and Batson, who purpose shortly erecting a large steam mill upon the site, equal, if not superior to the fine mill of Gilmour & Co., a little farther down the river. They will turn the present mill into a planing and sash factory. Thus do the votaries of pleasure have to subserve the will of our merchant princes.

INSPECTION OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—It has been at last fully determined to inspect the Fire Brigade on Monday next at 10.45 a. m., in the City Hall Square. His Excellency the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin have signified their intention of being present on the occasion. It is to be hoped some steps may be taken to have the "Union" Steam Engine Company from the Chaudiere with their excellent band to join in the demonstration. Our Municipal Authorities had also better see to it that the square is properly cleared to allow room for the manoeuvring of such a large body of men.

CHRIST CHURCH BAZAAR.—Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather, there was a fair attendance at this bazaar last night, and from the well pleased and animated countenances of all present, we should judge that all—both buyers and the fair sellers were satisfied. We highly commend one feature in the bazaar as worthy of imitation. That is the fairness and honesty of dealing which meet the purchaser. Be the purchase large or small—change is promptly given when requisite. There will be special attractions this evening. The band will be present, and we hope to see a good attendance. Many of the articles, both useful and ornamental, are already sold, but as many more remains.

TRIAL OF THE STEAM ENGINE.—The new Fire Company had the Steamer "Conqueror" out for practice on Wednesday night. She was driven to the head of Little Sussex Street and her Suction Hose played in the Canal Basin. Steam was raised in one minute in driving to the basin and by the time it was raised to 60 pounds the Company had their hose laid up Sussex and down St. Paul Street, throwing a fine stream across Mosgrove Street. A pressure of 100 pounds was then reached, when two streams, one through a 1¼ inch nozzle and the other through a 1 inch nozzle, were thrown to a great height. The hose was then reeled and the engine taken back to the station. Captain Graham is well satisfied with the result of the first pratice with his men and feels satisfied that the steamer in the hands of the new company will be of service to the City.

A VISIT TO THE BAZAAR.—We paid a visit yesterday to the Church of England bazaar, so gracefully presided over by Miss Thompson and her lady friends, to whom too much praise cannot be accorded for their zeal on behalf of the good old cause. The bazaar is certainly one of the very best we ever saw; the various articles being all of the very best quality. The luncheon table is loaded with all the delicacies of the season, and is under the charge of Mrs. Peto, who discharges her important duties to the entire satisfaction of all who have at once the good sense and the good appetite to give her department a call. The bazaar has been well attended, but not so well as the excellence of the different articles and the charms of the fair creatures who preside would seem to warrant. Two magnificent chairs valued at $300 will be raffled to-morrow evening Don't all come at once. The bazaar is held in an upper room of the Victoria Hotel.

FUNERAL OF CONSTABLE DOBBIN.—On Saturday afternoon the funeral of Constable Dobbin, late Chief of the Hull Police Force, took place from the residence of Constable Mellarg, in Amable street, to St. Matthew's chapel, and from thence to Mount Hermon cemetery. Six men of the Provincial Police Force, acted as pall-bearers, and the whole force attended. The men on duty followed the hearse in open file and the remainder walked in plain clothes. There was a large attendance of private citizens at the funeral of a man who had bravely laid down his life in endeavouring to save that of another, and general sympathy was expressed for the bereaved wife and family. We are glad to know that a subscription list has been opened in aid of the widow, to which the men of the Provincial Police have contributed $127 already. Several citizens have subscribed, and the example is one which, we trust, will be largely followed. We may state that $300 has been subscribed in Hull.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

ARCHDEACON OF OTTAWA.—It is with pleasure we learn of the clerical promotion of the Rev. J. S. Lauder, M. A., Rector of Christ Church to the position of Archdeacon of Ottawa. The office is a new one in this portion of the Diocese, and we know of none more deserving of the honor thus bestowed by His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario, than Mr. Lauder, who has worked faithfully for a great number of years in the Parish of which he is the esteemed Rector. We offer him our warmest congratulations on his promotion and in this we will doubtless be supported by very many friends of the new Archdeacon. Through the instrumentality of Mr. Lauder, the Episcopal Church has attained a position of influence in the capital of the Dominion, which might well be envied by older cities, for under his immediate supervision it has grown from a single small parish to a series of large and wealthy parishes. Many fine edifices have also been erected that reflect creditably to his attention to the welfare of that portion of the Christian Church in which he has evinced such great interest. We hope God may spare him many years to enjoy his new office, and that as in the past, so may he in the future succeed in promoting the general welfare of the Christian Church.

Teachers' Institute.

Dr. Sangster, formerly Head Master of the Toronto Normal School, begins a series of lectures in the interest of teachers and other friends of education in this district, in the Court House at nine o'clock this morning The doctor is, we might say, one of the pillars of our excellent public school system. Few have played a more active part in moulding its character. It is desirable that his first visit to the capital should be well received. Dr. Sangster is no theorist in educational matters, but one who from being a teacher himself has all the practical aptitude so essential to the well-being of any educational system. He will deliver a public lecture in the evening in the Court Room, on "Heroes and Hero Worship," to which all are cordially invited. The subject is one replete with interest and from the well known ability of the lecturer will doubtless be ably handled.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, May 21.

Alexander Mathews, charged with committing a breach of the peace, was remanded.

David Nathaniel, charged with committing assault, was discharged.

A man was charged with erecting a frame house on Rideau street. The case was adjourned for one week in order to give the party time to brick it.

Isidore Joanisse, charged with abusing a man named Gilbert, did not appear

Patrick Behan, charged with selling liquor without a license, was fined $20 and costs.

Francis Reault was charged with selling liquor without a license. The case was adjourned until Monday next

Two French boys charged with assaulting a young lad, were fined $1 and costs each or be committed in default.

The Late Civic Ball.

The following letter was received by the Board of Directors of the Protestant Hospital yesterday:—

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA,
Ottawa, May 21st, 1874.

ALEX. WORKMAN,
Treas. Protestant Hospital.

DEAR SIR.—I have much pleasure in enclosing you a cheque for $668 34 to be placed to the credit of the building fund of the Ottawa Protestant Hospital.

The call for subscriptions made upon the citizens of Ottawa by the committee to whom they had entrusted the management of the late ball given by them to their Excellencies the Governor General and Countess of Dufferin, was so liberally responded to that taking into account the reduced expenditure consequent upon the kindness of honorable Senators in placing the Senate Chamber at the disposal of the committee, they found that they had, after paying all expenses, a considerable surplus of funds on hand, which they decided to divide among the city charities. Seventy per cent. to the building fund of the Protestant Hospital, ten per cent, to the St. Patrick's, St Joseph's and the Protestant Orphan Asylums. Under this arrangement the building fund of the Hospital is entitled to the amount enclosed, viz. $668 34, and the Asylums to $95 each.

I am yours truly,
D. S. EASTWOOD, Treas.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

The Mail Libel Case—Assault—The "Dead Beat" Case—Installation—Cornish Society—Robbery—Burbglary—Accident.

TORONTO, May 21st.—It is not likely that the application of the *Mail* for a new trial in Davis libel case will be granted. It is felt that to make that paper pay $500 000, may have the effect of inducing it to be more careful in future. The organ has two poases of existance. It must either run a muck and be vituperative or be as dull as ditch water.

It is remarked with great regret how much more frequently cases are occuring where men are charged with assulting women. A tavern keeper named Wm. Lucas was fined $20 for knocking down a woman who come to his saloon to take away her husband.

Warren, of the Dead Beat Directory has left for parts unknown. He was out on his own recognizance and when called on this morning did not appear. J. G. Beard will likely offer a reward for his apprehension.

The installation of Rev. J. G Robb took place this afternoon. A reception hold in the church this evening was largely attended by the congregation of Cooke's Church, over which the reverend gentleman presided.

The new Toronto Cornish Society held their first conversazione to-morrow evening.

A girl named Eliza Rickett was committed for trial this morning for stealing a purse. On the 14th in that she accosted Mrs. Renn, and told her her stocking was coming down. Mrs, Renn turned into a store to inspect her hose, and while stooping the girl snatched her purse and ran off with it.

Dain is still in a very precarious condition, and was not able to attend the police court to-day, so Levitte, the suspected burglar, was remanded for another week.

Thos. Kelly while working on a wood tram of the Toronto and Nipissing Railway, yesterday, fell as the train was coming into the station, and had a narrow escape. He was slightly intoxicated at the time.

The new North West force are expected to leave in a few days.

MONTREAL.

The Election Court, The Howley Libel Suit. Obsequies of the late William Murray, The Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 21.

At the Election Court to-day a number of witnesses were examined, some of whom testified to having spent money to secure Mr. Ryan's return, but so far as they knew without his knowledge or consent. The case will probably be concluded to-morrow.

Mr. Coristine at the Howley libel *en quete* yesterday afternoon, deposed that no bill sent into the committee in Mr. Mackenzie's interest of which he was chairman, had ever been tampered with. The case has been continued until next Tuesday.

The remains of the late Mr. Murray were removed at 2 o'clock this evening from West Mount to St. Paul's Church, where the service was held, Dr. Jenkins officiating, at 3 o'clock. Despite the unfavourable state of the weather, the cortege was quite large, including a number of our most prominent citizens.

The Stock Market here this morning was stronger and active for Commerce, weaker for Montreal, and steady for other stocks.

Montreal, 184, closing at 183¾ to 185.
Commerce, 129 closing at 129, to 129¼.
Merchants', 114 closing at 113¼ to 113½.
Ontario ex-div. was offered at 108½ to 110.
City, ex-div. at 100¾ to 101¼.
Royal Canadian ex-div at 96¼ to 96½
Telegraph, at 186 to 186½.

RENFREW.

Shocking Murder.

RENFREW, May 21.

A fearful thing took place last night on the Calabogie road, about 3 miles from Springtown. A raftsman named Jenkins entered an Indian camp where there were only two squaws. He demanded whiskey which they refused. A row took place and ended in a squaw named Maggie Compstock, being killed. The Constables are after the murderer but they have got no trace of him as yet.

Mid-Night Despatches

IRELAND.

Cork Barracks Plundered

LONDON, May 21.—There were ten persons arrested at Cork on suspicion of being connected with the mysterious disappearance of a number of arms from the Cork barracks.

UNITED STATES.

Specie Shipments.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Specie shipments to Europe to day $890,000, of which $201,000 was gold bars, and $350,000 were silver, remainder gold coin.

Press Excursion.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 21.—About 50 editors of New York State are in Alabama inspecting the iron and coal fields; they go to Atlanta on Sunday, thence to Charlton, and thence directly home, via Washington.

Prize Fight.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Chas. Macdonald and Joseph McCreery of St. Louis, fought a prize fight on the Island near Detroit yesterday, for $1,000. McDonald won. It is stated two gunboats were in search of the principals.

Marriage of the President's Daughter

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21—The marriage of Mr. Sartoris to Miss Nellie Grant, took place at eleven o'clock this morning, by Rev. Dr. Tiffany, in the east room of the Executive Mansion. The room was decorated with plants, flowers and evergreens. An arched floral platform was raised on the east side of the room, on which the ceremony took place; there were eight bridesmaids and Mr. Fred. Grant was the only groomsman. The bride wore a white satin dress elaborately trimmed with point lace, her hair adorned with orange blossoms. Bridesmaids were Misses Barnes, Fish, Dext, Dent, Porter, Conkling, Sherman and Frelenghuysen. The ceremony was according to the Methodist Episcopal Church and performed under a beautiful floral bell. The priest, Fred Grant and Miss Barnes being the only relatives on the platform during the ceremony. Immense crowds were present in all varieties of fashionable costumes. Vice President Wilson, Speaker Blaine, Gen. Sherman, Sir Edward Thornton and other prominent persons with ladies were present. The company then viewed the wedding present, the marine band performing choice music. The presents were extremely elegant and costly, several being from members of the Cabinet, while President Grant's present was $10,000. After the wedding breakfast the guests were presented with pieces of wedding cakes. Mr. and Mrs. Sartoris left at 1:40 for New York in a special train, which was decorated with flowers. President and Mrs. Grant leave for New York on Friday to take leave of the newly married couple on their embarkment on Saturday for Europe.

Overflow of the Mississippi River—Great Distress.

The Congress and Senate delegations of Arkansas, Louisana and Missouri, had a Conference at the Capitol with a view of obtaining further Government aid for the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi river. Senator West presided. Detailed information was laid before the meeting showing the absolute necessity of aid for to feed nearly 90,000 destitute people who require assistance for about three months to enable them to live until new crops can be raised. After some discussion a sub-committee consisting of representatives Moore, La Hodges, of Arkansas, and Home, of Mo., was appointed to collect all information available on the subject, as to the requirements of the suffering population. It is expected that $500,000 additional will be asked of Congress.

THE Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya has become a great favorite on account of its perfect reliability in treating derangements of the stomach, liver complaint and diseases of the kidneys, which are the causes of poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It restores vitality to all the organs, removing suppressions, irregularities, and exhausting discharges and every description of humors which disfigure the body. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life, being a blood food and nutritive tonic. Sold at $1.

Pain Killer
The Great
Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.
Sole Proprietors.

May 18, 1864.

MAIL CONTRACT.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at Ottawa, until 12 o'clock, noon on

FRIDAY, THE 22nd MAY, 1874,

For the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails six times per week each way,

BETWEEN OTTAWA AND NORTH WAKEFIELD,

ON AND FROM THE 1st OF JUNE NEXT,

The conveyance to be made in a two-horse passenger stage.

The route pursued in conveyance of this mail to be via the Post Offices of Hull, Ironsides, Chelsea, Kirks Ferry, Cascades and Wakefield

The computed distance between Ottawa and North Wakefield is twenty-six miles.

The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The days and hours of the arrival and departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ottawa daily (Sunday excepted) at 7 o'clock a.m., and arrive at North Wakefield at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

To leave North Wakefield daily (Sunday excepted) at 10 o'clock a.m., and arrive at Ottawa at 5 o'clock p.m., stopping at Chelsea for 45 minutes.

The contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four year, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the Contractor three months' previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ottawa and North Wakefield, or at the Office of the subscriber.

T. P. FRENCH,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1874.

The Steamers of the Ottawa River Navigation Company will commence their regular trips—carrying mails and passengers to Montreal and intermediate landings—on

SATURDAY, 9th INSTANT,

Leaving Ottawa at 7 a.m.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

May 9, 1874. 2545

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards, Address Box 386, P. O.

2551-3awk

J. W. RYAN,

Rideau Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment

—AT—

234 WELLINGTON-ST. 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CORNWALL CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured.

☞THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city.

Our Stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection

SHOW ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

***We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris

☞Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the times.

May 21, 1874 2575

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. ☞Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.

, 1874. P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 2484

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 15th May, 1874.

Abbott A	Kelly E
Allison H B 3	Keney S
Allen R C 2	Killeen F B
Almon A N	Lasord Alex
Armstrong D	Lawtesh G E
Arbuthon Jno	Lushier C
Askwith Jno	Legge C
Assu S P S	Links G
Atkins Wm	Logue D
Austin G F	Lunney Miss M
Baker T	Loke Wm
Barnard Miss C B	Lowrie Miss S
Baker J J	Lymes Miss E C
Barber Ed	Lynch Jno
Barre V	Lyne Jno 2
Baskerville J	Mason Alex
Bal d D M	May & Co S H
Barrows B G	Marooney Jno
Barber R C	Merfield Miss L M
Battain Jas	Memberry J G
Berry Jno	Miller Alex
Bethuel Mr	Mills E H
Bender E	Mooney Mrs R
Beckford M W	Morris A
Biggars I	Montgomery H
Blacktock F U	Montgomery W
Bothwell Geo	Moffatt Miss J
Boese Jno	Morgan J M K
Brown Mrs Jas	Mohr W J
Brown E J	Moore C A
Brown H M	Neil S
Bruntlecomb W	Nelson T
Brown Mr	Nivin Mrs M
Burrell C	Nichols H
Bussell D	Noolan T H
Burke J A	Olivier Mrs C
Cassidy Jas	O'Malley T
Carroll Jas 2	Page Wm
Callaway J 2	Parsons A
Campbell G R	Peachy S
Carbary P	Pearson Jas
Carpenter T	Peney T
Carpenter & Co Messrs W H 2	Phillips J H
Carpenter D	Plckett Miss A
Charlton Jno 3	Plaw R G
Chisholm Miss E	Poole A
Chillas Geo	Rothwell J T
Chamberlin A	Raitt A
Chambers And	Reany Miss M
Charlton Jas	Reid Niss M J
Clark Miss C E 2	Reasbeck Miss E
Clark M	Richards Wm
Coombs Miss S	Risy Miss E 2
Cole Chs	Robinson Jno
Costello Jas	Robertson P
Cooper F	Rosland Miss E
Colvin Mrs E	Roberts D
Conway P J	Rothschild M
Cowan J W	Robert S
Crooke Jas	Ross A
Craig T	Robason H
Craig Mrs J H	Rogers Miss T
Crabtree Jno 2	Ross Mrs
Cuthers N	Salmon J
Cull Jas 2	Salmon Miss
Dawson C	Scott T
Dale Alex	Shoul Ice Jno
Derming J	Sheeck Miss J 2
Degraff C A	Shuntington S
Denison Geo	Skelley Miss C
Dickinson M G	Smith E
Doyle Miss A	Stewart S
Donison Jno	Smith A
Doody J F	Smith Geo 2
Doe Jas	Smith Capt H R
Douchoe Wm	Smith Chs
Duncan & Casey 3	Small H A
Dunagh Miss A	Sparks A 2
Dudelow Chs	Spencer Mrs C
Emmerson W 2	Stevenson H S
Evans H	Stackpole Miss W 2
Ewing Jno	Stockwin C H
Fenton M	Stitt Wm 2
Fetterly Miss M	Stevens H
Fey Mrs B	Stewart Jno
Foley M	Taylor Jas
Finley Miss D	Tarson W H 2
Fisher Geo	Tallon Mrs L
Flannigan J	Tacker J S
Fox Mrs M	Taylor W
Freeman R A	Thompson Miss M
Fry Mrs	Tyfane Jos
Fraser A	Walker Jno
Gervin Miss A	Walls Jas
Gallagher F	Watson Jas
Gallaway D	Ware E R
Giff Mrs A	Webster Chs
Girvin Miss A	White Jno
Gilder C F	White S S
Gleeson R A	Whitcomb —
Gow Wm	White F
Good Miss S	White Miss J
Gollan B B	White H
Green A H	Weatherley H
Griffin C J	White Jno
Griffin McKenzie B	Wilson H
Gunn Jno	Wilson Rev E F
Hamilton D	Woshell J
Houston A	Wyms M
Harcourt R	Wright Miss J A
Halsted J A	Young Miss
Harrison T	Young S
Hale Jno	McAlpine D
Harrison W	McArthur Mrs M C L 2
Haurahan Miss H	McAllen Jas
Harwood R	McBride M
Heard E 2	McCallum R
Herrington Miss L	McCormick J W
Henderson J	McCabe Jno
Herreck R	McConnell D
Hill G F 4	McCabe W A
Hibbard W R	McCullough Miss A
Horton H	McCoullough Jas
Hoiragan Mrs	McCallum Chs
Hogan A A	McCallen Jno
Halsted Jas	McCauley Jas
Howe P	McCallum D 4
Hobbs And	McDonald D
Horan T A	McEwan Miss B
Hughs Geo	McElroy J
Hyd Miss H	McEwan J
Jordan Miss E	McGaw Jas
Johnston C	McGregor Jas
Johnston R	McGuire B
Johnston Mr	McGarr H
Johnston S	McGuire L
Johnston Mrs L	McGreevey R
Jordan Miss M	McKinn R
Johnston J R	McLaughlin T
Jordan J 2	McLeod Geo
Jones W N	McLaughlin D
Kenney T	McLaughlin Miss M J
Kenedy Jas	McMillan H
Kemps Esq	McNulty D
Keirns Miss C	McNab C
Kerr W J	McNish Mrs C

[Signed,]
G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster

1874. 1874.

O. R. N. Co.

NIGHT LINE

THE STEAMER "QUEEN VICTORIA" will commence her regular trips on

WEDNESDAY, 20th MAY,

Leaving Ottawa at 5 p. m., passengers reaching Montreal via Lachine Rapids at 8 a.m next morning.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

May 19, 1874. 2574tf

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va., will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin st. April 22, 1874. 2550

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of S. W. Pearse, Esq., C. E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

Department of Public Works, F. BRAUN.
Ottawa, 5th May, 1874. Secretary

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands; this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE,
JOHN MOORE,
NELSON MOORE.

Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing in this city between the undersigned and Archibald Grant, as Hardware Merchants, under the name, style and firm of Birkett & Grant, was dissolved and determined by effluxion of time, on the first day of April last, of which dissolution and determination all parties interested are hereby publicly notified, and will govern themselves accordingly.

JAS. BIRKETT,

Dated Ottawa, 14th May, 1874. 2570

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the business carried on under the name and style of T. & G. Lawrence has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by Thos. Lawrence, who will settle all accounts due to and by the late firm.

THOS. LAWRENCE.
G. LAWRENCE.

Ottawa, May 18, 1874. 2572

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A.D., 1874.

OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

Dated at Montreal,
this 5th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfillment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 20th and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 18th, 1874. 2568-10in

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 percent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c,

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hortecks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Pas imenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces. Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.
Every color and width in Sash and Bonne Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.
Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Baratheas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S
REAL ESTATE AGENCY,
No. 3, Elgin Street.

CATALOGUE SALE
Of Rare and Valuable

Works of Art,

Originals from the first masters.

The subscriber is honored with instructions from Dr. Laing, Deput, Inspector General of Hospitals, to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

At his Sale Rooms, Elgin-st.,

ON THURSDAY, 21st. INST.,

Commencing at two o'clock p.m., and at seven thirty the same evening, his valuable collection of Oil Paintings and Engravings.

The Paintings are by Broeghel [velvet] Vandevelse, Peter Vanleur [Bamboclo], Sir Peter Lely, Walker [Portrait of Cromwell] W. De Heusch, Huyemas, Wilson, Ruysdael, Pether, Vanderseer, Griffin, Morland, Leggett, McLeay, Stanley, Evans, McLeod, &c.

The Engravings, which are all framed, are by Albert Durer, [1495], J. Sadler [1597], G. Andran [1640], Woollett, Bartoleggie Sharp, Hogarth, Rouselet, Hertel, Rugandas, Holler, &c., &c.

There is also a collection of valuable old China, Chinese, Japanese and Indian curiosities, as well as a fine breech loader double barrelled gun, made by Tullocs, of Dublin.

The attention of connoisseurs and lovers of the beautiful is invited to this sale, as the collection is the finest ever offered in this city, perhaps in Canada, being originals from the above masters.

They will be on exhibition at my Sale Rooms from Monday, the 18th, until day of sale, Thursday, 21st inst.

Persons at a distance may secure some of these rare and valuable works of art by authorising the subscriber, or some friend in the city, to purchase for them.

Catalogues will be ready for distribution at the end of this week, and can be had by applying at the office of the auctioneer.

J. BERMINGHAM.

May 16, 1874.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mucclemore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 28x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT
OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber Elgin street.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer,

Ottawa May 12th, 1874.

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorized to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 26, St. PETER Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.

S. I. GLACKMEYER,
N. P.

Quebec, May 18, 1874. 2574-3-w

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa

May 7, 1874.

THREE SERVANT GIRLS WANTED,

To whom the best wages will be paid.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
May 19, 1874. 7in Sparks-st. West.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALFE'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 9 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures, Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to Remark the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

☞Special attention is called to the following Goods, to be cleared out this week.

PARAMATTAS.

50c	Now selling for	38c
55c	"	43c
60c	"	46c
75c	"	55c
75c	"	58c
90c	"	72c

BLACK LUSTRES.

25c	Now selling for	20c
35c	"	27c
40c	"	31c
45c	"	35c
55c	"	44c

CRAPE CLOTH.

45c	Now selling for	36c
50c	"	39c
60c	"	47c
70c	"	56c

BLACK SILKS.

$1 10	Now selling at	90c
1 15	"	$1 00
1 25	"	1 10

FIFTY PAISLEY SHAWLS, ranging from $4 50 to $25, sale price. Extra good value.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.

75c	Now selling for	60c
$1 00	"	80c
1 25	"	98c

☞Attention is also called to a further reduction on Cloths and Tweeds.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1874. J. METCALFE.

UNPRECEDENTED

CLEARING SALE.

IN consequence of a large increase in our Wholesale Department, we are forced to retire from the Retail Trade, and have decided to have a CLEARING SALE of our entire Stock for ONE MONTH from date.

Our Stock consists of CLOTHS, HABERDASHERY, MENS' YOUTHS' and BOY'S CLOTHING.

Notice a few of our prices, and see that this is a *bona fide* sale, as the entire Stock must be cleared out in one month to enable us to remove to our new premises.

MENS' DEPARTMENT.

Mens' Suits,	$6.50	Worth $12.50
Mens' Coats	2.75	" 5.00
Mens' Pants	1.50	" 2.75
Mens' Vests	75c.	" 1.50

☞Special inducements offered to country merchants, in this Department.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Youths' all wool Suits	$1.50	Worth $8.50
Youths' all wool Coats	2.00	" 3.50
Youths' all wool Pants	1.25	" 2.25
Youths' Vests (job lot)		" 50

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Suits, all qualities from $2.50 to $7.50
Boys' Suits, Linens and Marseilles 1.50 to 1.75
Boys' Suits, Cottonades 1.25

HABERDASHERY.

200 Ties assorted, 10cts	Worth 75cts
100 pairs Braces, 15cts	" 35cts
2,000 Boxes of Collars, 10cts to 15cts.	
Mens' Rubber Coats, $2.50 upwards.	
50 dozen Dress Shirts, 85cts.	Worth $1.50
25 dozen Regatta Shirts, $1 10	" 1.75
20 dozen Oxford Shirts, $1.50	" 2.25

☞A large lot of Boys' Hosiery and Gloves, also a lot of Boys' Hats and Caps at half cost price.

Observe the Address—No. 50 SUSSEX-ST.

A. Mowat & Son.

☞The present premises TO LET, and Fixtures for sale. 2574

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST,

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

☞SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.☜

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 8, 1874. 2560y

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.50 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 5 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD........................112½

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 21.

GRAIN.

	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 55 to 0 60
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 12 to 0 14
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 40 to 0 50
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 06 to 0 08
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw,	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 90
Calfskins per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Receipts of hogs 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 21. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49 000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7⅞ to 7¼; refined, at 15¾.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes, 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We fail to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

'JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

PLANTS!

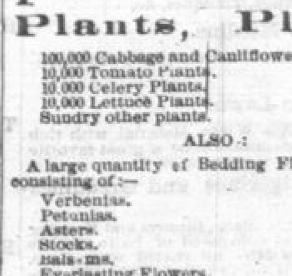
Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias.
Petunias.
Asters.
Stocks.
Balsams.
Everlasting Flowers.
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at
ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road, adjoining Rideau Canal.
2566-1m



STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated *"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"* of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS EXTRA MANUFACTURED BY STOCK & WEBSTER TORONTO MACHINE OIL

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 16. 2545-1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	9.15	12.15	10.00	5.00
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	9.15	12.15	10.00	5.00
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.		12.15	10.00	5.00
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich. British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.			10.00	5.00
United States, via Ogdensburg	9.15	12.15	10.00	5.00
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15	12.15	10.00	
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15		10.00	
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	9.15		10.00	4.00
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	8.00		10.00	
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, Marsh, &c., per Canada Central Railway	8.00		10.00	
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	8.00		10.00	
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	11.30		11.30	1.30
Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer				5.30
Aylmer, Hull				5.30
Lower Ottawa, by stage, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville (&c.)	6.00			5.30
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays				
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays				
New Edinburgh	11.30			5.30

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11.05 a.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.30 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

NEW Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are preprepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the ones referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 3 1872. 2505

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

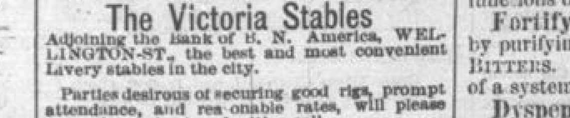
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2513y

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Bright!
Cheerful!
Earnest! and
Progressive!

The "Home" takes rank with the best period cals of the day. It is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine

in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of one of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the **First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London,**

"Peace Be Unto This House."

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace," "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles."

Agents wanted on salary or commission. Send at once for circulars to

J. W. JONES, London, Ont.,
Sole General Agent
Nov '8 2416y

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto, Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales H. I. M. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874. 2518-12in

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the

LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,
IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of Sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price, 25cts. each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.

M. M. REYNAL & Co.,
86 Amity-st., New York City
April 20, 1874.

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which releif was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st. London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book

For Temperance Use. Price 75 cents each. Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.,
(P. O. Box 5429.)

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor: Peters' Eclectic	Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor: Kinkel's New Method	Price, 2 50
The Best Instructor for the Voice: Ludden's School for the Voice	Price, 3 50
The Best Guitar Instructor: Worrall's Guitar	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices: Sangerfest	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices: Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home: The Cluster	Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book: Fairy Echoes	Price, 65
The Best Instructor for Accordion: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50
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Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best work for Singing Classes. The singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work.

A New Music Book For Public Schools. SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.

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BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st, Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 251 8-6m

$5 to $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.
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Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

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Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, 150 Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug 29 1873

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000
6 " each,	50,000	300 " "	500
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100
400 Gold Watches		$75 to 300	
275 Sewing Machines		60 to 150	
75 Elegant Pianos		250 to 700	
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Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $13,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $5, 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
April 27, 1874. 2550-2m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expense sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King street west, Toronto, Ontario.

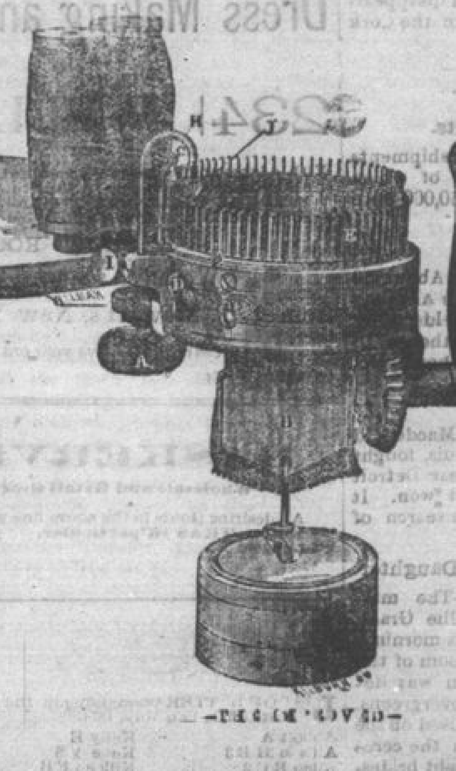
REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches per Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00
In Valuable Gifts.

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S, 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5 000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 } EACH
Five Prizes $500 } EACH **Greenbacks.**
Ten Prizes $100 } EACH

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE. L. D. SINE, Box 86
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April 27 1874 2554 d&w

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS,

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 24, 1874. 2527y

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 66, fronting on Elm-St.,

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a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x28, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. BOWE,
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Ottawa, March 17th, 1874 2539

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Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements by Sep. Winner, of Galops, Waltzes, Marches, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for Violin with Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 180 pages Sheet Music Size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violin Amusements. Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.

Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Musical Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale every where.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,
AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place the Sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS.
Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Fuller & Lefebvre
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-1y

THOS. S. SARNEY,
MECHANICAL ENGINEER
AND
AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at

CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

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Mills' Supply Agency,
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER
Constantly on hand

Elgin-St: Opposite the Post Office
May 7, 1874. 2561y

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them on ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa
Feb 13 2495

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

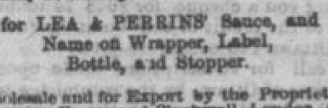
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

81, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch 2340

LEA & PERKINS
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other immitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE
PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labell on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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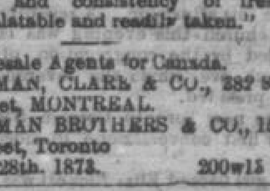
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto
February 28th. 1873. 200w15



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Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

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Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.

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Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NEW
GOODS
Suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English
Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.
And English and French
PERFUMERY
From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.

And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st
244

GALVANIZED IRON WORK
ALL
Branches of Builders Work!—
Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work.

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application
COAL AND WOOD STOVES.
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Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fountains and Furniture.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
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Ottawa, March 23, 1873.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores Henry R. Gray, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal.

To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

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WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

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MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

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WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 1 to 1000 Gns.
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English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, to exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

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Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. So it is really cheap at any price, not worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
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Hamilton—Winer & Co.
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MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The liver of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,
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And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA. Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

OTTAWA STEAM
Carriage and Sleigh
FACTORY,
RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale & Co.
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931tf

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.
50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders ... will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to ... Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins, Is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 1873.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell our

NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada

Profits from $100 to $200 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & CO.,
31 King-st. East, Toronto.
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MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Gerelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalisation, will be happy to give lessons in Vocalisation. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 28, 1872.

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (Upper Town, ...) Her Majesty's ... Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL VIII. NO. 2577 | OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1874 | PRICE 3 CENTS

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SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

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Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

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Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

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Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-8m.

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Ottawa, March 22, 1873. 2582y

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Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.

April 29, 1874 2556-6m

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Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

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March 21, 1874. 2522y

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G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., M. O'GARA, H. LAPIERRE, E. A. P. REMON.

Feb 5. 67 2485

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Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

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Hull, Jan 16, 1874. 2461

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Sept. 8, 1873. 2382-3m

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Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2507

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MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)

Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2510tf

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MANUFACTURERS,

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March 12, 1874. 2514y

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2323-6m

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Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

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THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

And acceleration of time.

ON AND FROM MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

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No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	3.50 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.10 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West.	7.45 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.20 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East	6.30 A.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Steamboat Express	7.00 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	9.20 A.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.20 P.M.
6 Express	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.00 P.M.
8 mix'd	9.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West	1.30 A.M.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West. Time faster than by any other route. Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.

May 20, 1874.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Ottawa - - - - 10.15 a.m. 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 9.10 a.m., 4.20 p.m.

ARRIVE.

Ottawa - - - - 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew - - - - 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - - - - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

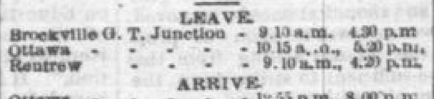
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.

4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.

Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.

A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.

Brockville, May 11, 1874



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at...... 8 30 a.m.
Night Express...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line,

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 6 45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at...... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe...... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at...... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at...... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at...... 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, March 26rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa

Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

GRAND CLEARING SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccassins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

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OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $3 00.

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TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME

$60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address

E J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

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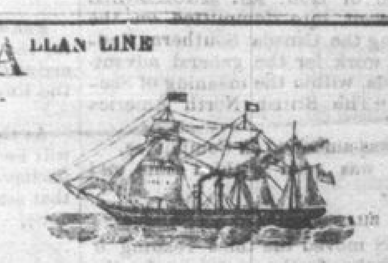

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The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN...... May 2

From Quebec:

SARMATIAN...... " 9
CIRCASSIAN...... " 16
PRUSSIAN...... " 23
HIBERNIAN...... " 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE.

From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage......$29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

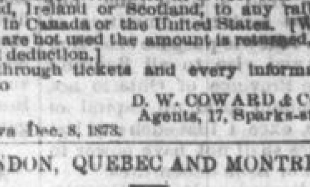
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874  1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE,

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ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, | DELTA.

The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

LONDON

For Quebec and Montreal

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,

(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 2 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

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April 14, 1874. 2548.

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2 54

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

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Chaudiere	Smith
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Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a.m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.

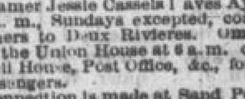
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

1873. 1874.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.



Royal Mail Line of Steamers.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

DAY AND NIGHT LINE.

New Iron Steamer PEERLESS Capt. A. Bowie.
Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, H. W. Shepherd
" QUEEN VICTORIA, P. Y. Macdonnell
" PRINCESS......P. McGowan

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m., and 5 p.m by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Baggage checked. Meals and State-room extra.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening Steamers will DESCEND THE RAPIDS. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat.

The comfort and economy of this Line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight from all points sent through with despatch daily.

Single and Return Tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf and from Agents.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

Ottawa, May 21, 1874. 2576-tf

GOOD TIMES COMING

—IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

B 4 U BUY

CALL AT DORION'S,

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,

—IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, F. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.

Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,

I remain, &c.,

C. P. DORION, 81 and 83 SPARKS ST. (Late Desbarats' Property.)

May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

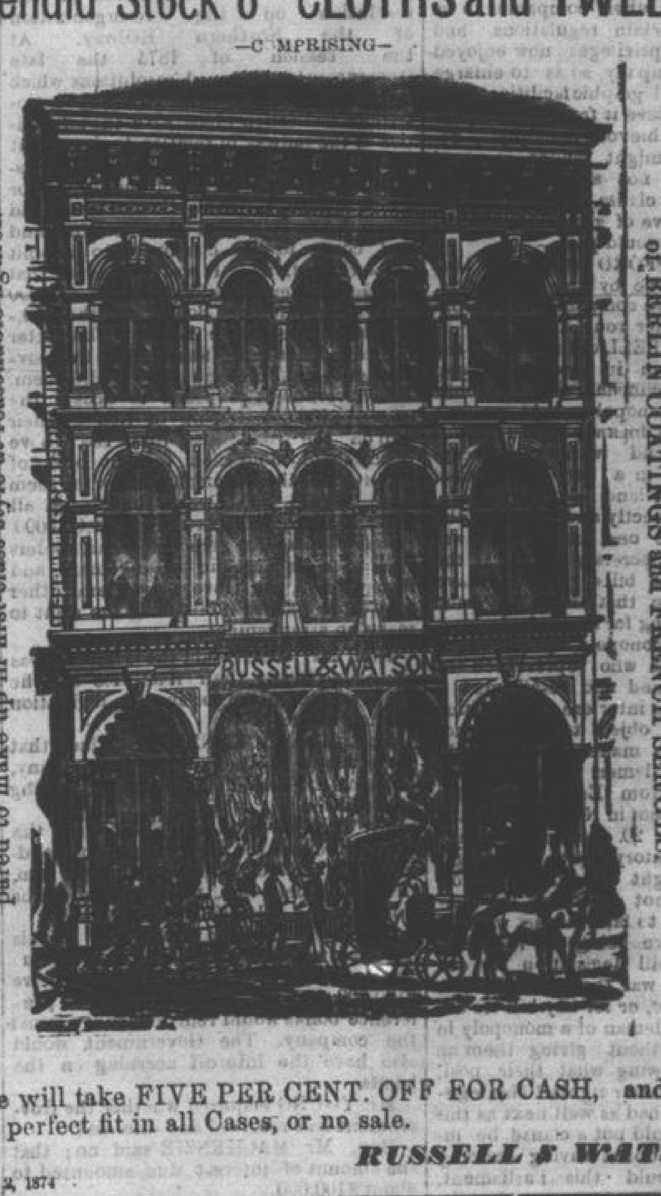
May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS

—COMPRISING—



TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

RUSSELL & WATSON

May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYL. BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter.

SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.99, at 51 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

W. E. BROWN.

April 16, 1874. 2555-2m

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-St., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favors they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874. 3557-8m

Easter Beef

AT

C. KENNEDY'S,

WELLINGTON-ST.,

Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

April 2, 1874.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

Continued.

SATURDAY, May 16.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill, Hon. Mr. Allan in the chair, and during the sitting

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL remarked that he had heard that immediately before the surveys were made, certain persons who were living in Manitoba took the trouble to stake out portions of lands in order to claim them as their property in addition to the land they were occupying.

The Committee rose and reported the Bill with several amendments which were concurred in by the House, on the motion of the Hon. Mr. SCOTT, who also moved the suspension of the 42nd Rule, and the the third reading of the Bill.—Carried.

SECOND READINGS.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN moved the second reading of a Bill from the Commons, entitled the Federal Bank Charter Time Extension Bill.—Carried.

He also moved the second reading of a Bill from the Commons, entitled the Bank of Nova Scotia Bill.—Carried.

He further moved the second reading of the Ontario Bank Charter Amendment Bill (from the Commons) —Carried.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD moved the second reading of a Bill from the Commons, entitled the Provincial Steamship Company Incorporation Bill.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of a Bill from the Commons, entitled the Victoria Bank Change of Name Bill.—Carried.

A message was brought from the House of Commons by their Clerk, to return the Bill entituled: "An Act to incorporate the Lochiel, Hawkesbury and L'Orignal Junction Railway Company," and to acquaint this House that they have agreed to the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill without any amendment.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, seconded by Hon. Mr. Scott, the House adjourned until Monday at 3 o'clock.

MONDAY, May 18.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

After routine, the Bill to given certain powers to the Port Whitby Harbor Company was reported from Committee, amended, and on motion of Hon. Mr. VIDAL read a third time.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD moved the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the St. Croix Printing and Publishing Company.—Carried.

NEW BILL.

Hon. Mr. RYAN introduced a Bill to amend the Act 29 Vic Cap. 57, of the Province of Canada, which was read a first time.

REPORTS.

Hon. Mr. SEYMOUR moved the adoption of the second report of the Select Committee on Contingent Accounts. He said the clerk's accounts had been examined in the usual way, by a competent Committee, and found correct. Seconded by Hon. Mr. DUMOUCHEL and carried.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON moved the adoption of the fourth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, and explained its character—Adopted.

PERRY'S INDEMNITY BILL.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons entitled "Perry's Indemnity Bill." He explained its object, which was to indemnify Stanislaus Francis Perry, for having sat and voted under the circumstances therein mentioned. He explained that though a member of the P. E. Island Legislative Assembly might send in his resignation to the Speaker, and thus resign, by what must have been an error, the Provincial Act made no provision for the resignation of the Speaker himself. Mr. Perry wishing to become a member of the House of Commons and being Speaker of the Local House himself, had no option but to send in his resignation to the administrator of the Government of the Island. Defeated at the first elections after Confederation, he succeeded in gaining a seat in the Commons at the last. He petitioned the Commons for leave to take his seat. The Committee on Privileges and Elections reported that he had been elected by a very large majority, and he had acted as far as possible in good faith, having taken every step in his power to divest himself of the position of a member of the Island Assembly, and recommended that as he was not disqualified as a candidate, an act of indemnity be passed, and he be allowed to take his seat. He (Mr. Scott) understood that the petition presented against him, and the opposition offered, was due to the private feelings, hostility of the defeated party, which should not influence this House.

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY second the motion.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND criticised the tone of the hon. mover and the style of his reference to the petitioner in this case. The hon. gentleman should have followed his own sentiment just expressed, and avoided the introduction of local politics. He thought it was in bad taste to charge the Local Legislature with malice in refusing to fill up the vacancy caused by Perry's retirement. He (Mr. H.) disclaimed any feeling of hostility or malice towards Mr. Perry who had been on the same side of politics as himself in the Island, and elected Speaker by that party. By the Island laws a Speaker had never had any authority to resign his seat during the recess, and under the principle of the British constitution no member of the British Commons could resign his seat during recess, except by accepting an office under the Crown or the Stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds—there was no inherent right of resignation. The Island had never sanctioned a Speaker's resignation except when the Legislature was in session. In September last, in consequence of Confederation, an election for Parliament took place, Mr. Perry having sent in his resignation to the administrator of the Government in order to stand for a constituency. The administrator was bound, within seven days, to issue a new writ. On his referring to the law of the Colony, he found that the only clause which authorized the resignation of a member was the 79th section of an act passed in her present Majesty's reign, chap. 21, declaring that any member might resign his seat by giving information to the Speaker, or during absence from the Island, or on the death of the Speaker to the Lieutenant Governor for the time being. The law did not provide for the resignation of the Speaker himself. The administrator in this case, who was also the Chief Justice, after consulting two lawyers of high standing outside of politics decided to refuse the writ, communicating the matter to the Governor General. Mr. Perry was defeated at the September elections. By the laws of the Island the speaker of Assembly was an ex-officio member of the Board of Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum, and Mr. Perry's views as to his position might be judged from the fact that he presided at a meeting of those Trustees, taking part in the business as usual after his resignation had been sent in. A dissolution took place in January, when he sent to the administrator his resignation for the second time, but in view of that gentleman's previous opinion, he did not the issue the writ. Mr. Perry also transmitted to the Clerk of the Local House of Assembly a notification of his resignation of the Speakership, but he never sent in a notice of his willingness or purpose to resign his position as a member of the House of Assembly, when the House met in March last, and the clerk read the notice of Mr. Perry's desire to resign the Speakership, there was not one word as to his desire to resign his seat as a member.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—Did I understand you to say that he had sent his resignation as a member to the administrator?

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND—Yes, in two instances; but his (Mr. H.'s) contention was that there was no authority for the administrator to act on that resignation. When the resignation of the Speakership was read by the Clerk of the Local Legislature, it then become valid—the House accepted the only resignation before them, that of the Speakership but for the illegal vacancy in the membership no writ has yet been issued. The House of Assembly by a resolution declared they had not sufficient legal evidence before them to declare the seat vacant and to order a new writ of election to be issued. The hon. gentleman proceeded to argue that this was a novel or exceptional bill and that if Mr Perry's right to be elected to the House of Commons was so clear as alleged and his resignation legal, it was a great pity this Parliament should be exposed to trouble and loss of valuable time to pass a bill of indemnity. But this bill went even further than was usual in such cases, as it declared null and void any proceedings pending decision, as to the validity or invalidity of this election, in the Courts of the Dominion. He contended that the action proposed by the bill would be retrospective, and opposed to sound principles of legislation and jurisprudence. He again asked if Mr. Perry had acted legally why did he want this Act? and concluded by insisting that its passage would constitute a bad precedent in indemnifying parties who had rendered themselves amenable to penalties, and thus encouraging further breaches of the law.

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY said the law was as the honorable gentleman had stated, but he understood that Mr. Perry had resigned to himself first, his position of membership. If he could resign as Speaker he could have no longer a seat as member. He (Mr. P.) had always been under the impression he had done as much as could possibly have been expected of him in the matter of resigning. He had been elected to the Commons afterwards by a very large majority. In spite of this he had been followed here by a writ from the Island, charging him with sitting illegally, which offence, could it be proved, would entail upon him a fine of $2,000 a day. It was the opinion of qualified lawyers and able men in the Commons that his resignation was perfectly legal.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND—Why pass this Bill then?

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY said it was believed that no prosecution should reach him; still it was argued, if there was any doubt on the question he was entitled to the benefit of it, with which object this Bill was introduced. The question, so far as the Island people were concerned, as to whether a new writ should be issued or not had been made a party one. To refuse the Bill, and allow judgment against Mr. Perry, for illegally occupying his seat would be a most harsh and unjust proceeding. Far better to send him to prison for the rest of his days than exact a penalty of $2,000 a day for the time he had filled the seat. He considered the present proceedings against him nothing less than a piece of persecution. He trusted the House would condemn it, and approve of the Bill. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. MILLER regretted the opposition of the hon. member from Charlottetown, (Mr. Haviland), and trusted there would be no division on the bill. He argued at considerable length in favor of it. He thought that this was a question peculiarly relating to the other branch of the legislature, as it only affected the seat of one of its own members, and that such questions were constitutionally for the consideration of the Chamber interested. The subject had been considered by a committee representing both sides of politics in the Commons, and comprising some of the leading lawyers of that body, who had unanimously reported in favor of a bill of indemnity to Mr. Perry. The bill had passed in the other House without a division. After such action in the Commons in regard to one of its own members, the Senate should not frustrate their rights or wishes. The hon. member, (Mr. Haviland) had gone back to the common law which had been superseded in this country by their statute law. It was true, the Act of the colony of Prince Edward Island did not make provision for the case of Mr. Perry, but that was clearly an omission or mistake. It was plain from the reading and spirit of that Act, it never had been the intention of the legislature to prevent a speaker from resigning his seat. Mr. Perry had done every thing in his power to rid himself of his disqualification; he had left nothing undone towards the accomplishment of that object in good faith. Would it, then, be fair to punish him for what was not his fault, but a plain, obvious fault or omission in the law? He denied that the bill had no precedent, and instanced the case of the late member for Lunenburg and other members of the late House of Commons, in favor of whom a similar law had been passed by the Parliament of Canada. The latter law had been rendered necessary from circumstances attending the formation of the Union, and the present bill grew out of a precisely similar condition of things—the admission of P. E. Island into the Union. He could not see any force in the argument that the bill was to have a retroactive operation; if the bill was right it should have such an operation. It was absurd to talk of the vested rights of parties who had brought suits before the passage of the bill. Would they permit suitors who in this way had attempted to forestall the action of Parliament and oust its jurisdiction, to have any advantage by such sharp practice? He had little sympathy with such an argument, and did not believe it would receive any consideration from the House. The French population of the Maritime Provinces numbered about 90,000 souls, and Mr. Perry was the only representative that large body had sent to the Dominion Parliament. After having been elected by an overwhelming majority, his election had not been petitioned against, and it would be a most unjust and ungracious act to prevent him from enjoying his seat free from the annoyance he might be subject to without an act of indemnity. He trusted there would be no objection to the second reading of the bill. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL hoped the hon. gentleman would not press the Bill.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND said he did not intend to press it to a division. He only wished to lay the whole of the facts before the House, fairly, that the question might be fully understood. He would not have spoken so warmly, but for the uncalled for observations of the Secretary of State.

After some further remarks on the subject, from Hon. Messrs. Scott, Haviland, Campbell, Letellier, Botsford, Miller, Vidal, and Reesor, the motion for a second reading was carried. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Bill, and reported it without amendment, when it was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the Bill from the Commons, respecting the Electric and Hardware Manufacturing Company, which he explained was designed to allow two companies to amalgamate and carry on business as a single body hereafter.—Passed.

Mr. SCOTT moved the House into Committee of the Whole, to consider the Bill from the Commons, entitled Navigable Waters Obstructions Removal Bill. He said the title and preamble of the measure explained its object. He then proposed some amendments to render the Bill more effective, which were agreed to. The Bill was reported as amended and read a third time.

The Bill to incorporate the Imperial Bank was received from the Commons, with an amendment, made, for the reason, that the clause as it stood, would have had the effect of deterring British capitalists from subscribing for the said stock.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved that the House do not insist on the last amendment.—Carried.

Another message was received from the Commons, announcing their concurrence in a number of bills sent from the Senate.

On motion of Hon. Mr. HAMILTON, of Kingston, the House then adjourned till Tuesday.

TUESDAY, May 19.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON, of Kingston, reported several bills from the Committee on Banking and Commerce.

Hon. Mr ALLAN moved the third reading of the Bill to change the name of the Victoria Bank of Canada to that of the Manufacturer's Bank of Canada. Carried.

The following Bills were also read a third time:

To amend and explain the Act to amend the Charter of the Ontario Bank.

An Act respecting the Bank of Nova Scotia.

MARINE ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of Marine Electric Telegraphs." He proceeded to explain the measure, and said he had the authority of a gentleman in the other Chamber for the statement that he had conversed with Cyrus Field, of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, on Friday week, on the subject of this bill, and that consequently Mr. Field could not be described as ignorant of what was going on in Parliament respecting it. This was a sufficient answer to the objection that the promoters of this bill were taking advantage of the ignorance of that Company. He contended that if they had any legal status or rights as opposed to this measure, they would have taken good care to be present for their assertion. The Nova Scotia Act on which the Company had based hypothetical rights as regards that Province, some years ago, was disallowed in England. If this bill passed we should have several ocean lines of telegraph, and a cheaper service. The bill simply proposed extending to other Companies rights now held by one, which had purchased out a French Company, and made other successful exertions to preserve its monopoly. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. READ said this bill was quietly allowed to receive its second reading on the assurance that private rights were not to be interfered with by it. Now they were told they would be interfered with. Moreover some hon. members had left for home on the understanding that no change would be made in the bill as first agreed to in Committee. Time had been allowed all parties for the purpose of information and a proper consideration of its provisions. He believed the House should legislate with extreme caution on matters like the present. The vested rights of English and other capitalists should not be carelessly dealt with. The interested parties had been given only two days to appear and state their case. In view of their enterprise and large investments in this line, it would be but right to leave this bill over till next session, so as to give them time to come to Parliament and urge their claims. A catch vote should not be taken on this bill without a proper understanding of its merits. (Hear.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said the vested rights, so far as he understood, consisted of a monopoly on the Island of Newfoundland, in consequence of which all the telegraphic messages passing between Europe and America went through the Company's hands. The very same Company tried to get from New Brunswick years ago, the exclusive right of carrying their wires through the Province. He was then a member of the Government, and with his colleagues resolved no such monopoly should be permitted. (Hear, hear.) The act of Nova Scotia granting a monopoly was disallowed. Amongst the results of this system, were the charge of 50 cents in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for messages that cost but 25 cents in Quebec and Ontario. Merely sending a message across the Gut of Canso, a mile, cost 50 cents. He was most decidedly opposed to these monopolies, and hoped the bill recommended by a large majority of the Committee, would pass.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH said that although he was not favorable to monopolies, he would not interfere with vested rights, summarily. He would move in amendment, that the report of the Committee be not now received, but that the bill be re-committed to make the 16th section read as follows:—

"In case any Company heretofore incorporated has legally acquired any privileges of landing wire or cable for a marine telegraph upon the coasts of the Dominion of Canada, or of any other country, such Company shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy any such existing privilege unimpaired by this act, but no Company heretofore incorporated by any such special act, shall acquire any additional exclusive privileges of landing wires or cables as aforesaid."

Hon. Mr. REESOR thought the 16th clause was reasonable in itself, and should not be altered as proposed. However the bill had been carefully considered in Committee, and was not susceptible of improvement in the House. The opponents of the bill had not shown any vested rights or vested wrongs that it proposed to take away. They had not pointed out exclusive rights in the Dominion belonging to this Cable Company, because none such existed. If they had, no measure passed here could affect their rights in Newfoundland. He believed we ought to oppose monopolies, which had done so much mischief in the States. The 16th clause simply protected us against any further privileges to this Company.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said he could not assent to this bill. (Hear, hear.) If the Telegraph Company had no right in Nova Scotia, where was the use of inserting a proviso respecting "any existing rights the company might have in carrying messages over Nova Scotia?" (Hear, hear.) If they had no rights this proviso injured the bill; if they had rights, they ought to be protected in them, at all events till an opportunity was given them to meet any objections thereto. He fully believed the company were in possession of certain privileges, which enabled them to conduct telegraphic communication over Nova Scotia, and ought not to be deprived of them in the way proposed. It was not that the bill stripped them of rights, but required them to concede privileges. It was not in their power to concede to any company that might be formed under our legislation or that of Newfoundland. Unless the company did this, however, the legislation required has to be denied, and if they had any right to send messages over Nova Scotia, the Bill destroyed it. He should vote against this species of legislation.

Hon Mr. PENNY was sorry to have to vote against this bill, which he would do because it struck at vested rights. He argued it was very much of the nature of a private bill, but one of which no notice had been given. Todd laid down the distinction and the rule. In this case no one pretended to be a suitor, and yet there must be somebody that wished to upset

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker's " "

" Old Proof "

Dunvill's Old Irish "

Kilbeus' " "

Pulcea, Lane & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

Stuart, Hunter & Co's.

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington-st.

April 14, 1874. 2484

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

73.] SPARKS STREET [76.

T. LAWRENCE

begs to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his stock of

CLOTHS

is now complete. Gentlemen desirous of procuring

A FASHIONABLE SUIT

would do well to give him a call. Also, a complete assortment of

HABERDASHERY

On hand.

Suits made in the latest English and American Styles, and on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, May 23, 1874. 2523-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

Leghorn Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

STRAW HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS

—AT—

DEVLIN'S.

March 25, 1874. 2503-

FOUND.—A Lady's BROOCH. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to this office.

May 21, 1874. 2557.

DITSON & CO.'S

HOME MUSICAL LIBRARY!

PRICE OF EACH BOOK IN BOARDS, $2.50, CLOTH, $3. FULL GILT, $4.

Musical Treasure. Vocal.
Silver Chord. Vocal.
Wreath of Gems. Vocal.
Gems of Sacred Song. Vocal.
Gems of German Song. Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song. Vocal.
Operatic Pearls. Vocal.
Shower of Pearls. Vocal Duets.
Organ at Home. Reed Organ Music. Instrumental.
Gems of Strauss. Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. II. Instrumental.
Pianists Album. Instrumental.
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Large splendid books of bound music, 200 to 250 pages, full sheet music size, and contain a very large proportion of all the good sheet music ever published.

Sold by all dealers. Either book sent post-paid for retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co.,
711 Broadway, New York.
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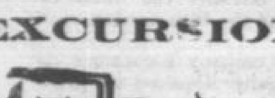
Boston.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

EXCURSION



MONDAY, 25TH MAY.

The new Iron Steamer "PEERLESS," Capt. A. Bowie, will carry passengers to Grenville and back for $1. Leaving ... at 7 a. m., and returning at 6 p. m.

Ottawa, May 22, 1874. 2576

OTTAWA HUNT CLUB STEEPLE-CHASE.

It will be necessary for each rider in the above race to produce certificate of eligibility for self and horse from the Master of the Hounds, before weighing, otherwise he will not be allowed to start.

Ottawa, May 22, 1874. 2576-2

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased Stock-in-trade, Books, Book debts, and Copartnership Assets of the late firm of Birkett & Grant, of this City, Hardware Merchants, all persons indebted thereto are hereby forbidden to make payment to any person or persons other than myself—the undersigned

W. A. ARMSTRONG.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—For his new Establishment, No. 284 Wellington Street, ten experienced DRESS MAKERS, to whom steady employment and the highest wages will be given. Apply to FOREWOMAN on the premises, or to J. RYAN, No. 18 Rideau Street.

Ottawa, May 21, 1874. 2575

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.

H. B. LEFEBVRE,
Assignee.

Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

THAT

OASIS IN THE DESERT,

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,

Sparks street.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished room in with use of Parlor on O'Connor Street, in easy access of the Post Office, Banks and other business places

Apply at

Ottawa, May 18, 1874. TIMES OFFICE.

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
86 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 23, 1874.

SOUP:
Barley.

JOINTS
Ham, Corned Beef, Roast Beef.

HOT.
Salpicon au jus.

OYSTERS.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

New Advertisements.

Found—A Lady's Brooch.
Special Notices—Joseph Metcalfe.
Lunch Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
Home Musical Library—Ditson & Co.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1874.

As Monday next will be observed as a general holiday in celebration of the Queen's Birthday, the TIMES will not be published on that day.

DOMINION OR PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION?

Since the meeting of the Dominion Parliament until now, almost its close, hardly a day has passed without a complaint being made, either in one Chamber or the other of the Legislature, of the amount of time taken up by private bills. Of course it is not to be supposed that private bills ought not to receive their proper share of attention, but it must be borne in mind that many of the measures upon which legislation is sought are of such a nature as to be entirely within the competence of the Provincial Legislatures to deal with. The course adopted by the promoters of these bills, seems to be to insert a clause by which powers are sought to carry on business in all the Provinces of the Dominion, when in reality it is only intended that the particular trade or manufacture of the company seeking incorporation will be confined to one of the Provinces. It is, however, necessary to insert such a clause in the bill, in order to gain for it the recognition of the Dominion Parliament. Now, it so happens that very often as much time is lost by discussing whether the measure is one that might be properly taken up by the Local Legislature, as would be spent upon it if its consideration were immediately proceeded with; and thus important public questions are pushed into a corner while small matters of this kind are debated with considerable earnestness. It was only the other day that the fact was mentioned in the Senate, that the Session was fast drawing to a close, and up to that time there had been no important measures brought before that branch of the Legislature; yet there were the tariff question, the Election Bill, and the Canadian Pacific Railway scheme to be considered. Besides, a new Bankruptcy Law was promised and expected, but that would have to be put off because it would call for very great consideration and there would be no time for that. It may well be asked, under these circumstances, why companies should seek for acts of incorporation from the Dominin Parliament when they could attain their object through the Local Legislature of any Province in which they intended to carry on business? The answer has been given that it costs less trouble and expense to get a bill through the Dominion Parliament than through the Local Legislatures. We are glad to know that a remedy for this state of things will be attempted next Session; the remedy being found in the increase of the cost for passing a measure, and by the application of such machinery as will decide whether a bill is of a local character or not before its introduction into either Chamber. It is of the highest importance that as much time as possible should be devoted to the consideration of great public measures—that they should not be hurried through Parliament at the close of the Session because minor matters have occupied the attention of our legislators in the early part of it. There can be no doubt that the experience of the past few weeks will have taught members of both parties a lesson in regard to the value of time in the work of legislation; so that a well considered mode of remedy may be expected to meet cordial approval.

PAUPERS FROM EUROPE.

It would seem that the words of Lady Dufferin's song "They say there's bread and work for all," is no longer true in reference to the United States, if we may judge of a statement made by the New York *Herald*. It appears that the Secretary of Sate has sent to the House a correspondence on the subject of increasing pauperism from Europe, and has suggested the passage of a bill empowering the President to send back to the countries whence they came, all paupers, vagrants, or convicts who may be landed in the United States, and to make the companies which brought them responsible for their return. It is also suggested that a heavy fine be imposed on vessels known to be engaged in this trade. This is singularly in contrast with the immigration policy pursued in Canada, for though it is not desirable that we should have a class of people landed on our shores who are absolutely paupers, much less vagrants, or convicts, still all who come here are well cared for and assisted to obtain employment, because it is very reasonably assumed that every poor immigrant is not a pauper. The action of the United States Secretary is singularly illustrative of the evils growing out of the system adopted by irresponsible emigration agents in Europe who do not hesitate to take the last coin from the intending emigrant, assuring him that he has only to reach the other side of the Atlantic to secure comfort if not absolute luxury. The experience of many a poor family within the last twelve months, in New York, has taught them how fallacious such assurances were, and it is not wonderful, considering the amount of distress that existed during the past year amongst poor immigrants, that some remedy should be proposed to check the evil that has grown to such dimensions. Still, it is very difficult to see how such a legislative enactment can be framed as will include the recommendations of the Secretary of State. The line must be drawn somewhere. In England, a man without money or any known means of existence is looked upon as a vagrant, but people there have long been taught to believe that in America, however poor they may be, if honest, sober and industrious—willing to work at anything they may get to do, they will find employment and such remuneration for their work as will soon make them independent. That, no doubt, was once the case, and men who were poor when they landed on the shores of the Western world have helped to make up the aggregate wealth of the United States. However, poverty, if not a crime, is certainly a great inconvenience, and in no place does it seem to assume the latter character in a greater degree than in the neighboring Republic. But though the cities on the seaboard of the States are overcrowded with poor suffering people who cannot obtain employment, we hope such a fact will not influence the stream of immigration that otherwise must continue to flow to Canada. It is quite true that we have no desire to see the useless poor or criminal among the population of this country, but we doubt much whether the poverty of the people whose presence is objected to in the United States, was not in a great measure brought about by their going there, and it would be manifestly unfair to send them back dispirited and broken down to the countries whence they came. In this case they may not be able to adopt the advice of Horace Greeley—"Go West," but if not, means for sending them Westward instead of Eastward should be provided, so that the lands that want cultivators may produce the food which these people lack. It may indeed be apprehended that grave international complications are not unlikely to arise should such legislation as that proposed come into effect.

THE SENATE

The Senate spent the greater portion of both sittings, yesterday, in discussing the Elections Bill, which was explained and advocated in a speech of clearness, vigour and eloquence, by the Hon. Mr. Letellier, who addressed the House in English. Hon. Mr. Campbell and members on both sides generally, in the course of a very lengthy discussion that ensued, expressed approval of the principles of the bill, while some of them criticised particular details, and recommended improvements. The features which elicited most opposition were those providing for the ballot and the extension of the property qualification fixed for electors for the Island Legislative Council, to voters for the Commons, till the Local Legislature settled the franchise for Parliamentary electors. The clause abolishing the $2,000 property qualification for candidates for Parliament, was strenuously opposed by Hon. Mr. Bellerose, who moved the restoration of some property qualification, and also by other members. The P. E. Island members, particularly Hon. Mr. Haviland, determinedly opposed the adoption of the Council qualification for voters for the Commons. They contended the franchise should be left as it is for the Island Lower House, free from any property condition. The advocates of a change of the bill with regard to this subject having remained firm, Mr. Haviland's motion for an amendment in the above sense was carried by 25 to 24. Mr. Bellerose's amendment for candidate qualification was lost on a division. The Committee then rose and reported progress. Hon. Mr. Walk moved the adoption of the sixth report of the Joint Committee on Printing, recommending the acceptance of the tender of McLean, Roger & Co., for the Parliament Printing, and that of the Messrs. Barber, for the supply of paper. Hon. Mr. Skead repeated his objections to a departure from the principle of accepting the lowest tender so far as Mr. Hope, of Ottawa was concerned. He strongly protested against the rivals of Mr. Hope getting the contract at a higher price. The motion was adopted without delay. The Pacific Railway Bill was then read a second time, on the understanding that it would be discussed on the motion to go into committee on Saturday. A number of important bills were then advanced a stage. The House adjourned at a quarter to twelve p. m., till noon on Saturday.

THE "CITIZEN" AND MR. McKAY M. P.

The *Citizen* wants Mr. McKay to, again, in the House, deny the truth of its statements. He did so before, unchallenged, in the presence and to the knowledge of almost every member of the Committee. How often should he be expected to go through the performance? It presents again a garbled, one sided and untruthful statement. Of what weight is the mention of the names of some of the members who were present? Do they endorse the statement? Let us know that, and then we will believe there is something in it. In a word, the facts are these:—The Hon. Mr. Robitaille first made use of some discourteous remarks towards Mr. McKay, which were taken by Mr. McKay as offensively meant. Mr. McKay retorted. Some of the members of the Committee regretted that the unpleasantness had occurred and wished harmony restored. Mr. McKay gratuitously said "that on the understanding that Mr. Robitaille meant nothing offensive toward him, that he would withdraw his remarks." Nothing further was said. These are the exact words, as is well known by all the members of the Committee present. Out of this the organ of the few survivors of a lost cause, inspired by some malicious slanderer, has manufactured the remarks in its last and previous issues. Of course our contemporary will repeat the falsehood, as is its custom; it will never tell the truth if the contrary will serve its purpose.

Continued from First Page.

this monopoly, for monopoly it was. [Hear, hear.] What he complained of was that the parties who apprehended injury in this matter had not been present to state their case. This bill was of the hybrid species, and required a notice in the interest of the private rights. If the stockholders had no rights, as argued, there was no harm in allowing a protection clause. The House had no information as to whether they had rights or not. For his part he believed they had not. He did not desire to assume their existence, and protect them, but to avoid the wrong of a kind of legislation injuriously affecting those rights. The rights they proposed to take awaywere given by other people. The Secretary of State had said there was a clause protecting all rights. He (Mr. P.) would like to see it. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. SCOTT—The 16th.

Hon. Mr. PENNY argued it afforded no protection to any rights of the Company. He would rather strike out that clause altogether. What had we to do with the coasts of any other country than our own? (Hear, hear.) If there were any rights in existence, they were not protected by this clause.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the effect of the bill was to put all parties on equal footing.

Hon. Mr. PENNY observed, the fact was it took away a monopoly, to which he had no objection so far as that was concerned. He did not want any clause to protect rights that did not, but those that did exist. Let monopolies be removed by fair means. When he saw the 16th clause, instead of being what it pretended, it was one apt to deceive, under the pretence of protecting some party's rights, while it protected nothing at all; he was prepared to vote against it.

Hon. Dr. CARRALL in a humorous strain criticised some features of the Bill which he thought objectionable. Though he did not like monopolies he found fault with the haste exhibited in the promotion of this Bill. The company had not had time to prove their vested rights in the shores of this Dominion. The Government were pushing the measure with somewhat indecent haste. [An ironical cheer.] He believed the company had no legitimate rights however. The Government's action gave colour to the suspicion that there was something beyond actual appearances. He would vote against the Bill,

Hon. Mr. FERRIER said the proceedings in regard to the Bill had excited his suspicions, and he would vote against it.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER related what took place in the Committee. A delay was granted till Tuesday, 19th, to allow interested parties to appear and be heard. None came and the Bill was passed by a large majority. It was intended to protect the Dominion against this powerful telegraph monopoly. There was no monopoly in the interest of any province of the Dominion, and it was not desired a Newfoundland monopoly should extend itself to the Dominion. That one was strong as to influence the Legislature of the Island and even defy it and the Government through Cyrus Field, an American. Without that monopoly, the Island politics would have exhibited a different character and results. He would be sorry to attack the vested rights of any company; but this Bill did not. It enabled other companies to be formed under certain regulations, and participate in the privileges now enjoyed by the present company, so as to enlarge and cheapen the telegraphic facilities of the Dominion, and relieve it from the dependence upon a mischievous monopoly. Because such bodies might render services, their powers were not always to be increased. The 16th clause, instead of being useless, would prove of great advantage. He hoped the Bill would pass.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD remarked that harm might be done by such legislation, in driving telegraph companies away from Nova Scotia, to other routes.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not think the bill should pass in its present shape. Under certain circumstances they should legislate against monopolies. At present they were asked to do away with a monopoly in Newfoundland—with a very exceptional thing, and in a very exceptional way. As his hon. friend from Alma (Mr. Penny) put it, correctly and logically, the bill was a private one, and yet it was introduced by the Secretary of State in the category of public bills. It must have been introduced in that shape for some object—a bill having for its avowed object the abolition of a monopoly. (Hear, hear.) The hon gentlemen who represented the Government, affirmed and re-affirmed it was not intended to interfere with existing rights. If so, why object to the amendment designed to make that perfectly clear? The gentlemen who laid their telegraph wires from England to this country, landed them in Nova Scotia, and had used them for 20 years. Assuming they had no statutory right, they might have some other right. We do not know that a power was not given by the Imperial Legislature, to land those wires in that Province, there being no record of British private bill legislation in our libraries Where was the necessity for hurry in this matter, or for any bill to deprive certain gentleman of a monopoly in Newfoundland, without giving them an opportunity of showing what their position was and what their rights? This legislation might be had as well next as this session. Why should not a clause be inserted beyond all doubt saving existing rights? How could this Parliament, which was being pushed so much by the Government, in regard to this bill, grant rights to telegraph companies in another country? This clause was a blind, as the hon. gentleman from Alma had observed, to make believe a protection existed which did not; it was contrary to common sense to assume the possession of the power to land wires in a foreign country.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—They may by an arrangement say this—if you allow a different cable to land in such a country, in which you have rights, we shall allow it or yours to land in ours.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL again urged the House to create that protection to existing rights which this clause pretended to give, but which it did not furnish That was the purport of the amendment, which should certainly be adopted. [Hear, hear.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS

FRIDAY, May 22.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 3 o'clock.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Mr. ROSS (Middlesex) presented the report of the Printing Committee; also the report of the Select Committee on Prohibition.

Hon. Mr. FOURNIER presented the report of the Standing Committee on Private Bills, in which it was recommended that henceforth the fees payable on private bills be $200 instead of $100.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON presented the 11th report of the Standing Committee on Banking and Commerce, in which the same recommendation was made.

Mr. YOUNG presented the first, second and third reports of the Standing Committee on Public Accounts.

Mr. GEOFFREON presented the report of the Select Committee to which was referred the investigation into the difficulties which occurred in the North West in 1869-'70. The committee reported among other things that they had been unable to complete the evidence as several important witnesses were in Europe and the North West, and they left it to the House to say whether any other steps towards investigation should be taken.

Dr. PAQUET presented the 2nd report of the Standing Committee on Immigration and Colonization.

PRIVATE BILLS—FEES.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the report of the Committee on Banking and Commerce, moved that the 58th rule of the House be amended by striking out the words $100, substituting therefor $200.—Carried.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS REPORT.

Mr. YOUNG moved that the second report of the Public Accounts Committee be published for the use of members.

The motion was ruled out of order and Mr. YOUNG moved that the document be referred to the Printing Committee.

RETURNS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE presented a return of all correspondence between the Government and E. J. Farrier, late one of the editors of the Toronto *Mail*, in reference to his appointment as Emigrant Agent, also a statement of the cost of bridges on the Intercolonial, shewing the comparative cost of spans of wood and iron.

ROUTE TO EUROPE.

Hon. Mr. ROBITAILLE presented the report of the Select Committee on the most direct route to Europe.

EXPIRING LAWS.

Mr. PREVOST introduced a Bill to continue for a limited time the Act respecting Expiring Laws.

MILITIA AND DEFENCE.

On motion of Hon. Mr. ROSS the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada, and to extend the same to the Province of Prince Edward Island was read a third time and passed.

CONCURRENCE.

The House concurred in the remaining items of Supply.

CONTROVERTED ELECTION BILL.

On motion of Hon. Mr. FOURNIER the amendments made by the Senate to the Bill to make better provision for the trial of Controverted Elections of Members of the House of Commons, and respecting matters connected therewith were concurred in.

ORDERS DISCHARGED.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SMITH, the following orders were discharged.

House in Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution relative to the Trinity House of Quebec.

House in Committee to consider a certain proposed Resolution providing for the payment for an indemnity out of the Revenue of the Harbor of Quebec to the President of the Board of Commissioners of said Harbor.

Second reading of the Bill for an Act to make provision for the construction of a Graving Dock at Quebec and for other purposes.

TONNAGE DUES.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SMITH the House went into Committee to consider a certain proposed resolution providing means by tonnage dues for the improvement of harbors and channels.

The resolution was adopted, reported and concurred in, and a Bill founded thereon was introduced by Hon. Mr. Smith.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, in moving the House into Committee to consider certain proposed resolutions respecting the Government Lien on the Northern Railway, intimated to the House that the resolutions had the assent of the Committee.

In Committee,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said, he proposed to introduce a Bill founded on the resolution on the re-organization of the Northern Railway. At the session of 1873 the late Government introduced resolutions which were not proceeded with. Sundry negotiations had taken place with the authorities of the railway in relation to it, and it was felt to be a somewhat pressing necessity for a re organization of the present or a new company. The Government had given the matter great consideration, and had come to the conclusion to submit these resolutions It was proposed that the Government should hold the £50,000 of second Preference Bonds and the £50,000 third Preference Bonds. The latter bonds had not been issued, but the Government held the right to issue them. The Government proposed to accept the sum of £100,000 sterling in lieu of their lien on the road; also, that the above bonds should hold their present order of priority and the accrued interest on them must be paid. This would amount in all so far as he could ascertain to $1,000,000. It was proposed to give the shareholders time to make a certain arrangement, and if they failed, the Government and other interested parties would have the right to make an arrangement.

Hon. Mr. WOOD said the company was quite able to pay their liabilities and he could see no reason for special legislation in their favor.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE explained that there was no Northern Railway Company, but that the bond-holders were managing the road.

Mr. IRVING enquired whether, if the shareholders in the first place, or the bondholders in the second, paid this certain sum, the Government lien, that this would be relieved, was £100,000 or £470,000?

Mr. MOSS thought the answer to this question was quite plain from the resolutions. The Government would receive $100,000, and the second and third preference bonds would remain a debt against the company. The Government would also have the interest accruing on the bonds.

Mr. YOUNG enquired whether the Government had received any interest?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said no; that the amount of interest due amounted to about $100,000.

Hon. Mr. CAMERON, (Cardwell) approved of the proposal to accept the £100 000 for the £470,000.

Mr. CURRIER did not approve of the resolutions. He believed the road was worth more than the Government claim, and if the Government really had it in their hands, he had enough of confidence in them to believe that it would be for the best interests of the country that they should take it into their hands and work it.

Mr. O'DONOHUE approved of the resolutions.

The resolutions were adopted and reported.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY—WINDSOR BRANCH.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MAKENZIE, the Bill to authorize the transfer of the Windsor branch of the Nova Scotia Railway to the Western Counties Railway Company was read a second time, referred to Committee, which reported and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

COW BAY BREAKWATER.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, the Bill to authorize the purchase of the Pier or Breakwater at Cow Bay and provide for its maintenance was read a second time, adopted in Committee, read a third time and passed.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Hon. Mr. DORION introduced a Bill to extend to the Province of British Columbia certain Criminal Laws now in force in the Dominion.

The Bill was read a first and second time, referred to Committee of the Whole, adopted, read a third time and passed.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills were passed through the last stage:—

Mr. JETTE An Act to amend the charter of the Montreal Credit Company.

Hon. Mr. AYLMER—An Act to incorporate the Anglo-Canadian Mortgage and Investment Company (limited.)

Mr. JETTE—An Act to incorporate "The Colonial Building and Investment Association."

Mr. DeVEBER—An Act to incorporate the "Lumber Exchange" of the City of St. John, New Brunswick.

Hon. M. CAMERON (Ontario) An Act to give certain additional powers to the Port Whity Harbor Company.

Mr. JETTE—An Act to incoporate the Rouge Boom Company.

The House adjourned at six o'clock until eight.

AFTER RECESS.

GRAVING DOCK—ESQUIMAULT.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the Bill to authorise the payment of a certain sum for the construction of a Graving Dock at Esquimault.—Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACKEZIE the House went into Committee on the Bill.

The Bill passed through Committee with an amendment, which was concurred in by the House, and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

CANADA SOUTHERN.

On motion of Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE the House went into Committee on the Bill declaring the Canada Southern Railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, within the meaning of Section 92 of "The British North America Act, 1867."

The Bill was amended in Committee.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

PUBLIC BILLS—BUILDING SOCIETIES.

Mr. MOSS moved the third reading of the Bill to make further provision for the management of permanent Building Societies in the Dominion of Canada.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON enquired whether the Government had enquired into the question of jurisdiction?

Hon. Mr. DORION said there was doubt upon some points on this legislation. But, as similar Bills had passed at former session, he did not think it was his duty to raise this question and set his opinion against that of the legislature.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON regretted that the Government had not insisted on the amendments which were carried in committee being carried out.

Messrs. Blain, Oliver and Irivng made some remarks, the latter moving a three months' hoist, which fell through for want of a seconder.

After some remarks from hon. gentlemen,

Hon. Mr. CAUCHON moved that the Bill be not now read a third time, but that it be referred back to Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of adding the following "and also to all Building Societies of the Province of Ontario not having a permanent paid up capital of $40,000 or more, except that such said last Building Societies shall not have power to receive deposits or issue debentures."

After some discussion, Mr. CAUCHON withdrew his amendment and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The House adjourned at 10 until tomorrow at one p. m.

The following further letter from Mr. Dawson was read before the Committe on Public Accounts. The Committee have reported the evidence, and directed Mr. Dawson's letters to be made part of it. Mr. Cunningham stated that he had intended to ask for a Committee last year, but at Mr. Dawson's request did not do so. Mr. Dawson desires us to say that he had no communication or conversation whatever on the subject with Mr. Cunningham.

JAMES YOUNG Esq., M P., Chairman, Committee of Public Accounts, Ottawa.

SIR,—I beg leave to enclose an extra of the *Manitoban*, a newspaper published at Winnipeg, by Mr. Cunnigham, (Marquette) and would beg to call the attention of the Committee to the part commencing "The Dawson Road Committee."

I attach to the Extra a slip from the Montreal *Witness* of a later date, evidently emanating, like many others, from the same hand I think these scandalous telegrams, in which forgery, perjury, and fraud figure so largely will, at least, exhibit to the Committee the animus that sometimes leads to charges against "the Dawson Route."

It is now a month since Mr. Cunningham made his general accusation in the House in consequence of which the subcommittee was constituted and, as yet, he has specified or preferred no charge whatever before it, at least, none has been communicated to me.

If he has any accusation to advance against me individually, I think I may fairly claim to be made aware of it, that I may meet it before the House rises. If the charge he is to make affects any one else on the route I think that, in the interest of the Public Service, he is bound to make it known, and I can assure the Committee that every effort in my power will be made to probe it to the bottom and, if discovered to be true, to furnish it, while at the same time I should thank the Hon. Member for Marquette for the information that led thereto.

But, in the meantime, in the face of these infamous telegrams I would again respectfully suggest that he be called upon to come to the point and specify his charges or withdraw them.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obd't serv't,
(Signed), S. J. DAWSON.

OTTAWA, May 22nd, 1874.

South Hastings Teachers.

We observe by the Belleville *Ontario* that at a meeting of teachers in that town after the session of the recent Teachers' Institute for South Hastings. Dr. Sangster received the unanimous nomination of 109 teachers, as their candidate for representative at the Council of Public Instruction. The following is an extract from the above journal:

"On the motion of W. P, Deroche, seconded by W. A., Dafoe, Prof. Macoun was appointed chairman and the following resolution was moved by J. W. Redick, of Trenton, seconded by by W. A. Sprague, of Cannifton:

Inasmuch as recent legislation entitles Public School Teachers to elect a representative to the Council of Public Instruction, and as that election soon takes place, it is desirable that this Institute place a candidate in nomination and that we think Dr. Sangster, being thoroughly acquainted, theoretically and practically, with the teachers' profession, is the best person to represent the teachers of Ontario in the Council, therefore nominate him as our representative, and we pledge ourselves, if he accept, to do all in our power to secure his election.

Appropriate speeches were made by J. W. Redick, W. E. Sprague, J. Irwin, J. Shannon, E D. McGurn, J. C. Squier, W. S. Howell, S. Pashley, Prof. Dawson and Prof. Macoun, after which the motion was put and unanimously carried, 100 teachers voting for it.

Dr. Sangster expressed his sincere thanks to the Convention for the honor thus bestowed upon him, by the teachers, as this was the highest position in their power to bestow and said that he now for the first time publicly announced his intention of accepting the nomination."

POND'S EXTRACT—From headache and toothache, how intense the suffering. Quick relief can be found. 2572

Remember the Grand Social Assembly, under the auspices of the Ottawa Trades' Council, to be held in the Rink Music Hall, on Monday, 25th May. 2574.

Just received at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks street, the new game of Chivokee. Call and see it. 2575

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city at

T. SHORES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is no each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2572

CITY AND VICINITY

Reads Ditson & Co's. new advertisement.

The immense rush still continues. Crowds of people at Metcalf's every day. Goods going off rapidly. 2577

PERSONAL.—Mr. A. G. Gilbert, agent for the Merryweather Steam Fire Engine, arrived in town yesterday and is staying at the Russell House.

As the balance of Stock and Fixtures will be offered in bulk after 1st July. All parties wishing any of the great bargains that are to be had will do well to come at once.

J. METCALFE.
2577

RUNNING THE SLIDES.—Cribs were run over the Slides yesterday for the first time this season. They will follow now in quick succession as several rafts are mooring in the bay above.

COURT OF CHANCERY.—The great case of "Bronson vs. Blaisdell" was argued yesterday at great length and continued until 5 o'clock p. m. when the court rose, and the case was adjourned till this morning.

THE COLOURS.—The officers of the Governor General's Foot Guards have issued invitations to a large number of the leading residents of the city, to a luncheon which will be given after the presentation of the colours by Lady Dufferin to the regiment on Monday next.

RIFLE MATCH.—A Rifle Match between the Ministerialists and Oppositionists was fired at the Rifle Range yesterday, when the former proved victorious. Ministerial, Messrs Aylmer, McKay, Borden, Gillies, and Casey. Opposition, Messrs. Orton, Roscoe, Ouimet, Stephenson and Haggart.

A MILITARY BALL.—The non-commissioned officers of the Guards purpose giving a grand Ball in the Queen's Hall on Monday night in honor of their comrades in arms, the Prince of Wales Rifles of Montreal, who visit the city on the occasion of the presentation of colors to the former corps on the 25th.

O'CONNOR STREET.—The people on the street are really a long-suffering community. From Queen street to Slater street on the West side, the condition of the street is simply disgraceful. It is really astonishing that the Board of Works do not attend to the much needed repairs in this locality. A crossing too, say about Albert street would be a great convenience.

FROG POND.—An immense frog pond on Sandy Hill in the vicinity of Stewart street and adjoining the fine residence of Col. Thos Ross, is simply a nuisance of the worst kind and should at once be removed. The warm weather will be upon us presently and the *Miasma* arising from that pond will be sufficient to strike down the whole community with fever and ague.

MUTCHMOR'S PARK.—Mr. E. C. Barber has arranged for two days sport on the turf at Mutchmor Park. To day will be run the following races, "the Hunt Club Steeple Chase," "Sunshine Stakes" and "the Scurry Stakes." On Monday there will be "the open Steeple Chase," "Hotel Keepers' Purse," and "the Scurry Stakes." There will doubtless be any amount of sport and a crowd to patronize the races.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.—The Alleghanian Swiss Bell Ringers opened their first entertainment last night before a large audience in the Rink Music Hall. All who had the pleasure of being present expressed the utmost satisfaction with the performance on the bells. They play again to-night when doubtless a much larger attendance will greet them, as there were two other sources of attraction last night which prevented many from attending.

THE GUARDS ON THEIR METTLE. GARRISON ARTILLERY AHEAD.—Great excitement was occasioned at the bazaar in the Victoria Hall last evening, by the opening of a vote to test the popularity of these two local corps. A magnificent chair, really the handsomest we have seen exhibited in Ottawa, will fall to the lot of the Colonel of the Regiment which polls the largest vote. The votes are only 25cts. each, and when we left the bazaar last night, the Artillery were ahead. The bazaar will be open to-day and on Monday, and every day until further notice. Vote early and vote often!

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—A literary and musical entertainment, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Church, in the basement of the Church last evening, before a large and select audience. The chair was occupied by Dr. Grant. The programme opened with the pianoforte duett, "Belisario," which was well executed by the Misses Drummond. Mr. Brodie next read in his usual excellent style, Aytoun's, "Island of the Scots;" and later on in the evening the Rev. Mr. Gordon, and Mr. Chrysler read selections, and were loudly applauded. The Misses Aumond, Orme, and Poetter sang their several pieces well; the first named lady receiving an *encore*. Messrs. Wilson and Orme also sang very nicely; but amongst the gentlemen singers, Mr. Sinclair was *facile princeps*. This gentleman gave in more than ordinarly good style "Caller Herrin," and for an *encore* "The Man o' Airlie." concerted vocal pieces were very creditably rendered by the choir of the Church under the able leadership of Mr. Baxter, the organist of the Church.

HAMPTON SINGERS.—It is well that it should be distinctly understood that there are only two companies of colored singers giving concerts, both of which have the same object, namely, the building of colleges for the education of freedmen. The Jubilee Singers connected with Fiske University in Kentucky are now in England, where they have been most successful. They have sung before the Queen, and have been entertained by Mr. Gladstone. They have remitted to the treasurer of treasurer of the College £10,000 sterling as the result of their concerts in England. The other company are the Hampton singers, who are connected with the Normal and Agricultural Institute at Hampton, Virginia, in charge of General Armstrong. The latter company are about to visit Canada to give concerts under the patronage of their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin. The Hampton singers have had superior advantages of training under Prof. Farren, who has written the music and songs, and who accompanies the singers on their tour. Two concerts will be given in Ottawa on Wednesday and Thursday next, in the Rink Music Hall, which will be thoroughly cleansed and rendered comfortable. These singers seem to have taken popular favor by storm. Their concerts in Boston recently were crowded to excess. We hope to see a full house in Ottawa.

South Oxford Election.

INGERSOLL, Ont., May 21.

The full figures to-night are not obtained, but the following are the majorities:

COL. SKINNER'S MAJORITIES.

Ingersoll	109
Tilsonburg	48
South Norwich	75
East Oxford	24
North Oxford	13
Hawkins' School House, Dereham	50
Verschoyle, Dereham	57
	376

MR. J. D. EDGAR'S MAJORITIES.

North Norwich	9
West Oxford	46
Mount Elgin, Dereham	35
Brownsville, Dereham	11
	101
Total majority for Col. Skinner	275

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

THE COURT ROOM CROWDED.

Dr. Sangster Well Received.

The visit of Dr. Sangster to the city, yesterday, created no little excitement in educational circles, owing to the novel idea of a Teachers' Institute. It proved a great success, the attendance of teachers from a radius of upwards of 50 miles around having been secured. Schools in the city and the several counties were declared vacant to enable those interested to attend. The Institute opened in the Court Room at 9:30 o'clock a. m., the Rev. J. May, M. A., Inspector of the Public Schools of the County of Carleton presiding.

Amongst those present we observed the Warden, Sheriff Powell, James Fraser, Clerk of the Crown; W. Cowan, County Treasurer; Rev. A. Cameron, Rev. T. D. Phillipps, M. A., of the Collegiate Institute; Rev. H. J. Borthwick, M. A., Inspector of City Schools; H. L. Slack, Esq., Inspector of Public Schools of the County of Lanark; T. O. Steele, Esq., Inspector for the County of Prescott; R. Lees, Esq., County Attorney, C. Macnab, County Clerk and Alderman Robertson. The room was filled to its utmost capacity with teachers of the city Public and Separate Schools, the Christian Brothers and upwards of 200 teachers from the surrounding country, who evinced a deep interest in the proceedings. The chairman in introducing the Doctor made a few preliminary remarks. After him the Rev. H. J. Borthwick, M. A., Inspector of City Schools; T. O. Steele, Esq., Inspector of the County of Prescott, and Ira Morgan, Esq., Warden of the County of Carleton, made a few observations.

Dr. Sangster then proceeded to give his inaugurating lecture on "the method of teaching Grammar." He dwelt at considerable length on the principles that governed a successful method of teaching the subject. The speaker seemed to rivet the attention of his hearers, and a result must invariably follow that will prove of great advantage to our public schools.

After a short recess the lecturer proceeded for upwards of an hour to lecture on "the method of teaching Composition." He laid down the principles that should be aimed at by all teachers in the Public Schools in teaching the art of Composition. His suggestions were apparently well received, and will no doubt be fruitful of good work.

An intermission of an hour was then given to allow sufficient time for dinner.

Shortly after one o'clock the Doctor resumed, by giving a very instructive lecture on Education; which was followed by one of the most exhaustive and practical lectures of the day on "School organization," It lasted fully two hours and must have left, owing to its instructive power and great research, a lasting impression on the teachers who listened to it.

The Chairman, after the close of the lecturer's remarks adverted to the fact that all must have been greatly edified by the instructive lectures delivered. He trusted that good seed had been sown and that all teachers having heard the practical suggestions offered would return to their schools and give effect to the excellent principles laid down by the lecturer. He then announced another series of lectures for to-day on "The Mode of Teaching Arithmetic," "Object Teaching," "The Teaching of Reading to Junior Classes." At the close of which the Doctor will be prepared to answer any questions that may be put to him touching educational subjects. Closing addresses will then follow. All interested will bear in mind that the institute opens this morning (sharp) at nine o'clock. It is to be hoped more of the City School authorities may attend to-day than did yesterday.

Dr. Sangster, yesterday, received the unanimous nomination of the Metropolitan County Association for representative at the Council of Public Instruction for the Province of Ontario, and will likely also receive the nomination of the City Association.

Last evening a large and appreciative audience assembled in the Court House to hear the promised lecture by Dr. Sangster on the subject of "Heroes and Hero Worship."

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

FRIDAY, May 22.

Thomas Woodland, charged with being the owner of a vicious dog, chose not to obey the summons. It appears that the dog knocked down and severely bit a child. Mr. Woodland did not appear to answer to the charge, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

MARRIED.

On the 21st inst., in the Church of S. Bartholomew, by the Rev. G. N. Higginson, M. A., Mr. John C. Boyes, of the Township of Templeton, to Matilda Ann, daughter of Mr. Thomas Scarf, of the same place.

In this city on Wednesday, the 20th instant, by the Rev. D. M. Gordon, B. D., Thos. Campbell, Esq., of this city, merchant, to Miss Annie Elmett, of the same place. No cards.

DIED.

In Hull, after a lingering illness, on Friday, the 22nd inst., Philemon Wright, aged 31 years, son of the late Lieut.-Col. Tiberius Wright, and grandson of Philemon Wright, Esq., the pioneer settler of the County of Ottawa.

The funeral will take place on Sunday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., from his late residence to the place of interment, Hull Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

THE

ALLEGHANIANS

VOCALISTS

AND

SWISS BELL

RINGERS

WILL GIVE

2 Grand Entertainments

IN THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

—ON—

FRIDAY & SATURDAY NEXT,

THE 22ND AND 23RD.

The "Alleghanians," by Royal command had the honor of lately appearing before Her Majesty the Queen and Royal Family, at Windsor Castle.

During their grand tour round the globe, the Concerts of the Alleghanians were honored by the attendance of hundreds of thousands of delighted listeners—Kings, Queens, Nobles, and the most distinguished men of the age patronized them.

Since their last visit to Ottawa, over five years ago, a new set of solid Silver Bells has been added, costing upwards of $6,000, as also a new new set of solid Silver Band Instruments, costing over $4,000, manufactured expressly for the Ladies' Orchestral Band.

Tickets for sale at Messrs Orme & Son's and Nordheimer's.

Admission—Reserved Seats, 50c.; Gallery, 25c. Doors open at 7:15. Performance to commence at 8 sharp.

May 21, 1874. 2555-3in

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Roofing," will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 27th instant, at noon, for Galvanized Iron and Lead Work on Roofs of Public Buildings at Ottawa.

Specification and Form of Tender can be seen at this Office, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1874. 2574-

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Forester's Fate—Odd Fellowship—Another Dead Beat Libeller—Fire—Accidents—Carlton Races.

TORONTO, May, 22.

The Fete and Jubilee of Ancient Order of Foresters on the 29th and 30th of July, is to be a grand affair. An international prize of $1000 is to be given to the bands. Other prizes will be offered for Dominion bands.

At a Grand Chapter of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows, N. G. Beard was re-elected G.M. ; J. Phillips, Deputy ; and J. Tyndall, Grand Secretary.

Another of the dead-beat fraternity was brought before the Magistrate this morning and charged by Jos. G Beard with malicious libel ; he was remanded till the 30th instant.

A fire broke out this morning in the the residence of Don Trump, on Grenville Street, but was extinguished before it had caused more than $40 worth of damage to property.

Yesterday while a small boy was towing some wood from Church Street Wharf he upset his boat and was nearly drowned before rescued.

This morning the wheels of waggon slipped into a hole on the corner of Adelaide and Frances Street, and Mr. and Mrs Lambers who were in it were thrown out but not very seriously injured, and the waggon had to be removed from the wheels before it could be got out of the drain.

The Carleton races to-morrow will be a great success. All the entries are filled and several well known racers are on the ground. The Lieut. Governor is amongst the patrons.

MONTREAL.

Recovery of Mr. Rimner's Body—Fires—Attempted Suicide—Curious Arrest—Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 22.

The body of Mr. Thos. Rimner, a well known merchant who disappeared last fall has been found at Vercheres.

Two slight fires occurred last night, and are supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Music in the public squares will be commenced to-morrow afternoon.

Mr Brehaut, Police Magistrate, and one of the license commissioners, to-day received a letter with the picture of a coffin enclosed.

The water in the St. Lawrence has risen two feet during the past few days, being now nearly on a level with the tops of some of the low whaves: there is at present about 18 feet on the Flats of Lake St. Peter.

Fred. Dube arrested for drunkenness last night, tried to hang himself in his cell, using his handkerchief; he did not succeed, and was sentenced to one month to-day.

A curious arrest took place to-day, being that of Louis Desormier, who is accused of assisting at a highway robbery of a farmer in 1866. He was arrested for drunkenness last night and recognized by the detectives.

The Stock market here this morning was steady, except for Montreal, which was lower, with however a good business at the decline. Montreal ex div 183¼, closing at 183 to 183½; Commerce, 129¼, closing at 129 to 129¼; Ontario, ex div at 108¾; City ex div 100 to 101¼; Toronto, ex div 197 to 200; Merchants' 113¾ to 114¼; Royal Canadian ex div 96½ to 97; Telegraph 185¼ to 186.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

Elections Annulled.

LONDON, May 22—The Parliamentary election in Durham, has been annulled on account of bribery, and the election in Galway on account of intimidation of an elector.

Extensive Failure.

Oppenheim and Schrader, merchants have failed. Liabilities three millions of dollars.

FRANCE.

The Crisis.

VERSAILLES, May 22—The crisis in the Ministry still continues.

Further combination entered into today for the formation of a Ministry, having failed, President McMahon has decided to form one himself.

Ministry Finally Constituted.

PARIS, via LONDON, Midnight.—The Ministry is finally constituted as follows: Gen Cassey, Minister of War and Vice-President Council; Duke de Cazes Minister of Foreign Affairs; Fawilen Minister of Interior; Magne Minister of Finance; Eugene Cailoux Minister of Public Works; Lewis Grevart Commissioner Viscount de Camont, Public Instruction; Adriena, Jail and Justice.

SPAIN.

Carlist Success.

MADRID May 22.—General Concha has entered Vittoria.

SANTIAGO, May 22.—The Carlists have surprised and surrounded a detachment of volunteers near this city. The Republicans at last accounts held out, and relief had been sent them. Great excitement prevails here as the men in danger all belong to this place.

UNITED STATES.

A Legal Difficulty.

CHICAGO, May 22.—The Circuit Court of Sangomon County, yesterday, decided that it had jurisdiction over the railway cases sought to be taken to the Federal Courts by the Chicago & Alton Railway Company, and refused to send them up to the Circuit Court of the United States. This, of course, involves direct conflict of jurisdiction between the State and United States Courts. Writ of Certario issued by the latter was imperative upon the State Court and its refusal to obey the writ is therefore a case of contempt.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, May 22—A game of base ball took place to-day between the Boston and Atlantic clubs. The Boston club scored 6, and the Atlantic's 2. There was also a match between the Baltimore and Havilford clubs. Baltimore's 9, Havilford's 7.

President and Family gone to New York.

WASHINGTON, May 22—President Grant and family left Washington this forenoon for New York, to bid good-bye to Mrs Sartoris.

International Exhibition at Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The Senate Committee on appropriations to-day reported to the House the Bill requesting the President to extend in the name of the United States of America respectful and cordial invitations to the Governments of other nations to be represented by and take part in the International Exposition to be held in Philadelphia under the auspices of the Government of the United States in 1876, with the following proviso: "That the United States shall not be liable directly or indirectly for any expense attending the Exposition, or by reason of same."

Land Forfeited for Taxes.

CHARLESTOWN, S. C., May 22.—The sale of the property of delinquent taxpayers of Charlestown County, included 2,900 pieces of real estate forfeited to the State for want of bidders.

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

Another Account of the French Duel.

LONDON, May 22—A despatch from Paris asserts that Prince Metternich, not Duke Montebello as announced, was slightly wounded in a duel between those two persons.

News From Paris—A Dissolution Imminent.

Despatches from Paris in relation to the Ministerial crisis are confused and contradicted

The *Times* despatch says the Cabinet intends to give the Assembly the option of the acceptance of its programme or dissolution.

A Commendable Tribute.

The Countess of Aberdeen has forwarded $1,600 to the American Seamens' Society of Boston for the purchase books.

The Weather.

The weather in England continues unusually dry.

UNITED STATES.

Great Sale of Bred Cattle.

CHICAGO, May 22—One of the most remarkable sales of blooded stock ever held took place here yesterday, being that of the celebrated Lydall herd of short horns of Minneapolis. There were 58 cows and 21 bulls sold, the former aggregating $101,615 and the latter $25 375. The buyers present were from every part of the Union, Canada and England. The bull, Duke of Hillhurst, sold for $14,000 and goes to England.

Destitution after the Reservoir Flood.

NEW YORK, May 22.—A Northampton, Mass, despatch of last evening states a days rations are systematically distributed to 250 persons every morning, and there has probably been no suffering in this village from hunger. Of these 116 were made absolutely destitute by the flood having nothing left save the clothes on their backs, and these, of course, require much additional care.

Resignation o Gen. Newton.

A Little Rock special states that Gen. Newton and staff sent their resignations to Gov. Baxter yesterday in consequence of Baxter's disavowal of Newton's address, in which the latter reflected upon the legislature.

Brooks still in Town.

Brooks is still in the city, but his adherents are nearly all left.

A most Tragic Murder.

CINCINNATTI May 22.—At Symour, Indiana, yesterday, two brothers named Fleetwood were convicted of the murder of a little German boy a year ago, they were sentenced to Penitentiary for life and the evidence showed they beat the boy's brains out with a club, and cut his throat and threw his body into the creek. The object of the murder was the robbery of two dollars from the child.

Unveiling a Monument.

Captain Frank Brownell who killed the rebel Jackson, after the latter had murdered Ellsworth, is in town en route to Mechanicsville, to take part in unveiling the monument to Ellsworth.

Beecher on Woman's Rights.

Mr. Beecher advocated the right of women to speak in public upon moral, social and political questions and her right to vote, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night.

A splendid lot of Croquet at the Bazar, 24 Sparks street. 2575

THOUSANDS CURED

EVERY WEEK

IN THE

DOMINION

BY THE

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and it's acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Scott Street, Toronto,
Agents for Ontario.
Or DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal:
Agents for Province of Quebec.

Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572.

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—*Nation.*

Ready this Day:

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION

FOR 1874,

Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c; Official Returns of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT

E. A. PERRY'S,

Elgin-St.

May 14,1874.

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

On and after the 5th JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for passengers and freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay, to Fort Garry, Manitoba, at the following rates:

Each passenger, adult, with 200 lbs. of baggage	$10.00
Each passenger under fourteen years of age, with 100 lbs. of baggage	$ 5.00
Children under three years of age	Free.
All freight securely packed (not including Household Furniture Machinery) per 100 lbs	3.00
Household Furniture (at owner's risk) per 100 lbs	$3.00

All Machinery, special rates.

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.

No Wines or Spirituous Liquors will be carried over any part of the route.

Through Tickets from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractors, W. H. Carpenter & Co., Thunder Bay.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2573-12in2awk

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TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOF-CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya has become a great favorite on account of its perfect reliability in treating derangement of the stomach, liver complaint and diseases of the kidneys, which are the causes of poor blood and breaking down of the general health. It restores vitality to all the organs, removing suppressions, irregularities, and exhausting discharges and every description of humors which disfigure the body. It is adapted to all ages and conditions of life, being a blood food and nutritive tonic. Sold at $1.

Pain Killer

The Great

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, in cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, It cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON.
Sole Proprietors.

May 18, 1874.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

in Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S

34 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.
March 23, 1874. 2331f

THE WILLIAMS

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

—TOOK—

ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines. Call on or address,

GEO. DAWSON,
66 Sparks-st., Ottawa

May 12. 1874 2567-3m

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—28 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower that elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO

Ottawa Carpet House

39 *SPARKS-ST.*

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 28 1874.

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

A LARGE VARIETY OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874. 2528

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873.

J. W. RYAN,

Rideau Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment

—AT—

234 WELLINGTON-ST. 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CORNWALL CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured. THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city. Our Stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection

SHOW ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

***We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris

Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the times.

May 21, 1874. 2575

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.

, 1874.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.
2494

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 15th May, 1874.

Abbott A
Allison H B 3
Allen R C 2
Almon A N
Armstrong D
Arbuthon Jno
Askwith Jno
Assn S P S
Atkins Wm
Austin G F
Baker T
Barnard Miss C R
Baker J J
Barber Ed
Barre V
Baskerville J
Baird D M
Barrows B G
Barber R C
Battain Jas
Berry Jno
Bethuel Mr
Bender E
Beckford M W
Biggars I
Blacktock F U
Bothwell Geo
Boese Jno
Brown Mrs Jas
Brown E J
Brown H M
Bruntl-comb W
Brown Mr
Burrell C
Bussell D
Burke J A
Cassidy Jas
Carroll Jas 2
Callaway J 2
Campbell G R
Carbary P
Carpenter T
Carpenter & Co Messrs W H 2
Carpenter D
Charlton Jno 3
Chisholm Miss E
Chillas Geo
Chamberlin A
Chambers And
Charlton Jas
Clark Miss C K 2
Clark M
Coombs Miss S
Cole Chs
Costello Jas
Cooper F
Colvin Mrs E
Conway P J
Cowan J W
Crooke Jas
Craig T
Craig Mrs J H
Crabtree Jno 2
Outhers N
Cull Jas 2
Dawson C
Dale Alex
Derming J
Degraff C A
Denison Geo
Dickinson M G
Doyle Miss A
Doulson Jno
Doody J F
Don Jas
Douchoe Wm
Duncan & Casey 3
Dunagh Miss A
Dudelow Chs
Emmerson W 2
Evans H
Ewing Jno
Fenton M
Fitterly Miss M
Fey Mrs B
Finley M
Finley Miss D
Fisher Geo
Flannigan J
Fox Mrs M
Freeman R A
Fry Mrs
Fraser A
Garvin Miss A
Gallagher F
Galloway D
Girf Mrs A
Girvin Miss A
Gilder C F
Gleeson R A
Gow Wm
Good Miss S
Gollan B B
Green A H
Griffin C J
Griffin McKenzie B
Gunn Jno
Hamilton D
Houston A
Harcourt R
Halsted J A
Hartin T
Hale Jno
Harrison W
Haurahan Miss H
Harwood R
Heard E 2
Herrington Miss L
Henderson J
Herreck R
Hill G F 4
Hibbard W R
Horton H
Hoiragan Mrs
Hogan A A
Halsted Jas
Howe P
Hobbs And
Horan T A
Hughs Geo
Hyd Miss H
Jordan Miss E
Johnston C
Johnston R
Johnston Mr
Johnston S
Johnston Mrs L
Jordan Miss M
Johnston J B
Jordan J 2
Jones W N
Kenney T
Kenedy Jas
Kemps Esq
Keirns Miss C
Kerr W J
Kelly E
Kene y S
Killeen F B
Lasord Alex
Lawteshe G E
Lashier C
Legge C
Links C
Logue D
Lunney Miss M
Loke Wm
Lowrie Miss S
Lymes Miss E G
Lynch Jno
Lyne Jno 2
Mason Alex
May & Co S H
Maroney Jno
Merfield Miss L M
Membury J G
Miller Alex
Mills E B
Mooney Mrs R
Morris A
Montgomery H
Montgomery W
Moffatt Miss J
Morgan J M K
Mohr W J
Moore C A
Neil S
Nelson T
Nivin Mrs M
Nichols H
Noolan T H
Olivier Mrs C
O'Malley T
Page Wm
Parsons A
Peachy S
Pearson Jas
Peney T
Philipps J H
Pickett Miss A
Plaw R G
Poole A
Rothwell J T
Raitt A
Reany Miss M
Reid Miss M J
Rossbeck Miss E
Richards Wm
Riay Miss E 2
Robinson Jno
Robertson P
Rosland Miss E
Roberts D
Rothschild M
Roberts S
Ross A
Robason H
Rogers Miss T
Ross Mrs
Salmon J
Salmon Miss
Scott T
Shoul ice Jno
Sheck Miss J 2
Shunt-ngton S
Skel ey Miss C
Smith S
Stewart S
Smith A
Smith Geo 2
Smith Capt H R
Smith Chs
Small H A
Sparks A 2
Spencer Miss C
Stevenson H S
Stackpole Miss W 2
Stockwin C H
Stitt Wm 2
Stevens H
Stewart Jno
Taylor Jas
Tarson W H 2
Tallon Mrs L
Tacker J S
Taylor W
Thompson Miss M
Tyfane Jos
Walker Jno
Walls Jas
Watson Jas
Ware E R
Webster Chs
White Jno
White S S
Whitcomb —
White F
White Miss J
White H
Weatherley H
White Jno
Wilson H
Wilson Rev E F
Woshell J
Wyms M
Wright Miss J A
Young Miss
Young S
McAlpine D
McArthur Mrs M C L 2
McAllen Jas
McBride M
McCallum R
McCormick J W
McCabe Jno
McConnell D
McCabe W A
McCullough Miss A
McConlough Jas
McCallum Chs
McCallen Jno
McCauley Jas
McCallum D 4
McDonald D
McEwan Miss S
McElroy J
McEwan J
McGaw Jas
McGregor Jas
McGuire B
McGarr H
McGuire L
McGreevey R
McKinn R
McLaughlin T
McLeod Geo
McLaughlin D
McLaughlin Miss M J
McMillan H
McNulty D
McNab C
McNish Mrs C

[Signed.]
G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

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SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 *SPARKS STREET,*

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade.

March 18, 1874. 2327y

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa.

Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

May 7, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of S. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874. F. BRAUN, Secretary

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NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands; this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE,
JOHN MOORE,
NELSON MOORE.

Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA,
Province of Ontario,
County of Carleton.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A.D., 1874.

OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named Insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said Insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest of any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

THREE SERVANT GIRLS WANTED,

To whom the best wages will be paid.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
71½ Sparks-st. West.

May 19, 1874.

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Victoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.

April 22, 1874.

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building, Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 20th and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 12th, 1874. 2562-10in

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co., Black Silks.

These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks

In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.

This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas

This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.

This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.

This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.

China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.

This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c,

White Trellis Muslins.

For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.

Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.

For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.

A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,

Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.

Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hor-rocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons, Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.

Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.

Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.

The novelties consist in Beaded Passimenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydized Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.

Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.

Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Polonaises.

Underclothing.

Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.

A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.

The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS.

Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathens, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,

COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.

This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 32x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustres, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $3 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa May 12th, 1874. 2567

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2468-3m

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorised to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 23, St. Peter Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.

S. I. GLACKMEYER, N. P.

Quebec, May 18, 1874. 2574-2-w

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium: $1.50 without.

J. AUKLAND, P. O. Ottawa

May 7, 1874. 2561-1m

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards. Address Box 299, P. O.

2565-3awk

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALFE'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation as well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at ? per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale prices in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Special attention is called to the following Goods, to be cleared out this week.

PARAMATTAS. Now selling for [illegible]

CRAPE CLOTH. Now selling for [illegible]

BLACK LUSTRES. Now selling for [illegible]

BLACK SILKS. Now selling at [illegible]

FIFTY PAISLEY SHAWLS, ranging from $4 50 to $25, sale price. Extra good value.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS. Now selling for [illegible]

Attention is also called to a further reduction on Cloths and Tweeds.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1874. **J. METCALFE.**

UNPRECEDENTED

CLEARING SALE.

IN consequence of a large increase in our Wholesale Department, we are forced to retire from the Retail Trade, and have decided to have a CLEARING SALE of our entire Stock for ONE MONTH from date.

Our Stock consists of CLOTHS, HABERDASHERY, MENS' YOUTHS' and BOY'S CLOTHING.

Notice a few of our prices, and see that this is a *bona fide* sale, as the entire Stock must be cleared out in one month to enable us to remove to our new premises.

MENS' DEPARTMENT.

Mens' Suits,	$6.50	Worth $12.50
Mens' Coats	2.75	" 4.75
Mens' Pants	1 50	" 2.75
Mens' Vests	75c.	" 1.50

Special inducements offered to country merchants, in this Department.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Youths' all wool Suits	$4.50	Worth $8.50
Youths' all wool Coats	2.00	" 3.50
Youths' all wool Pants	1.25	" 2.25
Youths' Vests (job lot)		50

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Suits, all qualities from $2.50 to $7.50
Boys' Suits, Linens and Marseilles 1.00 to 1.75
Boys' Suits, Cottonades

HABERDASHERY.

200 Ties assorted, 10cts. Worth 25cts
150 pairs Braces, 15cts " 25cts
2,000 Boxes of Collars, 10cts to 15cts.
Mens' Rubber Coats, $2 50 upwards.
20 dozen Dress Shirts, 85cts. Worth $1.50
20 dozen Regatta Shirts, $1 15
20 dozen Oxford Shirts, $1.25

A large lot of Boys' Hosiery and Gloves, also a lot of Boys' Hats and Caps at half cost price.

Observe the Address—No. 50 SUSSEX-ST.

A. Mowat & Son.

The present premises TO LET, and Fixtures for sale. 2574

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 5, 1874. 2553y

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves, 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m
Arrives, 12.50 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.......................112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Times Office, May 22,

GRAIN.	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 55 to 0 60
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No. 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 12 to 0 14
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 40 to 0 50
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 08
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 10
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 00
Calfskins per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Receipts of hogs 14,016; shipments, 11,511.
Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18¼ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.
Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.
Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.
Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.
Barley dull and nominal.
Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.
Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.
Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.
Bacon steady.
Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.
Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.
Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 22. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.
Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.
Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 5 00.
Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49 000.
Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.
Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.
Barley, dull and buyers in favor.
Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.
Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.
Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.
Butter, at 29c to 37c.
Petroleum, crude, at 7⅞ to 7¼; refined, at 15¼.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes "send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We [illegible] to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for t[illegible]
Note—Electric—[illegible] Electrized

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

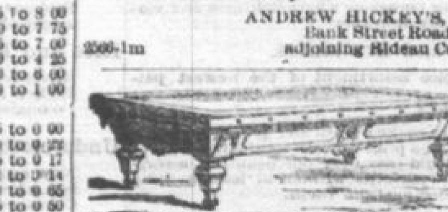
ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Bals-ms,
Everlasting Flowers
Dianthus, &c, &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.

2566-1m



STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York

P. O. Box 1847. 2377m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 18. 2545-1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. 1874.

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	CLOSE. P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	DELIVERED. P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont. and Detroit, Mich.; British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fitzroy, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow, Heyworth and Eardley, via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by stage Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 11:05 a.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 12.15 p.m., in which only registered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office, interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
March 24th, 1874.

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the ___ referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 2 1872 2565

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING. [illegible]
Sample [illegible] ms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

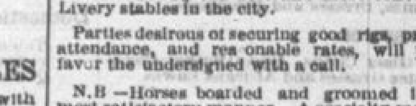
Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871) take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2513y

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Bright!
Cheerful!
Earnest! and
Progressive!

The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine

In the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London,

"Peace Be Unto This House,"

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace" "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles."

Agents wanted on salary or commission. Send at once for circulars to

J. W. JONES, London, Ont.,
Sole General Agent

Nov 8 2418y

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto,
Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales H. I. M. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874. 2518-12in

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the

LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,
IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of Sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price, 25cts. each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.

M. M. REYNAL & Co.,
86 Amity-st., New York City

April 20, 1874.

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes, Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-st., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book

For Temperance Use. Price 75 cents each. Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.
(P. O. Box 5429.)

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor: Peters' Eclectic	Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor: Kinkel's New Method	Price, 2 50
The Best Instructor for the Voice: Ludden's School for the Voice	Price, 3 50
The Best Guitar Instructor: Worrall's Guitar	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices: Sangerfest	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices: Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home: The Cluster	Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book: Fairy Echoes	Price, 65
The Best Instructor for Accordion: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50
The Best Instructor for Concertina: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50

Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best

A New Music Book work for Singing Classes. The Singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price

For Public Schools. of the work. SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

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BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 251 8-6m

$5 to $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland

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VINEGAR BITTERS

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores.
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs.
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

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Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Drug gists.
" Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug 29 1873.

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000		
6 " each,	50,000	300 "	"	500	
14 " "	25,000	200 "	"	200	
20 " "	5,000	550 "	"	100	

400 Gold Watches.................$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines..............60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos................300 to 500
50 Melodeons......................50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No Blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $13,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,000; Eugene P. Bracket, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $5, 50 for $8, 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
April 23, 1874. 2550-2m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Lines. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King street West Toronto Ontario.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars

Price Thirty Dollars

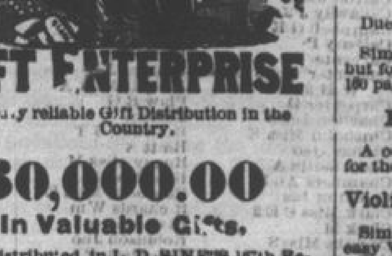
Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 [illegible] Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.



GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts.

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5 000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000, Five Prizes $500, Ten Prizes $100 } **Greenbacks.**

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS.

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for very liberal patronage, and assures no endeavour shall be wanting on his a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and a new make up the tangled saving the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS.

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full-stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874. 2483y

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 68, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 22x32, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17, Buildings all new. The house is well finished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to
A. BOWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, March 17th, 1874

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements of WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Marches, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for Violin with Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 160 pages Sheet Music size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violin Amusements. Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.

Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Musical Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale every where.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city.

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place—the sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa. April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-st., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874.

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS.
Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre

Feb. 3, 1874. 2485-1y

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at

CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2558-tf

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 28, 1874.

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,

SIGN WRITER. HOUSE DECORATOR. PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring, &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

Elgin-St: Opposite the Post Office

May 7, 1874. 2594y

S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs, &c., can have them on ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

81, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row,*
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES selected, and Shipping orders executed [illegible]

LEA & PERKINS

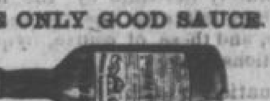
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been *forged,* L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other immitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Cution,

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis, of Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them and set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON,

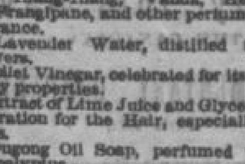
Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto

February 28th. 1873. 200w15



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NEW

GOODS

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English

Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.

And English and French

PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.
And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st.
244

GALVANIZED IRON WORK

ALL

Branches of Builders Work!—

Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work.

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application
COAL AND WOOD STOVES,
HOUSEFURNISHINGS,
IRON BEDSTEADS,
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,
Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fountains and furniture.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
25 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 23, 1872.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer. Trade Mark secured. Montreal.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

Prize Medallist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns. Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns. Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHINESE ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of bijouterie, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Riding Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c. &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most novel fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure as materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled men. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

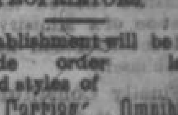
And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale & Co.

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen, and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1931y

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular, through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE.

We feel assured that all orders [illegible] will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our [illegible] of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins Is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
[illegible] Aug 1873.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell our

NEW MAP
OF THE
Dominion of Canada

Profits from $25 to $30 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & Co.,
[illegible]

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Luca Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalisation, wishes to give lessons in Vocalisation. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 4 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, [illegible] Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 25, 1872.

THE TIMES is printed and published by MACLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, [illegible] Centre Town, Ottawa.

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2578 — OTTAWA, TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.
A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,
...GLOVES, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
Jan. 7, 1874. 2476-1y

DR. G. G. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Office, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 2, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College. Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2443y

DR. BURROWS,
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. ...Corner of Hugh and...

W. ...CONNELL, D D S, L D S,
Surgeon Dentist.
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and ... of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM.
The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors
G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., M. O'GARA, H. LAPIERRE, E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 87 2465

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 5, 1874. 464-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2461

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Elgin-st., opposite Russell House. March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE,
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S, MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,) Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS,
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
Barrister, Advocate &c.
HULL 2232-6m

DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st. Ottawa, Nov. 27 1873. 2426-1y.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Office:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton B...

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.
See T. & B. on each Plug.

NEW BOOKS!
NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo...... 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner...... 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold...... $1.75
For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
39 SPARKS-ST

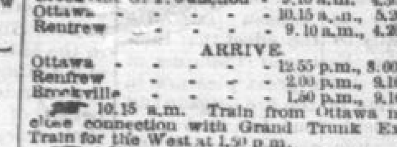
THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME. And accelleration of time.
ON AND FROM MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with	Arrive in Ottawa
1 Express	1 30 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.50 P.M.
†3 Mail	5.10 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.45 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.30 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East	6.0 A.M.

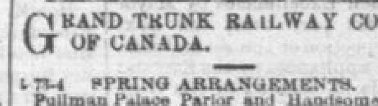
† Every day.
GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa	Connecting with	Arrive at Prescott Junction
2 Steamboat Express	7.00 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	9.20 A.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.20 P.M.
6 Express	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.00 P.M.
8 mix'd	8.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West	1.30 A.M.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West. This faster than by any other route. Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
May 20, 1874.



CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railways
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY
LEAVE
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.15 a.m. 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - 9.10 a.m. 4.20 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 12.55 p.m. 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.00 p.m. 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - 1.50 p.m. 9.10 p.m.
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.
4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.
Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.
A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, May 11 1874.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.
1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4
Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.
Trains now leave Montreal as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at...... 8.30 a.m.
Night Express...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations...... 4.00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.
GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 6 45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations...... 3 00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at...... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe...... 11.00 p.m.
GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at...... 8.20 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at...... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at...... 3.30 p.m.
As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines, the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.
The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.
The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leaves Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.
Baggage checked through.
Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.
For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
Montreal, March 26rd, 1874.
W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa
Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

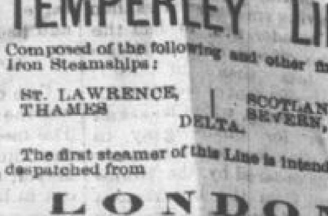
GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and styles. Slippers, Moccasins, Buck skin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin], No. 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

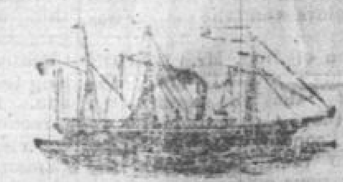
B 4 U
GO TO THE EXPENSE
OF
BUYING A BABCOCK
Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a
COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.
Agent for Ottawa District, ROBERT ANGUS, Jr., No. 38 Sparks Street.

MONEY—WAGES!
TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME — $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address
B J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

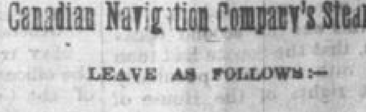
ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—
SCANDINAVIAN...... May 2
From Quebec:
SARMATIAN...... " 9
CIRCASSIAN...... " 16
PRUSSIAN...... " 23
HIBERNIAN...... " 30
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin...... $77 50 to $87.50
Steerage...... $29 00
GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL
1874  1874.
TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2548.



Opening of Navigation.
Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers.
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874. 2 51

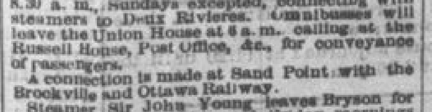


ROYAL MAIL LINE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a. m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

1873. 1874.
Ottawa River Navigation Co.

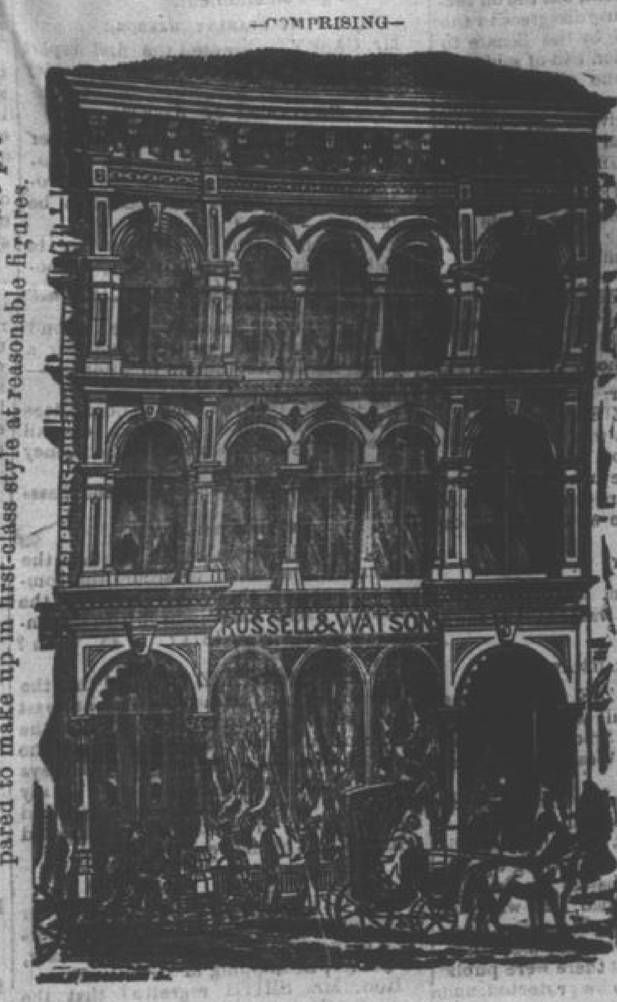


Royal Mail Line of Steamers.
OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.
DAY AND NIGHT LINE.
New Iron Steamer PEERLESS Capt. A. Bowie.
Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, H. W. Shepherd
" QUEEN VICTORIA, P. Y. Macdonnell
" PRINCESS...... P. McGowan
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m., and 5 p.m by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings.
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a.m. and 5 p. m., trains for Lachine by Railway and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Baggage checked. Meals and State-room extra.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening Steamers will DESCEND THE RAPIDS. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat.
The comfort and economy of this Line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight from all points sent through with despatch daily.
Single and Return Tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf and from Agents.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
Ottawa, May 21, 1874.

GOOD TIMES COMING
—IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
B 4 U BUY
CALL AT DORION'S,
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,
—IN—
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, E. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofing Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.
Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors, I remain, &c.,
C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS-ST.,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)
May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.
THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.
Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
THOS. PATTERSON'S.
May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—
TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.



WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Orford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.
We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter.
SLAUGHTER.
The subscriber having purchased the Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on
FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.
Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves. Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.
W. E. BROWN.
April 16, 1874. 2545-2m

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED
Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.
N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.
April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.,
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

Continued.

TUESDAY, May 19.

Hon. Mr. MACPHERSON said it has been admitted by all who opposed the bill that it was in itself desirable provided it could be passed without invading vested rights. There was no member of this House who would be more resolutely opposed to the invasion of vested rights than he should be, and if he believed any such would be trenched upon by the passing of this measure he should oppose it. [Hear, hear] But he did not think that any such vested rights as were claimed in this case existed. He agreed with the honorable gentleman from Alma who, while opposed to the passing of the Bill, said he did not believe in the existence of any vested rights spoken of. He [Mr. M.] did not think that any hon. member believed in his heart there were any vested rights involved here which would be touched by the passing of this Bill. [Hear, hear.] There was no necessity for amending a Bill, nominally to make it safe, when it was safe enough without amendment. A good deal had been said as to insufficient notice to the parties concerned. It was within the knowledge of almost every honorable gentlemen present that there had been considerable communication by telegraph, from the east and the west, within the last ten days on this subject. Now were there any vested rights involved or endangered, would not the parties interested have made out their existence? A vested right could not be indefinite or misty. It must be acquired under an Act of the Legislature or some authority. In sending these telegrams across the Atlantic, what would be more easy than to say to this Parliament—we are protected in this right by such and such an Act of the Imperial Legislature or of Nova Scotia? Would not that be the natural course to pursue, and not telegraphing gentlemen here to exert their influence to prevent this Bill being passed? We knew there was no vested right, and that if one existed, conferred by the Imperial Parliament, the passing of this Act would not interfere with it—[hear, hear,]—because any act of ours, passed in contravention of one of that Parliament, was worthless and fell to the ground. [Hear, hear.] But, moreover, if no Imperial Act existed, the Imperial Government had a right to veto any act of ours and certainly would veto it in the event of injustice. They exercised a veto in respect to a Nova Scotia Act conferring privileges upon this very Company. In what sense? Not because it was depriving the Company of a vested right, but because it was conferring rights and privileges upon them, which gave them a monopoly, which was opposed to a sound public policy to set aside. In view of that fact, could there be any question of the view the Imperial Parliament would take of this subject? It is one in which this country is deeply concerned. From the time the Atlantic Cable has been in existence it has been impossible for the Dominion to have any direct communication by it with the mother country. Our messages had all to go through New York, a state of things which ought not to exist. [Hear, hear.] Newfoundland stood geographically between this country and Europe, so that it was almost impossible for another company to lay a cable while the present monopoly existed. Surely if we could, without infringing upon any vested rights, put an end to the existence of this monopoly, and so obtain an independent British and Canadian telegraph line, it was our duty to do so. [Hear, hear.] We knew very well the cost of telegraphing was enormous, and very much more than it ought to be; this monopoly had a perfect right to make its own charges though this whole Continent found them a serious grievance. The Government had been censured for endeavouring to force through this bill. The object, he considered, was a very laudable one. He also believed there was a good deal of danger in delay. We had to deal with a very powerful body, which already exerted prodigious influence in Newfoundland, of which they were practically the government. They had, it was said, excited their influence in the Island to prevent its incorporation with the Dominion. (Hear, hear). No doubt they had done this to secure the protection of their monopoly. It did not, then, lie with the opponents of the bill to impute any motives to those in favor of its being passed this Session. It might come quite as well from friends of the bill in favour of its passing at present to ask its adversaries what were their motives for delay. The season for laying cables was at hand. It was quite possible companies might be prepared to lay a cable if allowed to do so, and he therefore hoped the bill would be read a third time. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. READ repeated that his object in speaking on this occasion was to protect all interests, a duty which belonged to this House. Mr. Field should not be persecuted for any political or other reason. He again urged a delay previous to action.

Hon. Mr. MILLER spoke at some length in reply to the objections to the bill. He held that his hon. friend from Toronto (Mr Macpherson) had very satisfactorily answered the objection as to the private parties interested not having had sufficient time to make their views known here. They had ample opportunity of asserting any rights possessed. He had been told by a member of the other House that some eleven days ago, he informed Mr. Field that a bill of this character was before Parliament. But these parties having control of the whole telegraph system of the continent might have presented their case to us through the wires if no other way was convenient. (Hear, hear.) If there were any rights to set forth, then why were they not presented? The fact of parties having received time enough for the purpose had disposed of any objection he had to the bill. (Hear, hear.) He thought it a necessary measure, and that this monopoly should not be allowed to treat this country as it had done for many years [Hear, hear.] He went on to argue that the company had no exclusive rights in Nova Scotia, and that the vested rights claimed for them were nothing more nor less than the vested rights created by the Nova Scotia Act of 1851, creating the Nova Scotia Company. They had been transferred. There could be no better tribunal for considering and passing judgment upon those rights than the legislature which created them. In 1867 an application was made by the British and American Telegraph Company, for an Act of incorporation. The company under whom those vested rights are claimed, appeared before a Committee of the Parliament of Nova Scotia, and by counsel through their friends, and after an ample discussion of the whole question that body decided by placing an act on the statute book against the contestation of the Company, granting to the British America Telegraph Company the right to use the shores of Nova Scotia, and erect telegraph wires and posts upon its territory.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD—An exclusive right.

Hon. Mr. MILLER—No exclusive rights, such as were usually denominated vested rights. This Legislature equally indicated their opinion with regard to this question. Last session of Parliament the House of Commons passed an act recognizing no such vested rights in Nova Scotia, but granting the Montreal Telegraph Company the same rights in Nova Scotia which they enjoyed any other place, and so marking their opinion on the subject as to make a special mention of Nova Scotia in the act. He contended, therefore, that there were no exclusive vested rights within that Province to be interfered with. He admitted frankly this Cable Company had vested rights in Newfoundland, and thought that in legislating with regard to that Island which was ouside the Dominion, they must act as if it were a foreign country. How was it rational that this Dominion should permit a foreign country or a small colony like Newfoundland to stand in the way of inter-Continental communication, so far as we could prevent it, between the old and new worlds? The Government of the Island now contemplate, it is said, buying up the line across the Province, and using it as a means of colonial revenue. (Hear, hear.) It has been reported that some of its public men said they could gain $400,000 a year by purchasing that line under their pre-emption rights. Could we tolerate for a moment such interference with telegraphic communication between this Continent, or Canada and Europe? The thing was too absurd. It was in the interest of the public not to allow this giant monopoly to be stronger or richer than at present. We had no evidence that the stock had not paid a handsome profit, or that the whole investment of the present stockholders had not been returned. It was properly asked that the little Colony of Newfoundland should not be in a position to say—or the legislature that stood in its stead—that they would control and monopolise as they pleased the facilities for these great national undertakings. Why should not Parliament tell them—if you desire to use our country, we ask you to give us the same privileges, and consent to a reciprocity of advantages as regards the territory over which they have now no control. (Hear, hear.) He could not say there was anything unreasonable in that. The hon. leader of the Opposition and other speakers asked, if there were no vested rights, why object to a clause to provide for them? That argument was based upon a confusion of the question, and was ingeniously invented for a purpose. There were no vested rights of this company's within the Dominion, but the bill said to Newfoundland, as to any foreign country, if you want privileges over our country, we require similar in return. (Hear, hear.) Because the amendment would completely emasculate the bill and destroy every object and advantage connected therewith, he would oppose it. The bill had only the great natural object of clearing the obstructions now existing between this Dominion and the old world, with regard to telegraphic communication. This object could not be opposed on any principle of justice or sound policy. He had therefore much pleasure in giving his support to it. The amendment was intended to strike at the principle of this bill, under the specious plea of vested rights, which was its only recommendation to the people of this country. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. VIDAL was understood to say he thought the bill was being brought in the wrong place, and that it should be fought in Newfoundland. If he saw that it struck at monopoly, he would support it, but that if it assailed vested rights he would oppose it. He feared this monopoly must exist till the bill was fought in Newfoundland, and a sense of the evils of such a system prevailed. He thought there were some defects in the bill, and would be ready to refer it again to the Committee, did he imagine any improvement could there be made. The bill at any rate was legislation in the right direction, but he regretted it would be an entire failure. He supported it, however, in the consciousness that it would injuriously affect no vested rights.

Hon. Mr. RYAN wished to reply to some of the remarks which had fallen from the advocates of this measure. An erroneous opinion seemed to pervade their argument that the company which first embarked in this great enterprise of laying the Trans-Atlantic Cable had realized great profits by what was called their monopoly. Now in reality the whole of this large capital originally subscribed has been a total loss. On the failure of their first attempt, the company, undeterred by adverse circumstances, issued and subscribed to a new stock, which was made preferential, and he [Mr. Ryan] had with some others in Canada taken a small portion of this stock rather to encourage the undertaking, than in expectation of its being profitable. He therefore, as a shareholder, could inform his hon. friends what the result of this preferential stock [in addition to the original stock totally lost] had been. He could speak from the result to himself, which was that each £100 sterling of his stock was cut down to £67 sterling and that the market value at the present moment, was about £50 sterling, [hear, hear,] and he [Mr. R.] would be very glad to let any gentleman have his stock for what he paid for it, and as no one seemed disposed to accept his offer, he thought the question as to the great profits of this company was pretty clearly settled. [Hear, hear.] As to the rights of the company, which he considered were invaded by the Bill before the House, the honorable gentleman [Mr. Miller] who had recently spoken, although arguing that the company had no *exclusive* rights yet could not deny that they possessed *vested* rights in Nova Scotia, though the distinction between the two descriptions of rights was not very clearly defined. It was clear, however, that this Bill was meant by its provisions to declare to the Cable Company, that unless they are prepared to concede to certain parties about to form a new company, but whose names are as yet unknown to public fame, or this House, the exclusive privilege for which they had paid, of landing wires on Newfoundland and passing over it, we, the Legislature of this Dominion, shall oblige them to take up and remove their cable from our shores. Whether that would be just and equitable, or even in our own interest, wise and prudent, he left to the judgement of the House. [Hear, hear.] The cable Company might find other ways of reaching the Eastern shores of the United States than by passing through Nova Scotia. They might, for instance, carry their cable under water from Heart's Content to Boston or New York, where a great desire was felt for more direct communication with Europe, and British North America would thus lose the advantages if any, derived from the present system, and throw the control of the wires more completely into the hands of the United States. He would yield to no one in a fair opposition to monopoly or in the support of measures for the country's good, but a primary consideration with him was to respect the equitable claims of institutions whose establishment had been beneficial to the civilized world. The language of his hon. friend (Mr. Miller) in reference to Newfoundland had somewhat surprised him, and he would ask was it a judicious course or likely to encourage the union of that Island with the Dominion to talk in a dictatorial and imperious strain of coercing her in her freedom of legislation, over which she had the right of undisputed control? He feared that a threat had been held out not only in this debate, but that the bill before the House was in itself a standing threat to the effect that unless Newfoundland granted the legislation which we required, and which involved a breach of contract on her part, we would deprive her of the telegraphic connexion with this continent which she now possesses, and which, tearing up the cable on the coast of Nova Scotia as we threaten to do, would destroy. With reference to the time which had been given to the company to prepare its defence against the aggressions of this bill, it was only about seven days ago that the first intimation was sent to Mr. Field, to New York; unfortunately that gentleman was not there, but in the far West—in Utah, among the Mormons, (Laughter), on his way to San Francisco. Of course he was thus deprived of the chance of understanding the detailed enactments of the bill, or of making any but the short general suggestions to oppose it. About the same time a communication was sent to the central office of the company in London, and they lost no time in telegraphing to the Minister of Justice here, to to enquire the effect which the present bill would exercise on the rights of the company. Those who have seen that Minister's reply to the company's enquiry have come to but one conclusion that the company was led from its tenor to believe that no interference with their equitable or vested rights was attempted. This will account in some degree for their not having sent more urgent protests by telegraph, for they were lulled into confidence by the assurance which had reached them from so high a quarter. Hon. members might however rest assured that so soon as the company became acquainted with the true state of the affair, and what the actual provisions of this bill are, that they will exert every legitimate means in their power to render it nugatory, (hear, hear), because it clearly attempts to interfere with rights which are very valuable to them and to which he (Mr. R.) thought, after their great sacrifices in first embarking in so grand and hazardous an enterprise and after their undaunted perseverance in bringing it to a successful issue, they had an unquestionable claim. He would therefore vote for the saving clause of the Hon. Mr. Kaulbach. (Hear, hear).

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH in reply said that it was sought by the bill to exclude the present company from the rights which they were now in the enjoyment of unless they gave up the rights which they had in Newfoundland. He could not see that there was any justice in this attempt to deprive them of their rights to carry this line over Nova Scotia, though they had no exclusive right. Now what was attempted to be done was to take away those rights unless they gave up their rights in Newfoundland, and that appeared to him to be trying to take an unfair advantage of the company. When they first entered upon the work it was well known to be, and was recognised as a great enterprise; and he looked upon it now as a very hard thing that they should not enjoy the fruits of their labour. If the monopoly was broken up, no doubt another company would be formed. But with regard to the existing company if they had no legal rights there was no harm done, but all he wanted was, that the company should have protection for the legal rights which they enjoyed. He thought it was not fair that the rights which they could claim in a Court of Justice should be taken away by special enactment. The company asked for no legislation at all, but only that they should be allowed to retain whatever rights they have, and which they could establish in a Court of Justice.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT said that in his own Province, the Electric Telegraph Company connected themselves with the Western Company and they doubled the rates. The policy of the present day was to have cheap postage and cheap telegraphy, and he did not think the majority of the House was in favor of keeping up monopolies. They were not conducive to the prosperity of the country, and what were called rights he looked upon as wrongs. They knew that in the mother country the Government had taken charge of the telegraphs and had put them in the same position as cheap postage.

The House divided on the Hon. Mr. KAULBACH'S amendment, when there were 24 for it and 31 against it. The following is the division list:

YEAS.—Hon. Messrs. Aikins, Alexander, Armand, Bellerose, Botsford, Campbell, Carrall, Chapais, Chinic, DeLery, Dumouchel, Ferrier, Girard, Haviland, Holmes, Kaulbach, Lacoste, Macdonald (Victoria), Penny, Perry, Read, Ryan, Shaw, Trudel.—24.

NAYS.—Hon. Messrs. Baillargeon, Benson, Bureau, Chaffers, Christie (Speaker), Dickson, Flint, Foster, Guevremont, Hamilton (Kingston), Haythorne, Leonard, Letellier de St. Just, McClelan, (Hopewell) McDonald [Toronto], McLelan (Londonderry), McMaster, Macpherson, Malhoit, Miller, Montgomery, Panet, Reesor, Scott, Seymour, Simpson, Sutherland, Vidal, Wark, Wilmot, Wilson —31.

The motion for the third reading was then put and carried, and the bill passed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON presented the report of the Standing Committee on private bills returning the Bill entitled an Act to incorporate the Provincial Steam Ship Company, without amendment. This Bill was read a third time and passed, on the motion of Hon. Mr. Botsford seconded by Hon. Mr. Ferrier.

A Bill from the Commons entitled an Act to amalgamate the Canadian Telegraphic Supply, Manufacturing Company (Limited), and the Toronto Manufacturing Company [Limited], under the name of the Electric and Hardware Company (Limited) was reported from the same Committee without amendment, read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON presented the 5th, 6th and 7th reports of the Joint Committee on Printing, in which was recommended that Messrs. MacLean, Roger & Co, be awarded the contract for printing. He moved that the reports be taken into consideration on Thursday next.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT mentioned in connection with the report that 34 bills had passed a third reading in the House of Commons and they had not yet been presented to this House. This was owing to the printer not having them ready.

After some further conversation the motion for considering the reports on Tuesday was adopted.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN presented the report from the Joint Committee of the Senate and House of Commons, appointed to assist the Speaker in the direction of the Library of Parliament, and it was ordered to be laid on the table.

MOTIONS.

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. McLelan, that the bill from the House of Commons on Friday last, intitled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Royal Canadian Insurance Company," be now read a second time.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. READ said he would ask the House to dispense with notice of motion in reference to the motion which he had to propose which was that an address be presented to His Excellency, praying for a return of receipts from all sources from the 30th April down to the latest date, so that when the matter of the tariff came up they might discuss it with proper data before them.

The Hon. FOSTER seconded the motion and it was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said that suggested to him the necessity for putting a question to the Government upon a subject that had already been alluded to by a member of this Chamber. He wanted to know what prospect there was of important measures being brought before the Senate before the last days of the session. They were now within a few days of prorogation, and not one single important measure had been brought up yet. It was made a cause of complaint against the late Administration that important measures were delayed, but he thought they had a right to expect and see when they had a Reform Government in power, that no such delays would take place. They should have had the Pacific Railway Bill before them are now, as well as the Tariff and the Controverted Elections Bill. It was quite impossible that they could discharge their duties and responsibilities to

Continued on Second Page.

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Buloch, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

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The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,

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April 24, 1874 2434

FASHIONABLE

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T. LAWRENCE

begs to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his stock of

CLOTHS

is now complete. Gentlemen desirous of procuring

A FASHIONABLE SUIT

Would do well to give him a call. Also, a complete assortment of

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Suits made in the latest English and American Styles, and on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, May 23d, 1874. 2533-3m

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March 25, 1874. 2600-

OTTAWA, 25th May, 1874.

From this date the Eastern and Western Mails will be due for delivery and close as follows:

Eastern—Due for delivery at 8 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

Do close—1.15 and 8 p.m.

Western—Due for delivery at 8.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

Do close—9.45 a.m., and 8 p.m.

When any other change is made, due notice will be given

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

GOWAN'S HALL.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evgs.

May 28, 29 and 30, 1874.

HUSEY'S

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN

CONSTELLATION.

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Seats can be secured at Nordheimer's Music Store during the week.

Change of Bill nightly. For particulars see small bills.

May 25, 1874

LOST.—On the 25th inst., a CHECK on Bank Nationael, drawn by Fraser & Currier, in favor of Peter Myrond, for $490, dated May 22nd, 1874; also, an order made by W. O. McKay, for firm Moore & Cutler to Jos. Chevrier, and signed by S. Bedard. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to Bank Nationale.

May 25, 1874. 2.78-3u

FOUND.—A Lady's BROOCH. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to this office.

May 23, 1874. 2567.

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Musical Treasure Vocal.
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased Stock-in-trade, Books, Book debts, and Copartnership Assets of the late firm of Birkett & Grant, of this City, Hardware Merchants, all persons indebted thereto are hereby forbidden to make payment to any person or persons other than myself—the undersigned

W. A. ARMSTRONG.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on Friday the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.

H. S. LEFEBVRE, Assignee.

Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

-OF-

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

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HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

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May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 26, 1874.

SOUP: Mulligatawny.

JOINTS. Round of Beef, Roast Surloin of Beef, Ham and Tongue, Spring Salad.

HOT. Minced Beef.

OYSTERS. Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches, Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor

PROROGATION

-OF-

PARLIAMENT.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL will Prorogue the present Session of Parliament on the

26th MAY, INSTANT,

At 3 o clock p.m.

Ladies who have cards of admission will find seats on the floor of the Senate Chamber.

R. KIMBER, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

May 25 1874.

New Advertisements.

Compound Elixir—Dr. Wheeler.
Prorogation of Parliament—R. Kimber.
Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
Post Office Notice—G. P. Baker.
Gowan's Hall—Hussey's Constellation.
Lost—A Check.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 26, 1874.

The House will be prorogued this afternoon at three o'clock by His Excellency the Governor General.

Owing to a press of matter we are compelled to hold over the article on the Huron and Ottawa Railway, the letter of T. M. Blasdell, and other news, until our issue of to-morrow.

The steamship *Dominion* from Liverpool on the sixth with 29 cabin and 224 steerage passengers arrived at Father point at 7 p.m., last night. She was detained by fog six days off the banks of Newfoundland.

The Fishery Overseer of the Richelieu District, near Montreal, last week, seized 208 fishing nets for illegal use; and another Fishery officer at Lake Beauport, near Quebec, took possession of 64 trauls set to catch trout.

THE SENATE YESTERDAY.

The Senate met at noon yesterday, there being a fair attendance of members. In reply to the Hon. Mr. Read's enquiry as to whether it was the intention of the Government to have an additional number of Ministers in the Senate at the next meeting of Parliament, Hon. Mr. Letellier said it was not. Undeterred by this answer, Mr. Read then moved that, in the opinion of this House, a fair proportion of Ministers have not seats here. Hon. Mr. Haviland naturally enough expressed the opinion that this was a matter which concerned the Ministry of the day a great deal more than any other parties, and might properly be left to them. In the course of the brief discussion on the subject, Mr. Kaulbach joined Mr. Read in complaining of the Government's treatment of the Senate, both as regards the Cabinet representation therein and the lateness of the introduction of measures, which produced loss of time and hasty legislation. This has been a frequent subject of animadversion with some members of late, particularly those opposed to Ministers. Their defence has been the recency of their acquisition of power, the amount of work to be got through with since the elections, and a certain amount of improvement upon their predecessors. Mr. Scott pointed yesterday to the Pacific Railway and other important bills which had been several days before the Legislature, while the Railway bill of the late Ministry had been submitted only forty-eight hours before the end of the session, other weighty measures coming down within but two or three days before the prorogation. A lively discussion took place on the Montreal Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners' Bill, to change the system of appointing the latter body. Among the features which excited most objection were the Government's assumption of the power to nominate five of the Commissioners, a majority of one over the representatives of the other bodies—namely, the city of Montreal, the Board of Trade, Corn Exchange and shipping interest, and the making of the Mayor and the Presidents of those corporations *ex-officio* members of the Commission. Messrs. Campbell and and Ryan strongly opposed those features of the Bill and commented, not approvingly, on others. Mr. Campbell censured the Bill as unnecessary, and legislating out of existence the present Harbor Commissioners, whose tenure of office would not expire for some time, as unjust to them. Both critics lauded the management of the affairs of the Harbor hitherto, and attributed political objects to some of the promoters of the change. Messrs. Scott and Penny contended vigorously for the principle of recognising the predominant interest of the public in the management of the Commission, the whole country, in reality paying the duties on the goods entered at Montreal. The public money had gone, moreover, to the improvement of the channel to the Port. The Government as representing the rights of the people, had very properly decided to secure an adequate voice at the Harbor Board, the necessity for which, on special as well as general grounds had been shown by the singular nature of the Commissioners' action with respect to the high tenders accepted for the dredges last winter. Mr. Penny did not advocate the principle of making the presidents of the other corporations *ex-officio* members of the Commission. He had no objection to their being elected. After considerable discussion, the question was put on the first clause of the bill, involving its principle with the result of its rejection by a majority of one, the Chairman, Hon. Mr. Hamilton's (Kingston) casting vote. The Bill came back from the Commons, later in the day with amendments in the direction of the views of the majority of the Senate; the elective system was restored, the different corporations being allowed to elect their spokesmen at the Board and the Government majority of one, or representation in all, of five members, being secured by the relinquishment of the right to elect two on the part of the Board of Trade. The Bill in this state was read a third time and passed in the Senate. The Bill to amend the law respecting the inspection of certain staples was passed with amendments, as also the Bill to extend the law relating to the protection of Indians in the matter of the sale of liquor and opium, to Manitoba and British Columbia. The penalty fixed for this offence is $200 fine, or two years' imprisonment. The House spent another hour in discussing the Pacific Railway Bill, which was read a third time without amendment, before six o'clock. Messrs. Alexander and Kaulbach sharply criticised the Government's policy as one of vagueness and delay in regard to the commencement and prosecution of the work, and a policy calculated to discourage British Columbia and retard the settlement of the North West. Mr. Alexander made suggestions with the view to the promotion of the enterprise without increasing the burdens of the people. Mr. Girard and Mr. Dever expressed approval of the Government scheme. None of its opponents attempted to divide the House on it. The order paper being cleared: when the remaining members re-assembled at 8 p.m, the House adjourned during pleasure, pending the arrival of measures from the Lower House.

Their Excellencies had dinner parties on Tuesday 19th, Saturday 23rd, and Monday 25th, to which the following were invited:

Tuesday, May 19.—Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Christie, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Anglin, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Kaulbach, Mr. and Mrs. Blain, Mr. and Mrs. Bowell, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Currier, Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn, Mr. and Mrs. Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Langlois, Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. Rochester, Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. McK. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Wright, Lt. Col. Cumberland, Mr. Murray, and Mr. Adams.

Saturday, May 23.—Hon. G. Alexander, Hon. Mr. Guevremont, Hon. Mr. McClelan, Hon. Mr. Chaffers, Hon. Mr. Haythorne, Hon. Mr. Chinic, Hon. Mr. Wark, Hon. Mr. Simpson, Hon. Mr. Dumouchel, Hon. Mr. Shaw, Hon. Mr. Wilson, Hon. Mr. Foster, Hon J. H. Cameron, Mr. Bertram, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Frechette, Mr. Harper, Mr. Hall, Mr. Ferguson, Mr. Gaudet, Mr. Higinbotham, Mr. Harvey, Mr. Prevost, Mr. Perry, Mr. Richard, Mr. Ross, Mr. Scriver, Mr. Smith, Mr. Trow, Mr. Gillies, and Mr. Gill.

MONDAY, May 25.

The Hon. A. and Mrs. Makcenzie, the Hon. A. A. Dorion; The Hon A. J. Smith; The Hon. Letellier de St. Just; The Hon. R. J. Cartwright; The Hon. D. Laird, The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burpee; The Hon. D. A. Macdonald; The Hon. T. Coffin; The Hon. T. Fournier; The Hon W. Ross; The Hon. R. W. and Mrs. Scott; The Hon. L. S. Huntington; Lieut Col. Bernard; Lieut Col. Jackson.

This is the last of the Parliamentary Dinners. We understand that it is a matter of great regret to His Excellency, that owing to the shortness of the Session, there are still several members of the Legislature to whom he has been unable to extend the hospitalities of the Government House.

CITY AND VICINITY

CORONER.—Dr. Corbet has received his commission as Associate Coroner for the City of Ottawa and County of Carleton.

IN CAMP.—The Guards had in Camp on Sunday night at nine o'clock, according to Adjutant Walsh's muster roll, 212 men, including 17 Non-Commissioned Officers of the Prince of Wales Rifles, Montreal.

CHURCH PARADE.—The Guards and Garrison Artillery celebrated the 24th May by a full church parade on Sunday last, each battalion being headed by its own band. The muster was a large one in both cases, and the men looked remarkably well.

PROTESTANT HOSPITAL.—Visitors at the Protestant Hospital this week are—Messrs. William Pennock and Edwd. McGillivray. Clergy—Revs. J. Jemmett and W. Moore. Physician—Dr. J. Grant.

An Impromptu Fire.

While the Conqueror was playing its three streams on the City Hall Square, an alarm was conveyed to the force that Alderman Heney's extensive wood pile was on fire. Two streams were immediately brought to bear on the burning wood and the flames were quickly extinguished. About two hours afterwards the alarm was sounded for fire in the same place. In five minutes and a half the "Conqueror" was on the ground with its company and in fifteen minutes from the time the alarm sounded two streams of great power were directed on the burning wood pile with such effect that cord-wood sticks were knocked into the air as if they were no more than so many feathers. Whatever Alderman Heney may have to say in regard to the Engine he cannot say that the new company were at all slow in coming to the rescue of his property.

ANOTHER FIRE.

About half-past nine o'clock the alarm sounded from the City Hall bell for the second time within eight hours. This time a stable was on fire in rear of Woodland's tannery, which, as every one knows, is in the middle of a nests of wooden tenements. The "Conqueror" was quickly on the ground and in nine minutes two powerful streams, not only extinguished the flames, but literally blew the root off the building. In the case of Heney's fire the origin was owing to a fire cracker which found its way into the dry wood. The origin of the fire in the stables is not known.

Continued from First Page.

the country if the bills were not brought up in time to give them due consideration. There were gentlemen in this Chamber who could give valuable information to the Government, and he thought that now when the great Reform party were in power the country had a right to expect much better things from them. [A laugh.]

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that the Pacific Railway Bill had not yet been discussed in the other House, as the resolutions were considered before the Bill was taken up. He thought the Commons were at present discussing the Bill. With regard to the Tariff Bill, they had not been able to get it because of the constant defect of the printer.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL, pursuant to previous notice asked:—

1st. Whether it is the intention of the Government to assume the Bay of the River St. Clair at Sarnia as a Dominion Harbor?

2nd. Whether the Government has taken or intends to take any steps to test or to extinguish the claims of those persons who are proprietors under Patents from the Crown of the land covered by the waters of the Bay at Sarnia?

3rd. Whether the Government in the event of the Bay not being assumed as a Dominion Harbor, will submit to Parliament a Bill to vest the Bay in the municipality of the town of Sarnia,—or in Trustees—and conferring powers to determine a uniform limit to which wharves may be extended, and to make such other regulations as may be necessary to preserve the Bay for the use of the Public?

Hon. SCOTT said with regard to the first question he would call the attention of the Department to it, and in reference to the second question no steps had been taken. The third question would be answered by the production of the papers.

Hon. Mr VIDAL then moved, That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Governor General, praying that His Excellency the Governor General will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House, a Copy of the reports relating to the Bay of the River St. Clair at Sarnia, recently made to the Government by C. E. Michaud, C. E., and Wm. Kingsford, Engineer of Western Harbors, who were sent respectively to survey the Bay and to report upon an alleged encroachment on the rights of the public to the free navigation of its waters.

The motion was adopted.

Several bills from the Commons were read a first time and their second reading fixed for to-morrow.

The House adjourned at 6:15 p.m. until 3 o'clock on Wednesday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MAY 23.

The SPEAKER took the chair at one p m.

REPORTS BY COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Printing and on Banking and Commerce presented reports.

PUBLIC WORKS.

On the item of amendment made by the Senate to the Bill respecting Public Works of Canada,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the adoption of the first amendment, but the on second moved that the House disagrees in the amendment submitted by the Senate to sub-section five of section two of said act. He explained that the object of this amendment would practically defeat the bill, as it would give any person the right to appeal to arbitration.

NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved that the report of the Committee of the Whole on the resolution respecting the Government lien on the Northern Railway be received.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE introduced a bill founded on the above resolutions, which was read a first time.

PROROGATION.

In answer to Hon. Mr. Holton,

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the intention of the Government was that prorogation should take place on Tuesday, unless any measures were returned from the Senate requiring the re-consideration of the House. The House would not sit on Monday.

SUPPLY.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, the Supply Bill was read a third time and passed.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAYS.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE moved the second reading of the Bill to authorize the transfer of the Windsor Branch of the Nova Scotia Railway to the Western Counties Railway Company.

Mr. OAKES made some remarks which could not be heard in the gallery.

Mr. GOUDGE had not the slightest objection to the Government giving up any roads that they might possess for the purpose of assisting this road, but while he had no objection that the Western Counties Railway should have every assistance, nevertheless, he felt that there were public interests which ought to be protected, and that the House should be put in possession of certain information. The Windsor branch of the railway got $1,500,000 when the Government took over these roads from Nova Scotia. He understood that the Government was to operate these roads for the public interest, and they had been doing so successfully, and he thought economically with the exception of the Windsor branch. At the time of Confederation it was proposed to build a line of railway to Annapolis, but the Government could not do so. However, they gave the large subsidy of $12,000 per mile, which was, according to the statement of an engineer, enough to build it altogether. Besides that, there was a grant of £26,000 sterling for building a bridge over the river, so that when the Windsor and Annapolis railway came into the hands of the shareholders, they found themselves in possession of a railway that did not cost them very much. He thought if the road had been conducted in the public interest it would have been successful, but he was sorry to say it was not so. He understood that one of the Company was here at present seeking aid for this railway, because they were unable to make it pay, though it ran through the garden of Nova Scotia. He knew that the industries on that line were languishing in consequence of the way in which the road was operated. His contention was that the Government should retain possession of the road that they were now asked to give up, and allow the Windsor and Annapolis railway to run over it on the same terms as had hitherto existed until the Western Counties railway could operate their road.

Mr. KILLAM said the Windsor and Annapolis Company were not successful, because they were bound down in their rate of tariff. The company did not see fit to pursue the circuitous route prescribed by the Local Government they would not receive any subsidy from that Government.

The Bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE, in moving the House into Committee of the Whole, stated that the property that belonged to the Windsor and Annapolis would go with it. The company would of course be able to make their own arrangements as to tolls. He was quite satisfied that the tolls on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway were quite inadequate to make it pay. It would be improper for the Government to impose conditions as to tolls on the Railway.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Goudge contended that the Government, in the interest of the public should make it a condition that the tolls imposed by the Windsor and Annapolis road should not be higher than those imposed by other Government Railways in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government had of course the power to increase the tolls on the Government roads. He could not, however, assure the Hon. gentleman that this would be done.

The Committee reported the adoption of the bill with certain amendments which were concurred in.

On the motion for the third reading of the Bill

Mr GOUDGE moved an amendment to the effect that the tolls on the Windsor Branch should not be greater than those on the Intercolonial and other Government roads in Nova Scotia, which was lost on division.

Mr. OAKES moved another amendment to the effect that the road should be built in compliance with the terms of the Nova Scotia Act of 1874, which was also lost on division.

Mr. GOUDGE moved a further amendment to the effect that, if the Western Counties Railway Company did not complete the road in five years, the possession of the Windsor Road should lapse to the Government. Lost on division.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

MEMBERS' INDEMNITIES.

Hon. Sir JOHN MACDONALD moved a motion to the effect that Mr. Thompson, member for Cariboo, should receive the sessional allowance from the 26th of March as if he had been present in the House, under the special circumstances of the case. He was sure the Premier would not object.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE had no objection to the motion, and suggested that Mr. Borrow's name should be added to the motion. His was a similar case.

Hon. Mr. DORION suggested also the names of Messrs. Harper and Perry.

The motion was altered so as to include all and was carried.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Hon. Mr SMITH moved that the House do resolve itself into Committee of the Whole forthwith to consider a resolution to extend certain acts to the Province of Prince Edward Island.—Carried.

The resolution was adopted in Committee, and a bill founded thereon was read a first and second time, was adopted in Committee of the Whole, read a third time and passed.

PORT WARDENS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SMITH, the bill to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain Ports of the Dominion was read a second time.

The bill passed through Committee of the Whole, was read a third time and passed.

SEAMEN'S ACT.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved that the order for the second reading of the Bill to extend certain provisions of "the Seamen's Act" to vessels employed in navigating inland waters of Canada be discharged. He said he did not intend to proceed with this bill this session; but hoped that by next session the country would look more favorably on this measure.

The order was discharged.

INSOLVENCY ACT.

A short discussion took place as to whether the Insolvency Bill should be proceeded with this session, in the course of which discussion Hon. Mr. Dorion said he had been much disappointed at not being able to get the bill printed earlier, so that it might have been distributed in better time.

It was agreed not to proceed with the bill this session, but to accept the bill from the Senate to continue for another year the present Insolvency Laws.

The bill from the Senate was read a first, second and third time and passed with a slight amendment.

PORT STANLEY HARBOR.

Mr. CASEY presented the first report of the Select Committee on Port Stanley Harbor.

IMPROVEMENT OF HARBORS.

Hon. Mr. SMITH moved that the order for the second reading of the Bill to provide means by tonnage dues for the improvement of Harbors and Channels be discharged.—Carried.

The Bill from the Senate further to amend the Patent Act of 1872 was, on motion of Hon. Mr. McKenzie, read a second and third time.

Mr. PROVOST moved the second reading of the Bill to continue for a limited time the Act therein mentioned.—Caried.

The Bill was referred back to Committee of the Whole House to strike out all clauses having reference to the Insolvency Law.

The Bill was read a third time and passed.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Mr. DeCOSMOS enquired whether the Government intended to secure the commencement of the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway in British Columbia within the year 1874? If so, when? if not, why?

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE replied that the Government had already stated at least half a dozen times in the House that the road could not be commenced until the surveys were completed. The surveys were not yet completed, nor could he say when they would be completed. He had no idea that they would be completed until the end of the year.

DISMISSAL OF H. J. CHALONER.

Mr. CARON moved an address for copies of all correspondence &c., in reference to the dismissal of Mr. H. J. Chaloner, of Quebec, as shipping master.

Hon. Mr. SMITH regretted that the hon. gentleman had not moved for these papers earlier in the session. He explained that there were two persons appointed by the late Government to perform the work formerly done by one man and that the present Government, saw no necessity for the two. They simply restored the old order of things.

RIEL.

Mr. MOUSSEAU moved a resolution for an Address to Her Majesty, praying that a general amnesty be granted to all persons charged with offences committed during and in connection with the disturbances which occurred in Manitoba in the winter of 1869-1870.

The resolution was ruled out of order on account of insufficient notice.

PRIVATE BILLS.

The following private bills were advanced through the last stages:—

To enable the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company to build a bridge over the Ottawa River.—Hon. Mr. Abbott.

To incorporate the Central Canada Telegraph Company.—Mr. Smith (Selkirk.)

To incorporate the Great North West Railway Company.—Mr. O'Donohue.

To authorize Corporations incorporated without the limits of Canada to lend and invest monies therein.—Mr. Walker.

To incorporate the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company.—Hon. Mr. Cameron, (Ontario.)

To incorporate the International Express Company.—Mr. Jette.

To amend the act 27 Victoria, Chapter 43, incorporating the Lower Canada Investment Agency Company, limited—Hon. Mr. Abbott.

To define and extend the powers of the Western Canada Permanent Building and Savings' Society, and to authorize the Shareholders to change the name of the said Society.—Mr. Kirkpatrick.

To define and extend the powers of the Canada Permanent Building and Savings' Society, and to authorize the Shareholders to change the name of the said Society.—Mr. Moss.

To incorporate the Hopewell Shipbuilding Company—Hon. Mr. Holton.

To authorise the shareholders of the Farmers and Mechanics Loan and Savings Society to change the name of the said society.

On the motion for the second reading of the bill to authorize the Northern Railway Company of Canada, to amalgamate with the Northern Extension Railway Company and to consolidate the various Acts relating to the said Company.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said the Government, after giving the subject a great deal of consideration, had come to the conclusion that, owing to the difficulties of this case they could not proceed further this session than was done by the resolutions which had been submitted to the House.

The House adjourned at 5 p.m. till 9.30 p.m.

AFTER RECESS.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair at 10 p.m., the attendance of members being very small.

BILLS FROM THE SENATE.

The House concurred in certain amendments made by the Senate to several unimportant bills. Certain other amendments were disagreed in.

PRINTING REPORT.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON moved the adoption of the 8th report of the Printing Committee. He explained that the report recommended that certain documents be printed and that certain documents be not printed.

The report was adopted.

The House adjourned at 11:30 o'clock until Monday at 10 p.m.

OTTAWA, May 25th.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 11 a.m., there being between 35 and 40 members present.

AMNESTY.

Mr. MOUSSEAU'S motion for a general amnesty to all persons concerned in the North West disturbances of 1869-70 was called, but was allowed to stand over owing to that hon. gentleman not being present in the House.

THE SENATE.

Mr. MILLS' resolution in regard to the Senate was also allowed to stand on account of that hon. gentleman's absence.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received messages from the Senate announcing that they had passed the Election and certain other bills, to the amendments in the former of which they asked the concurrence of the House of Commons.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received from the Clerk of the House a return of all the employees of the House, with their salaries, and date of appointment.

The SPEAKER left the chair at 11:30 to resume at 3 p.m.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair at 3.25.

SALARIES—EMPLOYEES OF HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. Mr. Cameron, (Cardwell,) said he found on examination of the returns of salaries laid on the table by the clerk this morning, many of the employees of the House were receiving smaller salaries than at the time of Confederation, in fact the salaries of the officers of the House were $6 300 less than in 1867. He would, with the consent of the Government, move the following, which he asked the hon. member for Chateauguay to second. The motion was as follows:—"That the Returns ordered by the House on the 18th instant from the Department of the Clerk of this House be referred to the Commissioners on the Internal Economy of this House, with a view to their considering the salaries of the various officers of the House, and also of assimilating the salaries of officers of the House to the salaries of similar officers in the Senate.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON had much pleasure in seconding the motion. He paid a high compliment to the efficiency of officers of the House, particularly to the gentlemen at the table of the House [illegible] to Mr. Todd, the clerk of Private Bills and Mr. Hartney, with whom he had come more particularly in contact.

Hon. Mr. DORION saw no objection to the motion, if it were altered so as merely to refer the returns to the Commissioners on the internal economy of the House without raising the question of assimilation.

Other members spoke in favor of a reconsideration of the salaries of the House of Commons employees and the motion was subsequently carried.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. DORION the amendments altered to the following effect "that the returns be referred to the Commissioners for the Internal Economy of the House with a view to their considering the salaries of the various officers in the two branches of the Legislature and taking such action thereon as may be deemed necessary." Carried.

ELECTION BILL.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. DORION, the amendments made by the Senate to the Election Bill were concurred in. He remarked that this was the second occasion this session, that the Senate had seen fit to interfere with matters peculiarly affecting the the rights of the House of Commons.

REPORT.

Hon. Mr. SMITH presented the report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for 1873.

The House rose at 4:43 to resume at 10.30 p.m.

AFTER RECESS.

The House resumed business at 10:45 p.m.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Mr. SPEAKER announced a message from the Senate informing the House that they had passed without amendment certain Bills; also that they had made amendments to certain other Bills, to which they desired the concurrence of the House.

The said amendments were concurred in.

RECIPROCITY.

Hon. Mr. MITCHELL enquired of the Premier whether the negotiations in regard to reciprocity were in such a state as to admit of his giving any information on the subject.

Hon. Mr. MACKENZIE said he would be glad to give the information if it were in his power; but matters were not in such a state as to warrant him in giving any information.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that he had received a communication from His Excellency the Governor General stating that he would prorogue Parliament at three o'clock to-morrow.

The House adjourned at 11:20 until to-morrow at 2:30 p.m.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city at T. SHORES & Co., Sparks Street near Bank-st

The immense rush still continues. Crowds of people at Metcalf's every day. Goods going off rapidly. 2577

As the balance of Stock and Fixtures will be offered in bulk after 1st July. All parties wishing any of the great bargains that are to be had will do well to come at once, J. METCALFE. 2577

POND'S EXTRACT—From headache and toothache, how intense the suffering. Quick relief can be found. 2572

Remember the Grand Social Assembly, under the auspices of the Ottawa Trades' Council, to be held in the Rink Music Hall, on Monday, 25th May. 2514.

Just received at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks street, the new game of Chivokee. Call and see it. 2575

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is no each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2572

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

Great Rejoicing in the Capital--Fire Brigade Inspection--Military Review and Presentation of Colors--Base Ball Tournament--Spring Meeting of the Turf Club--Grand Ball and Social Assembly.

Yesterday was duly celebrated by the citizens of Ottawa as the fifty-fifth Anniversary of the birth of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and we must say that it was right loyally observed in every sense of the term. The weather in the morning gave forebodings of a gloomy day, and dark heavy clouds hovered around which burst a little after noon into a heavy shower. A number of showers throughout the afternoon made it somewhat disagreeable, but did not in any way dampen the ardor or enthusiasm of those who from early dawn had made up their minds to do every honor to a Soverign who sways the sceptre over an empire upon which the sun never sets. Flags and bunting of every description floated in the breeze from all available flagstaffs in the city. The shops were closed and the people with a halo of joy beaming upon their countenances such as is only manifested upon a Queen's birthday, had donned their regular holiday attire and promenaded the streets to and fro to see and be seen. Firemen in their brilliant uniforms; Guardsmen, Artillerymen, both foot and horse and cavalry in costly and gay attire paraded the streets to the sound of martial music. All things considered, it will be conceded that full justice was done the day in the Canadian Metropolis.

TRIP DOWN THE RIVER.

The trip down the river by the steamer *Fortes* was the first attraction of the day and not a few availed themselves of the pleasure afforded by a sail down the Ottawa. True the season is not sufficiently advanced, nor was the weather yesterday very propitious for an excursion, nevertheless a goodly number availed themselves of the hospitality of Capt. Bowie and had a good time.

INSPECTION OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.

One of the principal features of the day was the inspection of the City Fire Brigade. The men composing [illegible] the Chief, represented to His Worship the Mayor, that the brigade would like to turn out in honor of the day, and at the same time expressed a desire to be inspected by His Excellency the Governor General, who had never seen the Fire Brigade of Ottawa. Mayor Featherston at once acquiesced in the idea and made representations accordingly to Rideau Hall. He received a reply to the effect that their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Dufferin would have great pleasure in witnessing a review of the fire brigade and named a convenient hour for that purpose. Shortly after eleven o'clock the Vice-Regal party arrived in the City Hall Square, escorted by Capt. Sparks' cavalry. Upon alighting from the carriage they were received at the foot of the stairs leading to the balcony by His Worship the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, together with the Water Commissioners, by whom the Vice-Regal party were escorted to the balcony. On arriving up stairs the Aldermen and Water Commissioners were introduced to their Excellencies by Mayor Featherston. This part over, the next thing was an inspection of the several companies and their appliances by the Earl and Countess of Dufferin, assisted by His Worship the Mayor and the Chief of the Brigade. After spending some time in this direction, they returned to the City Hall escorted by the Chief, Assistant Chief and Captains of the several companies, when the Chief presented on behalf of the brigade the following address. Previous to the reading of the address, however, we might mention the fact that all the officers of the brigade were introduced to their Excellencies by Mayor Featherston. Chief Young then read the address, of which the following is a copy:—

To His Excellency Earl of Dufferin, Governor General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—We the officers and men of the Fire Brigade of the City of Ottawa respectfully approach Your Excellency, and tender you our hearty thanks for the honor you have this day conferred on our volunteer companies.

On this the Birthday of our Queen, we unite with all subjects in expressing our attachment and devotion to the free and happy rule of our beloved Sovereign.

In conclusion we desire to offer our good wishes for the welfare of Your Excellency and the Countess of Dufferin, and express the hope that for many years you may be honored with the grave responsibility of representing our Gracious Queen in this Dominion.

We have the honor, to be,
Your Excellency's
Obedient servants.

William Young, Chief O. F. Brigade, Paul Fevereau, Assistant, Thos. Kane, Capt. Chaudiere, William McCaffery, Capt. Ottawa, Francis Graham, Capt. Conqueror, John Albert, Capt. Union, Monsieur Roleau, Capt. Victoria, Hull, Monsieur Bertrand, Capt. Hull Hook and Ladder Company, W. O. McKay, Capt. Sapeurs, Joseph Richer, Capt. Rideau, Charles Dupuis, Capt. Queen, Donald Robertson, Capt. Central Hook and Ladder Company. Signed on behalf of officers and men.

Ottawa, May 25, 1874.

His Excellency in a verbal reply expressed the satisfaction it had given himself and Lady Dufferin to witness a review of the City Fire Brigade. He complimented the men on their fine appearance and high state of efficiency. He was glad to learn that although purely on the volunteer principle the brigade was at all times ready to respond to the call of duty. He thanked them for the kind regard manifested in their address and concluded a short but lucid address amid loud and continued cheering.

At the conclusion of the address the Mayor called for three cheers for Her Majesty the Queen, which were heartily given.

He next called for three cheers for His Excellency the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin. Three rousing cheers and a tiger made the very welkin ring.

Three cheers more for His Worship the Mayor brought the inspection to a close.

The Conqueror, by request, steamed up and with the new rubber hose did some good execution in the City Hall Square and vicinity.

The brigade turned out in full strength and along with the Union steamer from the Chaudiere and the Victoria Engine Company and the Voltiguers or Hook and Ladder Company from Hull numbered 400 men. The following is a list of the several companies the strength and officers in command on inspection. All wore new and handsome uniforms.

The "Conquerer," Capt. Graham and 30 men.

The "Union" Capt. Albert and 30 men and Band.

The "Ottawa" Capt. McCaffrey and 60 men.

The "Chaudiere" Capt. Kane and 65 men and Band.

The "Queen" Capt. Dupuis and 40 men.

The "Rideau" Capt. Richer and 40 men.

The "Central Hook and Ladder Company" Capt, Robertson and 30 men.

The "Sapeurs," Capt. McKay and 30 men and Band.

The "Victoria" of Hull, Capt. Roleau and 55 men and Band.

The "Voltiguers" of Hull, Capt. Bertrand and 25 men.

The brigade after inspection marched off the ground in the above order, the different bands playing, making altogether a very imposing appearance.

THE PRESENTATION TO THE GUARDS.

The great event of the day was, perhaps, the presentation of a set of colors to the Guards, by the Countess of Dufferin. This has been on the *tapis* for some time and its accomplishment was attained yesterday with considerable eclat. Their Excellencies arrived on the camping ground, "Appin Square," about 12 o'clock and were received by Col. Powell, Adjutant General, and a large staff, consisting of Lieut. Col. MacPherson, Lieut. Col. Jackson, Lieut. Col. Dennis, Lieut. Col. Wily, Lieut. Col. Aumond, Major Mattice, Major Macdonald and Major Perry. The Guards presented arms, the Band playing "God Save the Queen," and the Field Artillery under Capt. Stewart fired a salute of 17 guns. The next ceremony was the consecration of the colors, which was done by the offering up of an appropriate prayer by the Rev. T. Bedford Jones, D.D. Major White next took the colors and handed them to Lady Dufferin, who in turn handed the Queen's colors to Ensign Aumond, and the Regimental colors to Ensign Bate, they receiving them on bended knee. The regiment then formed into line in open order when the colors were paraded before the ranks, the [illegible] presenting arms and the band playing "God Save the Queen." The two ensigns who received the colors from the Countess of Dufferin on this occasion are sons of two of Ottawa's oldest and most respected citizens. Lady Dufferin read the following address in conjunction with the presentation:

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—I commit to your keeping these colors the emblem of your country and of the military honor of your regiment in the full assurance that you will guard them faithfully, and bear them bravely whenever and wherever your Queen and your country shall require your services. (Applause and cheering.)

Colonel Ross then read the following reply:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—On behalf of the Governor General's Foot Guards in the militia of Canada, I desire to express to your Excellency the gratitude of the officers, non-commissioned officers and men at the generous and [illegible]ly gift by your Excellency to the battalion of a stand of colors. There are yet [illegible] ing in Canada, the colors of regiments of militia which bear upon them the [illegible] of achievements in a [illegible] long past, the history of whose services tell of their gallantry as local troops of their Sovereign. And though the blessings of peace may now well be anticipated in the future of the Dominion, the Governor General's Foot Guards will, under any circumstances, be actuated in no less degree by devotion to their Sovereign and to their country, than [illegible] that the presentation of colors may well be regarded as a compliment to the Militia of the country. Associated [illegible] their Regimental designation, as well as by the fact of their situation [illegible] Government with the representation of our Gracious Sovereign, the Governor General's Foot Guards, will ever bear in memory the great kindness and generosity of Your Excellency; and the interest taken in the Militia of Canada by the illustrious and distinguished nobleman, who now is the representative of the Queen, and on behalf of Her Majesty administers the Government of Canada, as well as the command of Her Majesty's Local Forces thoroughout this vast Dominion.

THE LUNCHEON.

Their Excellencies were next conducted by Lieutenant Colonel Ross to a marquee erected within an enclosure of the camping ground, where they were entertained by the officers of the regiment at a luncheon, to which the following also received invitations:—

Hon Mr and Mrs Mackenzie, Hon Mr and Mrs Smith, Hon Mr Dorion, Hon Mr and Miss Letellier, Hon Mr Laird, Hon Mr and Mrs Burpee, Hon Mr and Miss Macdonald, Hon Mr Coffin, Hon Mr Fournier, Hon Mr Ross, Hon Mr and Mrs Scott, Hon Mr and Mrs Anglin, Hon Mr Huntington, Hon Mr and Mrs Christie, Miss Fennell, Lord Bishop of Ontario and Mrs Lewis, Rev D Dandurand, Administrator Diocese of Ontario; The Mayor and Mrs Featherston, Lieut Col and Mrs Powell, Acting Adjutant General; Lieut Col and Mrs Wily, Lieut Col and Mrs Macpherson, Miss Osborn, Hamilton; Right Hon Sir John and Lady Macdonald, Lieut Colonel and Lady Harriet Fletcher, Mr Hamilton, A D C; Lieut Col and Mrs Jackson, Mr and Mrs Currier, Capt Stewart, *Field Battery*; Capt Sparks, Cavalry; Hon Mr and Mrs Skead, Mr and Miss Reynolds, Miss Durham, Mr and Mrs Noel, Mr Gilmour, Capt and Mrs Heskett, Staff Officer of Pensioners; Lieut Col and Mrs Aumond, Mr and Mrs W H Lee, Mr and Mrs Fleming, Judge and Mrs Armstrong, Lt-Col and Mrs Jarvis, Kingston; Lieut-Colonel and Mrs Irwin, Kingston; Lieut Col and Mrs Chamberlain, Lieut Col and Mrs Harington, Lieut Col Bell, Lieut Col Kirkpatrick, Kingston; Lieut Col and Mrs Brunel, Lieut Col Lewis Ross, Port Hope; Lieut Col Walter Ross, Picton; Major McKenzie Bowell, Belleville; Lieut Col Panet, Quebec; Major and Mrs Walker, London; Lieut Col Bouford, Lieut Col Ferguson, Major Macdonald, Capt. Roscoe, Victoria, B C; Lieut Col Coffin, Hon R G Penny, Montreal; Lieut Col and Mrs Richardson, Dr and Mrs Laing, Inspector General Hospital; Lieut Col Bernard, Lieut Col A Wright, Mr and Mrs W McKay Wright, Hon Mr Mitchell, Dr and Mrs Grant, Lieut Col and Mrs Bond, Montreal; Mr and Mrs G W Wicksteed, Mr Irvine, M P, Hamilton; Lieut Col and Mrs Dennis, Mr and Mrs Cassels, Mr and Mrs Langton, Lieut Col Ray, Dr and Mrs Brown, Editor TIMES, Editor *Free Press*, Editor *Citizen*, Mr Himsworth, Lady M Marsham, Hon Mr Marsham, Lieut Col and Mrs Ross and Miss De Veber, Major and Mrs White, Capt and Mrs Macpherson, Capt and Mrs Tilton and Miss Odell, Capt and Mrs Weatherley, Capt Lee, Capt Wicksteed, Lieut McLeod Stewart, Lieut and Mrs Patrick, Lieut Todd, Lieut and Mrs Mills, Lieut and Mrs Bell, Ensign and Mrs Dunlevie, Ensign Griffin, Ensign Aumond, Ensign Major, Ensign Fleming, Ensign Bate, Major and Mrs Wicksteed, Surgeon and Mrs. Malloch, Asst Surgeon Wright, Captain and Miss Grant, Lieut Col Higinbotham, Lieut Col Cumberland, Mr and Mrs Bate, Mr and Mrs Maclennan, Mr Caron, M P, Mr Stewart, Editor *Volunteer Review*, Major Mattice, Brigade Major.

The table was tastefully laid out with flowers by Mr. M. Kavanagh, who catered in the most sumptuous style for the occasion; and at the head of the tent a large Prince of Wales' plume, with the newly presented colours on either side, supported by two stalwart regimental colour sergeants, presented a fine effect. The chair was occupied by Lieut.-Col. Ross. To his right sat His Excellency the Governor General, Mrs. Ross, His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario; Hon. W. Ross, Minister of Militia; Hon. Mr. Smith, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. To his left were Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin, Lieut.-Colonel and Lady Harriett Fletcher, Hon. Messrs. Dorion and Huntingdon, &c., &c. A sumptuous bill of fare was provided by Mr. Kavanagh of the Queen Restaurant.

The following programme was played by the band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Carter, during luncheon:

Overture...... Cheval de Bronze...... Auber
Waltz........ Der Margenstern...... Labitzky
Selection.. Genevieve de Brabant.. Offenbach
Quadrille........ Cologne........ Coote
Galop...... Port Horon...... Koenig
Regimental Quickstep and National Anthem.

The arrangements for the luncheon were complete in every detail, nothing which forethought or good taste could suggest being wanting, and reflected credit on the Committee of Officers entrusted with them. The following composed this Committee:—Colonel Ross, Major White, Captains Tilton, Lee and Walsh.

After luncheon Col. Ross rose and proposed the health of Her Majesty the Queen, which was drunk with cheers. He next proposed the health of His Excellency the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin. As it was the first time he had occupied the chair on such an occasion, he feared he could but ill express the feelings of sincere regard and respect entertained by those present for their Excellencies. The gathering was one which

POOR COPY

should be memorable of the lively interest taken in the regiment which he had the honor to command, by His Excellency and his noble lady who also took an interest in everything which concerned the welfare of the Dominion. He trusted that the flags unfurled to day would never be disgraced; but that when called upon, officers and men would be prepared to sacrifice their lives in defence of their Queen and their country. On behalf of the regiment, he heartily thanked their Excellencies for the honor they had just conferred. (Cheers.) The toast having been drunk with the greatest enthusiasm, His Excellency rose and said—

COLONEL ROSS AND GENTLEMEN,—In returning you my thanks for the courteous reception you have given to the mention of my name, I am glad to seize the opportunity of congratulating both you and those I see around me, on the admirable appearance your fine regiment has presented in the field this morning. Its general bearing, and the manner in which it went through the various evolutions it was called upon to perform was most creditable to all concerned, as so great a degree of efficiency could only have been obtained by well-sustained and honest hard work. I am sure every Canadian present must have felt his heart thrill with pride, and triumph, as his eye glanced along your steady and stalwart ranks—especially when he remembered that the serried front before him presented merely a single and detached specimen of the enrolled militia of his country—of that wealth of sturdy manhood whose strong right arms, are everywhere turning the wilderness into a garden, and on whose valour we can confidently rely to protect the happy homes they have planted and the golden fields their industry has rendered so valuable. [Great applause.] Of course gentlemen I am aware that in remoter districts, and amongst a more scattered population where there do not exist the same facilities for frequent drill, nor the stimulus of repeated parades as at these head quarters, we must be content with a varying standard of efficiency,—but whatever allowances have to be made—on this account I am certain there is not a Canadian Regiment between the Atlantic and the Pacific that is not animated with the same loyalty to the Queen, the same patriotism, the same anxiety to do their duty as are you yourselves. [Cheers.] It is on this account I hope it will be understood that in the presentation of colours which has taken place to-day there has been no intention of paying a peculiarly capricious compliment to a [illegible] yourselves [illegible] invidious [illegible] exactly the same status, both as regards the rule of seniority for your officers, and the general conditions of your service as all the other regiments of the line. (Hear, hear.) At all events it is my wish and expectation that the favour conferred upon you by Her Excellency to-day may be accepted as a token and evidence of our hearty sympathy with the military spirit of the Dominion at large, as well as our respect and good wishes for every corps, and every arm to be found on the muster rolls of Canada. (Great applause.) Of course in rendering this tribute to the military force of this country, it greatly enhances our pleasures that this regiment should happen to be the most natural and appropriate channel through which it could be conveyed, for although the Governor General's Foot Guards were embodied, named and uniformed before I came to the country, I have had especial opportunities of becoming intimate with its painstaking officers, as well as of repeatedly admiring its fine appearance on parade, and I think I may add without fear of exciting either jealousy or contradiction, that it might be difficult to find from one end of the country to the other a body of men who by their general good conduct, and their unremitting endeavors to improve their discipline and military aptitudes, are more fitted to represent their absent comrades. And here I cannot help observing that apart from purely military considerations, it is of considerable advantage that there should be stationed at the capital of the country, a well appointed and well disciplined line regiment whose presence on State occasions give something of [illegible] and color to the modest ceremonial with which in accordance with the traditions of the mother country, we solemnize in Canada the typical functions of our civic existence. Of course I am aware that there are persons to whom all display of this kind is distasteful, and who in the name of so-called republican simplicity would abolish every outward sign and symbol of the national "Imperium." But on reflection I think it will be found that this philosophy is faulty, and that if pushed to its logical conclusion in all the relations of life, it would destroy much of the ease, amenity and decorum of our social intercourse. [Hear, hear.] At all events a great historical people like ourselves may be pardoned if we cling to these ancient usages which are the land marks of constutional progress. [Applause.] For this reason I have thought it my duty to retain, without however adding to them in the slightest degree, these observances which I found established by my predecessors, in which you gentlemen play so conspicuous a part, and in doing so I believe I have been acting in harmony with Canadian sentiment. (Applause.) Were it otherwise, I should of course be willing to modify the customary procedure, but the readers of history will remember that it was the least constitutional of European monarchs who thought jack boots, and a hunting coat a dress good enough to meet his Parliament in, and I am quite sure it is understood and felt wherever the Governor General comes down in State to open the Session, that the solemn forms gone through on that occasion are parts of no idle and vain ceremonial, but the manifestation on the part of a proud and free people of their veneration for constitutional Government, and of their deep sense of all that is implied in the annual re-assembly of their representative in the great Council of the Realms. (Hear, hear.) At all events gentlemen this is the feeling uppermost in my own mind on such occasions, and never does it strike me more forcibly than when receiving your salute—given not to me the individual, but to the official representative of our common sovereign, who is at one and the same moment the guest of the Canadian people, the visible link between them and the great Empire with which there are associated, and the local head of the most thoroughly popular and purely Parliamentary Government, that is to be found on either side of the Atlantic. [Great applause]. Lord Dufferin concluded his speech by proposing the health of Colonel Ross and the Governor General's Foot Guards in highly complimentary terms.

Col. Ross responded, expressing a hope that they would always continue to enjoy hereafter their Excellencies' esteem. (Applause.)

The Base Ball Tournament.

Yesterday afternoon the game of Base Ball was inaugurated this season by the holding of a Base Ball Tournament on the grounds of the Ottawa Base Ball Club. The first game called was between the "Fly-aways and the "Victorias", they being second class clubs and for clubs so young, played an excellent game. At the close of the seventh innings the game was as follows:

Fly-aways 19
Victorias 12

The game of the day, however, was between the "Ottawas" and "Mutuals," it being announced to take place at 2 o'clock. Long before the appointed hour people began to arrive, and by the time play was called the number of spectators had increased to about one thousand. The "Ottawa's" having won the toss the "Mutuals" took the bat, Mr. Larwell pitching, and Mr. Blyth catching. They in their respective positions did splendid work. The "Mutuals" gained steadily, however, until the fifth innings, when Mr. McMahon, who had being giving a good account of himself as short stop, took the position of pitcher, and while in that place kept the score of the "Mutuals" down to three runs, in the last four innings. The playing of Messrs. H. and T. Cluff on first and second bases as also that of Mr. R Lang in the field are particularly deserving of mention. On the side of the Mutuals, the pitching of Mr. Cass, catching of Mr. Duffy, and first base playing of Mr Latham, were particularly noticeable.

At five o'clock the game was concluded with the following score:

Ottawas 9
Mutuals 11

The Ottawa's played under great disadvantages, having only five of their old nine players.

The Races

The first day's races of the Ottawa Turf Club passed off successfully. The weather was the finest of the season. A large number of people were in attendance. Lord Dufferin remained throughout, and manifested considerable interest in the proceedings. The first race was for the Hunt Cup and piece of plate, value $75; distance, two-and-a half miles cross country, seventeen jumps, three water jumps. For the first there were seven entries. The race was won by Prince Arthur, ridden by his owner, J. Esmonde, First Flight next, Abbotsford and Red Bird being well up. This was the best race of the day. For the next race, stakes $75, two-mile heats, there were three entries. Won by Lord Nelson. The day's sport concluded with a scurry race, mile dash, for which they were only two entries.

The second day's races were also a success and were largely attended. His Excellency and Suite visited the course and remained until after the Steeple Chase. The following horses entered for the Steeple Chase which was over an open country of 2½ miles, for a purse of $75. Mr. R. Stanley's ch.h. "Hampton," 6 yrs; blue, white hoop, 3. Mr. J. Fitzsimmon's b. g. "Prince Arthur", aged, Scarlet lavender cap 1. Mr. R. Graham's b. g. "Surprise" aged, crimson, white sleeves, 4. Mr. Murcott's "MacMahon" aged, blue and pink, 2. "Surprise" threw his rider after leaping the first hurdle, and "Hampton" gave up on the second round, leaving the contest virtually between "Prince Arthur" and "MacMahon." The former, however, won the race easily in 7 minutes 57 seconds. Mr. Fitzsimmons by the careful training of "Prince Arthur" has succeeded in making him excel on the turf at the present meeting.

The next race was, however, the most interesting of the meeting, and created no little excitement. It was in heats for the hotelkeepers' purse of $75—$60 for the first money and $15 for the second. The following entries were made:—Mr. Murcott's br. m. "Bonnie Brae" 4½ yrs, green, yellow sleeves and cap—3 2 0; Mr. R. Stanley's ch. h. "Harcourt," 5 yrs., blue body, scarlet hoop—2 1 2; Mr. R. Leary's br. h. "Bay Boston"—1 3 1; Mr. A. A. Houghton's gr. h. "Plantagenet," 3 yrs., crimson, white sleeves—4 4 0.

The first heat was taken by "Bay Boston" in 1m. 48½s. The second heat was taken by "Harcourt" in 1m. 50s. The three first horses ran a close race, "Bonnie Brae" taking the lead. She was passed at first quarter by "Harcourt" who kept the lead winning about a neck, with "Bay Boston" scarcely a length behind. In the third heat, according to the rules "Bonnie Brae" and "Plantagenet" were ruled out leaving the heat between the other two horses. After a stiff contest "Bay Boston" won by a little over a length gaining her first money in 1 min. 50¾ seconds.

A scurry race was next arranged for which four horses entered viz:—"Bonnie Brea," "Hailstorm," "Starlight" and "Surprise." It was for once around the ring. Mr. Fitzsimon's horse "Hailstorm" won the race in 1 min. 50¾ seconds. This concluded the day's sport, after which there was a general stampede for home.

The Finale.

A Grand Ball took place in the Queen's Hall in the evening, under the auspices of the non-Commissioned Officers of the Guards, and in honor of their companions in arms, the Prince of Wales Rifles, of Montreal. The affair was a grand success, and dancing was kept up with spirit till a late hour.

A Grand Social Assembly was also held in the Rink Music Hall, under the auspices of the Ottawa Trades' Council, and was very largely attended. The social entertainment was enlivened by a tripping of the light fantastic, in which the hardy sons of toil engaged with spirit till the "wee sma' hours ayont the twal." Marier's Band contributed excellent music for the occasion. In fact the whole entertainment was a first class affair.

CHRIST CHURCH BAZAAR.—We have been requested to state that the Bazaar will open this evening at half-past seven o'clock. The voting on the handsome chair creates great excitement. The competition is between the Guards and the Artillery; the chair is to be presented to the Colonel of the successful corps. The Guards were ahead last night, and we advise the Artillery to work up their friends and make a bold fight for their laurels.

The non-commissioned officers and band of the Governor General's Foot Guards entertained the non-commissioned officers of the Prince of Wales Rifles of Montreal to a sumptuous repast at Mr. Mill's Restaurant, on Saturday evening. The chair was filled by Sergeant Higman, assisted by Hospital Sergeant Stratton. After many happy speeches and some excellent songs the party dispersed about midnight, everyone apparently well pleased.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

West Peterboro—Inquest—Beef Market.

TORONTO, May, 23.

There is no whisper here as to who will probably be brought forward to run for West Peterboro in room of the late Mr. Fairbairn, but it is generally believed that a local man will be elected.

An inquest commenced last night on the body of boy named Jas. Hailey, about 10 years of age, who is supposed to have died from the effects of a beating and kicking administered by schoolfellows. The enquiry was adjourned to allow time for the attendance of witnesses.

The retail meat market has somewhat fallen, owing to the recent heavy rains. Prime beef can now be had from 12 to 15 cents per pound; boiling pieces from 5 to 8 cents; mutton 10 to 15 cents; lamb per quarter $1 to $1 50.

The day has been dull and threatening but no rain.

MONTREAL.

General Holiday—No Papers Published—New Comic Paper—New Steamship Line—No Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 24.

To-morrow will be observed as a general holiday.

No evening papers will be published.

A new comic paper made its appearance yesterday, entitled *Fair Play*. It contains a good cartoon of Judge Ramsay's interpretation of the law of libel, and the reading matter is very fair.

It is reported that the celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Day will be attended by some 500 musicians from the United States who will give a grand concert on St. Helen's Island on the 25th June.

A new steamship company between this port and Quebec is projected. It is to be called the Union; Capital stock to be $500,000.

No stock quotations yesterday as the Board did not meet.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Disastrous Fire—Loss of Life.

ST JOHN, N. B, May 25 1874.

A destructive fire occurred yesterday on Pond street. A large number of wooden tenements were destroyed. One fireman was imprisoned among the burning ruins by a falling chimney and burned to death. Four others were caught by the same accident and escaped with serious injuries.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

New Titles.

LONDON, May 25.—The *Times* this morning announces Prince Arthur has been made Duke of Connaught and Lord Strathnaim has received the of title Earl of Sussex.

Severe Thunder Storm.

At 5 a.m., a voilent thunder storm passed over London and Midland Counties yesterday, some lives were lost and considerable damage was done to crops.

FRANCE.

Elections Official Return.

PARIS, May 25.—Complete official election returns in department Neuve shows that the announcement of success of Republican candidate was incorrect. Burgeony, Bonapartist has been elected.

ITALY.

Resignation Refused.

ROME, May 25—The King has refused to accept the resignation of his Ministers They will remain in office and introduce new Financial Measures. Parliament will soon be prorogued.

UNITED STATES.

Stage Drivers on a Strike.

New York, the stage drivers are all on a strike, they number some 350.

Loss of Property by Fire and Storm

BALTIMORE, May 25.—About 9 o'clock to night a fire broke out in a large Crockery and Cutlery house of Samuel Childs & Co., No. 20 Mount Charles St., damaged stock to the amount of about $50,000, Insurance, $45 000.

The Late Flood.

NORTHAMPTON, May 22.—The inquest into the cause of the reservoir disaster commenced here to-day. Every gate keeper testified as to what they observed when dam slipped, and the precautions taken by them to notify the people below.

Indians Marching on Texas.

Report from Fort Richardson, Texas indicate large herdes of Indians from Fort Sill Reservation en route for Texas Border on a raiding expedition. Lone Wolf was on the war path, to avenge the death of his son killed last winter in a fight with United States troops.

Fatal Shooting.

LANCASTER, May 23.—Julius L. Sherman, member of the Legislature, who was shot by Weemer on Saturday, died this morning at his residence.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya contains elements absolutely essential to cell-growth and the formation of the system. Dr. Dusart, a celebrated Physiologist, of Paris, says that "Phosphate of Lime is eminently an exciting agent of the functions of nutrition; in other words, a nutritive tonic—that it induces the albumenoid matter to assume the cellular shape, and that it controls the formation of tissues. When taken into the system more food is absorbed, and the weight of the body rapidly increased, owing to the transformation of albumenoid matter into muscular fibre." Sufferers from imperfect nutrition, as in scrofulous and tuberculous diseases, will derive immediate benefit from its use. For sale by all druggists.

Pain Killer

The Great

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

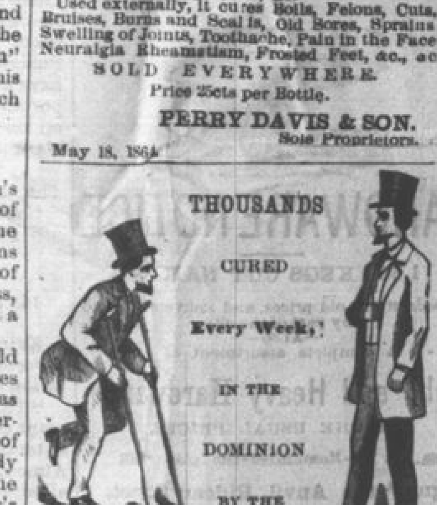
Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON. Sole Proprietors.

May 18, 1874.



DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied, We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Scott Street, Toronto, Agents for Ontario. Or DEVINS & BOLTON, Notre Dame Street, Montreal: Agents for Province of Quebec.

Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572

THE WILLIAMS

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

—TOOK—

ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines. Call on or address,

GEO. DAWSON, 68 Sparks-st., Ottawa

May 12, 1874. 2567-3m

A LARGE VARIETY OF GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874. 2526

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa, Sept. 12, 1873. 2363

J. W. RYAN,

Rideau Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment

—AT—

234 | WELLINGTON-ST. | 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CORNWALL CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured. THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city. Our stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection

SHOW ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

***We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris

Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the times.

May 21, 1874. 2575

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

, 1874. 2484

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the south.

These entertainments have attracted crowded audiences in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade

March 18, 1874. 5181y

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa. Consignments of Books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

May 5, 1874.

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

On and after the 5th JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for passengers and freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay and Fort Garry Manitoba.

Each passenger, adult, with 200 lbs. of baggage $10.00
Each passenger under fourteen years of age, with 100 lbs. of baggage $5.00
Children under three years of age .... Free.
All freight securely packed (not including Household Furniture Machinery) per 100 lbs $2.00
Household Furniture (at owner's risk), per 100 lbs $3.00

All Machinery, special rates.

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.

No Wines or Spirituous Liquors will be carried over any part of the route.

Through Tickets from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractors, W. H. Carpenter & Co., Thunder Bay.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2573-12in2aw

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS, And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOF CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CAPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

"QUITE INDISPENSABLE."—*Nation*.

Ready this Day!

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION

FOR 1874,

Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c.; Official Returns of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT

E. A. PERRY'S, Elgin-St.

May 14, 1874.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Roofing," will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 27th instant, at noon, for Galvanized Iron and Lead Work on Roofs of Public Buildings at Ottawa.

Specification and Form of Tender can be seen at this Office, where all necessary information can be obtained.

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2574-

THAT OASIS IN THE DESERT. [illegible]

Ottawa, May 16th 1874.

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished [illegible] with use of Parlor on O'Connor Street, within easy access of the Post Office, Banks and other business places. Apply at TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, May 18, 1874.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

(in Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S

60 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.

March 23, 1874. 2081

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of S. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actal signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874. F. BRAUN. Secretary

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands; this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE,
JOHN MOORE,
NELSON MOORE.

Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA, Province of Ontario, County of Carleton.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A. D., 1874.

OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.

JOHN FAIR, Assignee.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms; and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

THREE SERVANT GIRLS WANTED,

To whom the best wages will be paid.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, 110 Sparks-st. West.

May 19, 1874.

BOARD.

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.

April 22, 1874. 2550

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 28th and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 25th, 1874. 2568-10in

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED,

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent, G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes, or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlot.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polanaises, Tuniques, &c,

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Horrocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffets.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Pas imenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.
Every color and width in Sash and Bonne Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes, Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS
Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathens, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 26x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa May 12th, 1874. 2567

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale. All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2485-3m

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorized to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 28, ST. PETER Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the Village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.

S. I. GLACKMEYER, N. P.

Quebec, May 18, 1874. 2574-2-w

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa

May 7, 1874. 2564-1m

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards.

2564-3awk Address Box 398, P. O.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALFE'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation as well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at [illegible] per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale.

Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Special attention is called to the following Goods, to be cleared out this week.

PARAMATTAS.

Old price	Now selling for
50c	35c
55c	43c
60c	46c
70c	55c
75c	58c
90c	72c

BLACK LUSTRES.

Old price	Now selling for
25c	20c
35c	27c
45c	35c
55c	44c

CRAPE CLOTH.

Old price	Now selling for
45c	35c
50c	39c
60c	47c
70c	56c

BLACK SILKS.

Old price	Now selling at
$1 10	90c
1 15	$1 00
1 25	1 10

FIFTY PAISLEY SHAWLS, ranging from $4 50 to $23, sale price. Extra good value.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.

Old price	Now selling for
75c	60c
$1 00	80c
1 25	95c

Attention is also called to a further reduction on Cloths and Tweeds.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1874. **J. METCALFE.**

UNPRECEDENTED

CLEARING SALE.

IN consequence of a large increase in our Wholesale Department, we are forced to retire from the Retail Trade, and have decided to have a CLEARING SALE of our entire Stock for ONE MONTH from date.

Our Stock consists of CLOTHS, HABERDASHERY, MENS' YOUTHS' and BOY'S CLOTHING

Notice a few of our prices, and see that this is a *bona fide* sale, as the entire Stock must be cleared out in one month to enable us to remove to our new premises.

MENS' DEPARTMENT.

Article	Price	Worth
Mens' Suits,	$6.50	$12.50
Mens' Coats	2.75	5.00
Mens' Pants	1.50	2.75
Mens' Vests	75c.	1.50

Special inducements offered to country merchants, in this Department.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Article	Price	Worth
Youths' all wool Suits	$1.50	$6.50
Youths' all wool Coats	2.00	3.50
Youths' all wool Pants	1.25	2.25
Youths' Vests (job lot)		50

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Suits, al qualities . . from $2.50 to $7.50
Boys' Suits, Linens and Marseilles 1.50 to 1.75
Boys' Suits, Cattonades 1.25

HABERDASHERY.

200 Ties assorted, 10cts . . Worth 75cts
150 pairs Braces, 15cts " 5 cts
2,000 Boxes of Collars, 10cts to 15cts.
Mens' Rubber Coats, $2 50 upwards.
50 dozen Dress Shirts, 85cts. . Worth $1,0
25 dozen Regatta Shirts, $1 10 " 1.75
20 dozen Oxford Shirts, $1.50 . " 2.25

A large lot of Boys' Hosiery and Gloves, also a lot of Boys' Hats and Caps at half cost price.

Observe the Address—No. 50 SUSSEX-ST.

A. Mowat & Son.

The present premises TO LET, and Fixtures for sale. 2371

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 29, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-St., two DOORS WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 8, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.55 p.m., 5.00 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS* issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

*These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD......112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 25.

GRAIN.

	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 55 to 0 60
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No. 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 12 to 0 14
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 40 to 0 50
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	
Wool	0 65 to 0 70
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	5 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 06 to 0 08
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 10
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 60
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 8 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 90
Calfskins per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18¼ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64¼c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.

Wheat, 1c better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7⅜ to 7½; refined, at 15⅜.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil! — Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes —"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil, I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We [illegible] to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Eclectric—Selected and Electrized.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well-known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Balsams,
Everlasting Flowers.
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road, adjoining Rideau Canal.

2566-1m

STANDARD
AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,

Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

CLOSE A.M.	CLOSE P.M.	MAILS.	DELIVERED A.M.	DELIVERED P.M.
	1.15	Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	8.00	4.30
	1.15	Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	8.00	4.30
9.45	1.15	Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	8.00	4.30
9.15		Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Detroit, Mich.		
		British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion		
9.45	1.15	United States, via Ogdensburg	8.30	7.30
9.45	1.15	Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30	
9.45		North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30	
9.45		Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	8.30	
9.00	4.00	Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	8.30	
9.00		Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	8.30	2.00
		The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.		
6.00	1.30	Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage		5.00
11.30	5.00	Onslow and March via Aylmer	10.00	
6.00	5.30	Aylmer, Hull, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	10.00	
6.00	5.30	Lower Ottawa, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	8.00	
		Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	11.30	
11.30		Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	11.30	
9.15	5.30	New Edinburgh		11.30
11.30		Orleans and Rock Village, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays		11.30

Matter posted up to 9:00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p. m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12:05 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:25 p. m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster

Post Office, Ottawa
May 25th, 1874.

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the line referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 2 1872 2505

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL

Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871) take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2513y

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Bright!
Cheerful!
Earnest! and
Progressive!

The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine

in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the **First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London,**

"Peace Be Unto This House."

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace," "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles."

Agents wanted on salary or commission. Send at once for circulars to

J. W. JONES, London, Ont.,
Sole General Agent

Nov 3 2416y

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's

PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto,

Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales H.I.M. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874. 2518-12m

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the

LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,

IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of Sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price, 25cts. each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.

M. M. REYNAL & Co.,
86 Ann-st., New York City.

April 20, 1874.

DATURA TATULA,

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st., London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book

For Temperance Use. Price 75 cents each. Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.
(P. O. Box 5429.)

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor: Peters' Eclectic	Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor: Kinkel's New Method	Price, 2 50
The Best Instructor for the Voice: Ludden's School for the Voice	Price, 3 50
The Best Guitar Instructor: Worrall's Guitar	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices: Sangerfest	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices: Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home: The Cluster	Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book: Fairy Echoes	Price, 65
The Best Instructor for Accordion: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50
The Best Instructor for Concertina: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50

Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best work for Singing Classes. The Singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work.

A New Music Book For Public Schools.

SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

BELL & BRUNEL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,

Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.

Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa. Money to loan.

March 17, 1874. 2bl 8-6m

$5 To $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

73 87 ylaw

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelminitics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

Apr 29 1873

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000		
6 " each,	50,000	300 " "	500		
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200		
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100		

400 Gold Watches......$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines......60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos......250 to 700
50 " Melodeons......50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $15,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
2550-1m

April 22, 1874.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Lines. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King street west Toronto Ontario.

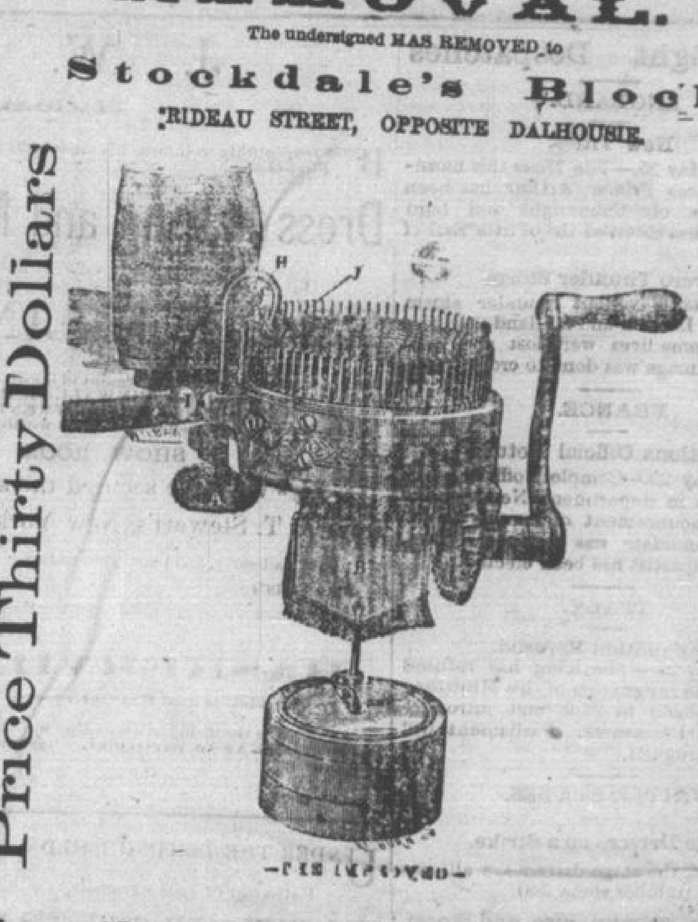
REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches per Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5 000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 } EACH IN
Five Prizes $500 }
Ten Prizes $100 } **Greenbacks,**

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each!
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each;
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS,

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of

CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874. 2525y

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A

GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 68, fronting on Elm-st.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17, Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, March 17th, 1874

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements by SEP. WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Polkas, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for Violin and Piano accompaniment. Pages Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers.

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 160 pages Sheet Music Size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violin Amusements, Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.

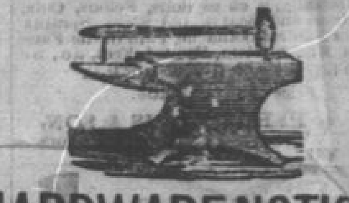
Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Musical Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale everywhere.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co. 711 Broadway, N. Y.



HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of

Shelf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place the sign of the 'Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place. PRATT BROS.
Wellington-st.,

Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Phillion & Lefebvre

Feb. 6, 1874. 2465-ly

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST,

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at

CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2588-tf

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

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UNDERTAKER

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Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape, Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them as ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

Feb 18 2493

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a speciality, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ¼ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is MORSON'S.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

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Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row, RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES

Selected, and Shipping orders executed with care and despatch

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CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the labels on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturers Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

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Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a grand for moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

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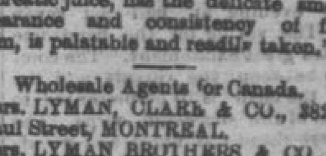
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto

February 28th. 1873. 200w15



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Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

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Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

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GOODS

Suitable for

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English

Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.

And English and French

PERFUMERY

From the best makers; also

DRESSING CASES.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES.
SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES,
IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS,
TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.,

And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.

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Branches of Builders Work!—

Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work.

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application

COAL AND WOOD STOVES.
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H. MEADOWS & CO.,

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

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Ottawa, March 28, 1872.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2450-ly

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To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

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WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

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MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS AND WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the Manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

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WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the Profession. Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie,* as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

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Silver and Electro-plate in the most newest fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure good materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. Benson's is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying. Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln.

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MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased, digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,

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And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA. Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh

FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.

W. Stockdale & Co.,

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 23, 1872.

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE,

we feel assured that all orders we have to fill will be satisfactorily filled.

An early inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug. 1873.

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Agents Wanted Everywhere to sell our

NEW MAP

—OF THE—

Dominion of Canada

Profits from $200 to $300 per month. Permanent employment.

TROY & CO.,
32 King-st. East, Toronto

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalisation, wishes to give lessons in Vocalisation. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 5 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1872. 2053

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (Her Majesty's Theatre) Centre Town, Ottawa.

To the Queen and Royal Family; H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON, ...AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.

...Exhibitions. ...the Chronograph, by which the Derby ...all other Races and great events of the ...timed.

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...CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS. ...

...c Emulsion and ...creatine.

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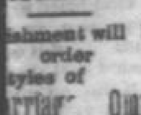
...e and Sleigh ...ACTORY, ...TREET, OTTAWA.



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...made Clothing

...O'MEARA & CO.

...MAP ...of Canada ...TROY & CO., 32 King-st. East, Toronto

...ROBERTSON, Signor Leon Corelli, ... of Vocalization, ... Vocalisation. ... at their residences, or ... Terms made known on ... Joyce's Cottage, ...andy Hill, ...23, 1872. 2033

...printed and published by ... ROGER & CO., at the ... Number 12, Wellington ... Her Majesty's Theatre ...

The Times

VOL VIII. NO. 2579 — OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

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A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS, SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

Jan. 2, 1873. 2476-ly

DR. O. G. WOOD, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES Office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town. Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required. Ottawa, May 4, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL, Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours. Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN, May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts. Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON, Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont. Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College. Ottawa, March 24, 1873. 2589y

DR. BURROWS, C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O. Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D. Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and ... 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S. Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block. March 21, 1874. 1522y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c. Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street. G. TAILLON, F. H. CHRYSLER. Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM. The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors. G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., M. O'GARA, H. LAPIERRE, E. A. P. REMON. Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL, BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c., (Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.) OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa. C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | M. P. HILL. Feb. 5, 1874 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY, Notary Public and Advocates. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate. Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces. Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN, ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c. No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL. Sept. 9, 1873 2382-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON, Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c OFFICE: Master in Chancery Chambers, COURT HOUSE, OTTAWA CANADA!

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr., Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c., Elgin-st., opposite Russell House. March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND, ADVOCATE. Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S, MAIN STREET, HULL. Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C., BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c., (Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.) Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa. March 7, 1874. 2510tf

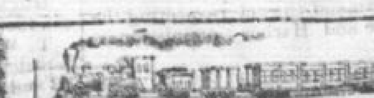
WILSON & ORR, Carvers & Gilders LOOKING-GLASS and PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTURERS, 60 Sparks-st. SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER. March 12, 1874. 2514y

DONALD M. GRANT, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st. Ottawa. Nov. 27 1873. 2431-ly.

F. YIELDING, Issuer of Marriage Licenses. OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

SMOKERS! For a Good Smoke —USE THE— MYRTLE NAVY.

THE WILLIAMS SINGER SEWING MACHINES —TOOK— ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873. They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market. Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines. Call on or address, GEO. DAWSON, 60 Sparks-st., Ottawa. May 12, 1874. 2557-3m



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME. And acceleration of trains.

ON AND FROM MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1 30 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East......	3.50 P.M.
3 Mail.	5.10 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West......	7.45 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West......	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.20 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East......	6.30 A.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Steamboat Express	7.00 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Waterown Rys.	9.20 A.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East......	4.20 P.M.
6 Express	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway......	1.00 P.M.
8 mix'd	9.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West......	1.30 A.M.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West. Time faster than by any other route. Trains are run on Montreal time. THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa. May 20, 1874.

CANADA CENTRAL —AND— Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville. TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

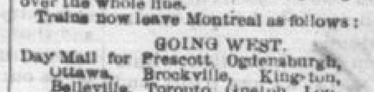
LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9.10 a.m., 4.30 p.m.
Ottawa - 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - 9.10 a.m., 4.20 p.m.

ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 12 55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew - 2 00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.

4 20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.

Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke. A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director. Brockville, May 11 1874



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line. Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.
Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at ...... 8 30 a.m.
Night Express ...... 8.00 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations ...... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Brockville and all intermediate Stations ...... 4 00 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.30 a.m., 9 30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.
Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations ...... 6 45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations ...... 3.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at ...... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe ...... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.
Express for Boston via Vermont Central Railroad, at ...... 8.30 a.m.
Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers at ...... 3.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at ...... 3.30 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N.S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street. C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director. Montreal, March 23rd, 1874. W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa. Feb. 19, 1874. 2496y

GRAND CLEARING SALE —OF— BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN Having purchased the stock of Boots and Shoes Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand, No. 12 RIDEAU STREET, Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots—wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment. JOS. NEELIN, [Late Preston & McLaughlin] No. 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

B 4 U GO TO THE EXPENSE OF BUYING A BABCOCK Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a COMPETITIVE TRIAL OF THE Johnson Forge Pump AND THE Babcock and other Extinguishers. Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00. Agent for Ottawa District, ROBERT ANGUS, Jr., No. 38 Sparks Street.

MONEY—WAGES! TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $60 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands earning money. Full instructions and samples (that retail for $5) mailed free. Address E. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N.J.

ALLAN LINE

OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN...... May 2
From Quebec:
SARMATIAN...... " 9
CIRCASSIAN...... " 16
PRUSSIAN...... " 23
HIBERNIAN...... " 30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.) Fares from Ottawa, Cabin...... $77 50 to $87 50. Steerage...... $29 00

GLASGOW LINE. From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m. Return Tickets granted at reduced rates. An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. (When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.) For through tickets and every information apply to D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st. Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874 1874

TEMPERLEY LINE, Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships: ST. LAWRENCE, SCOTLAND, THAMES, SEVERN, DELTA.

The first steamer of this line is intended to be despatched from LONDON For Quebec and Montreal —ON— WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL, (To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from QUEBEC FOR LONDON ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and in the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West. For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 2 Billiter-st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or G. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa. April 14, 1874. 2548.

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " "

WILL RICE - - Agent. OFFICE—ELGIN STREET, OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE. April 27, 1874. 2?54

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a.m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a.m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.

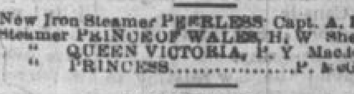
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p.m.

For further particulars apply at the office of the company, in Ottawa. R. S. CASSELS, President. Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

1873. 1874.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.



Royal Mail Line of Steamers. OTTAWA TO MONTREAL. DAY AND NIGHT LINE.

New Iron Steamer PEERLESS Capt. A. Bowie.
Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, H. W. Shepherd
" QUEEN VICTORIA, P. Y. Macdonnell
" PRINCESS...... P. McGowan

DOWNWARDS. Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a.m., and 5 p.m. by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings.

UPWARDS. Passengers leave by the 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. trains for Lachine by Railway and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra. Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening Steamers will DESCEND THE RAPIDS. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat. The comfort and economy of this Line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip. Freight from all points sent through with despatch daily. Single and Return Tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf and from Agents. R. W. SHEPHERD, President. Ottawa, May 21, 1874. 2576-tf

GOOD TIMES COMING —IN— Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

B 4 U BUY CALL AT DORION'S, AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874, —IN— Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, E. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.

Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors, I remain, &c., C. P. DORION, 81 and 83 SPARKS-ST., (Late Desbarats' Property.) May 13, 1874.

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

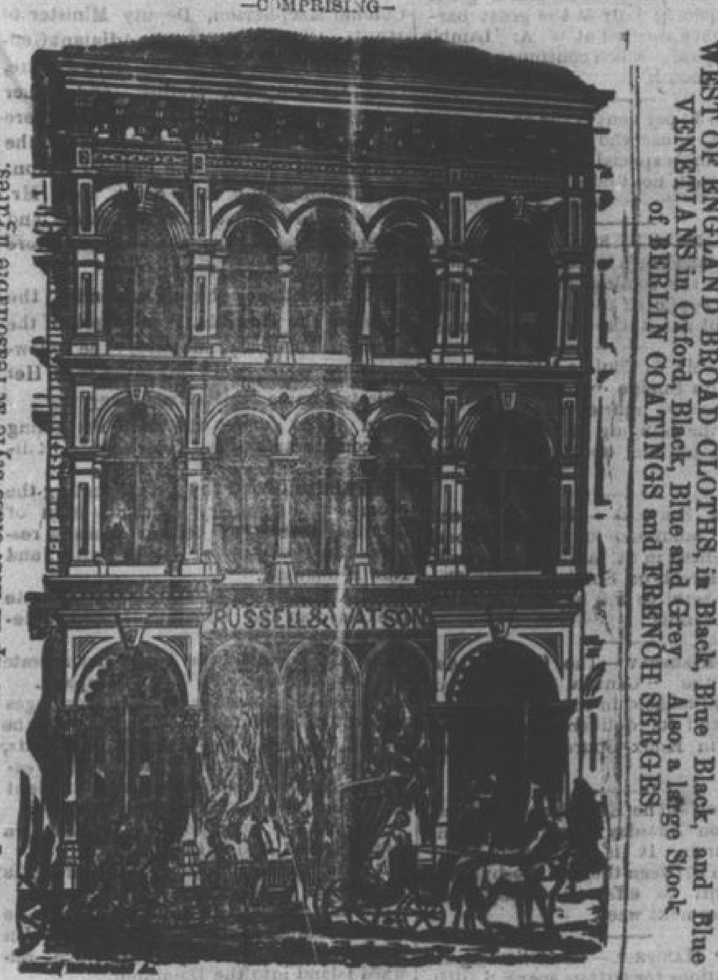
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY! Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them. Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at THOS. PATTERSON'S. May 5, 1874.

Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON. A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS —COMPRISING—



TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale. RUSSELL & WATSON. May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment. GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN. All the Novelties in Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings To Select from. CHAS. BRYSON, 53 SPARKS STREET. April 15, 1874. 2519

Slaughter! Slaughter. SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of BOOTS AND SHOES In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents, on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17, IN THE THE TWO STORES, 36 Sparks-st. and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of. Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves. Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST. W. E. BROWN. April 16, 1874. 2515-2m

THE MISSES SINGLETON HAVE REMOVED Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand. N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received. April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

Easter Beef AT C. KENNEDY'S, WELLINGTON-ST., Opposite Bank of B. N. A. April 2, 1874.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

Continued. WEDNESDAY, May 20.

The House met at three o'clock, after routine,

Hon. Mr. PENNY moved the third reading of the bill to amend the Act incorporating the Royal Canadian Insurance Co.—Carried.

INSOLVENCY.

Hon. Mr. MILLER moved the second reading of the Bill to continue the Insolvent Act of 1869. He explained that his object in moving, with regard to this bill, which, strictly speaking, should be left to the Government, was to elicit the opinion of the House, as to the propriety at this late period of the Session of not undertaking to deal with a new Insolvency Act. If the members consented, and the Government did not oppose the Bill, he would regard it as an expression of the opinion of the House that they considered it too late in the session to discuss and pass a new Insolvency Act. Such an important subject should certainly not be discussed and dealt with hastily. He believed it would, under present circumstances, be desirable to continue the present act with its amendments.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT desired that the sense of both Houses should be expressed on this important question. He believed the feeling in this Chamber was, that it would be much better if the Bill the Government had prepared, should be allowed to stand over till next session, so as to allow its discussion by Boards of Trade and the mercantile community. No inconvenience could arise from continuing the existing act in the meantime.

The Bill was read a second time; after some discussion, during which, in answer to Mr. Haviland's representations as to the need of an insolvency law in Prince Edward's Island, in place of the one that had expired, Mr. Letellier said in case the new Insolvency Bill was not pressed for in this House at present, there would be a provision in the new bill, already introduced into the Commons, reviving the old law of the Island.

SECOND READINGS.

The following Bills, after explanations and in some cases a little discussion, were read a second time, and referred to appropriate Committees.

To Define with greater Certainty the Liability of Carriers by water. Hon. Mr. Scott, said it was similar to the English Bill, and, he was told, embodied the provisions of the Code of Lower Canada on the subject.

To Establish a military college in Canada (similar to West Point in the States.)—Hon. Mr. Letellier.

Nova Scotia Subsidy Explanation Bill. —Hon. Mr. Scott. He said it was to allow Nova Scotia interest on her readjusted debt of $9,000,000 agreed to instead of the original amount of eight millions, the rearrangement as to this interest being the result of the Bill of last year, charging the Dominion with the surplus debts of Ontario and Quebec. The difference by this correction of the bill would be $10,000 a year in favour of Nova Scotia, to which the other House thought she was entitled.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD had a different recollection of the arrangement of last year, between the representatives of the Lower Provinces and the Government. He understood Nova Scotia was to come into the settlement on the basis of interest on eight and not on nine millions, and more for the reason that she had by cleverness, persistence and good management, obtained better terms than some of her sister provinces. (Hear, hear, and a laugh.) It was thought she should be satisfied with interest on the old debt of eight millions which would have placed her on an equal footing with those provinces. He thought that understanding ought to have been adhered to.

A lengthy discussion ensued, hon. Messrs. Messrs. Miller, McLelan and Kaulbach expressing surprise at the opposition of this representative of New Brunswick, and arguing skilfully from the concession of better terms to Nova Scotia, her circumstances, and the habits of her people, who were larger relative contributors to the Dominion revenue than the people farther West; that she was fully entitled to the trifling advantage conferred by the bill, and which has admitted to have been kept from her by mistake. It was urged that it would be unjust and foolish to deny that important Province her right in this matter. The hon. gentlemen also controverted the statement of the Senator from New Brunswick, as to the understanding with the Privy Council last year.

Hon. Messrs. DEVER and WILMOT argued the case of New Brunswick, in reply, maintaining that she contributed more to the revenue in proportion to population than any other Province, save, possibly, British Columbia, whose good quality in this respect, Dr. Carrall had insisted upon.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT corroborated Mr. Botsford's impression as to the agreement of last year.

The bill was read a second time, referred, reported and read a third time.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE, seconded by Hon. Mr. Armand, moved the second reading of the bill authorizing one Meunier, to construct a toll bridge over L'Assomption River.

After some discussion as to the principle of dealing with bills of a private character in this Parliament, which appeared distasteful to Mr. Bellerose and other members, who favored this bill partly because others of a similar character had been agreed to this session,

Hon. Mr. SCOTT, in response to suggestions thrown out by Mr. Ryan, on the subject of the proper course for these Houses in the matter of bills to be submitted, said the Government would probably consider as to a means of securing a decision upon the nature of bills hereafter He believed the present, as it dealt with a navigable stream, was within the capacity of the Dominion.—Motion carried.

ICE OBSTRUCTIONS AT QUEBEC.

Hon. Mr. RYAN moved the second reading of the bill to repeal certain provisions of law, and regulations thereunder injurious to the free navigation of the St. Lawrence.—Carried.

Bill referred to Committee.

EXTRADITION OF CRIMINALS.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill to amend the Extradition Act of 1873. He explained, it was suggested by the Colonial Secretary, and was intended to take cognizance of the number of crimes for which offenders could be extradited The bill was not to apply to the United States, but only to the countries that reciprocated in the matter, Denmark, France, Germany and Belgium. It would not take effect till approved by the Imperial authorities.

Bill referred to Committee and read a third time.

DUTIES OF CUSTOMS BILL.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of this bill, whose object, he explained was to raise the new duties agreed upon, at the instance of the Finance Minister in the other House, so as to obtain the money needed to meet the occuring obligations of the country and carry on its promised public works. He believed the bill should and would meet with the approval of this House also.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said that it was very well known that the duty of dealing with the tariff of the Dominion devolved entirely on the other Chamber, and it was not prudent that this Chamber should, except in some extreme case, alter it. At the same time it was not contrary to Parliamentary usage that the Senate of the country should express its opinion with regard to any tariff proposed. He did not propose to discuss the question as to what the deficit of the present year was, but to make one or two observations as to the expenditures proposed by the new Administration. He wished it to be understood that in the remarks he would make he did not desire to reflect upon the Government of the country so much as upon the system they had followed in making up their estimates. There were certain large items of expenditure, on which they would all agree, for our great highways of commerce, such as the St. Lawrence, the St. Lawrence Canals, the River St. John, the River Ottawa—such expenditure as this was calculated to afford facility for commerce and for the settlement of our vast territories, and therefore he thought the Government were warranted in taxing our resources to the utmost to carry it out. But there was a class of estimates which the last Administration brought before the Legislature, and which the present Government had brought before it that he considered very objectionable in their present shape. He spoke of the large items for local works, such as harbors, &c., which it was proposed to extend without any condition. He found nearly half a million in the estimates for harbors and piers in Ontario and, though a member for Ontario, he protested against such a large sum as this being expended unconditionally. What was the effect of such a system of expenditure as this but to encourage the supporters of the Government of the day to come and get the largest amounts they could out of the public chest for the improvement of their respective sections? The people had not been educated so properly as to understand the result of such an expenditure. People generally thought that the representative did the best who got the most money spent in his particular constituency, and did not reflect on the effect such expenditure would have on the country in general. He would suggest whether it would not be well that in future the Government should make it a condition in every case, that when money was granted for a local purpose the municipality in which it was to be expended should appropriate an equal amount for the same purpose. He went on to say that if we compared the way in which we manage some of our institutions with the way in which our neighbors managed theirs, it would seem that we did not certainly manage ours as economically as they did theirs. Where could a canal be better situated than the Welland for revenue purposes?—and yet the financial results of the working of the canal were not equal to what the canals in the United States were. With regard to emigration, he said that our expenditure for this purpose this year was put down at $357,610 in the first estimates, and a further sum of $56,000 for the same purpose appeared in the supplementary estimates, thus making about $413,000 for emigration this year. He would say that such an amount or double that amount would not be an unwise expenditure, if our North West Territories were opened up so as to receive millions of population—so as to receive, as the United States had done during the last few years 200,000 people every year. but when they looked at the way in which this $400,000 was spent in Europe they saw that it rendered us very little service. He held that such an expenditure at the present moment was not wise, and said that if they looked at the accounts they would see that half the amount he had mentioned was frittered away, and that in addition to it, and to the enormous sums they were giving the different Provinces as subsidies, they were giving the latter large sums for emigration. A Castle Garden and the other immigration establishments in New York city, where 200,000 people were received in one year, the total expenditure was $488,000, while the receipts *per capita* amounted to $375,000. He did not know that our neighbours were expending large sums in Europe.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said that our neighbors were not expending anything in Europe for immigration. They had a large population, and all the vessels going from that country to Europe were immigration agents.

Hon. Mr ALEXANDER attributed the large immigration our neighbors enjoyed to the fact that they had a large territory open to settlement. He hoped this Government would not undertake to build the Pacific Railway themselves, but allow private companies to do the work, and those companies would become immigration agents for us. With reference to penitentiaries, he had examined the returns for the United States, and found that there was an excess of the expenditure over the revenue of these institutions in 1868 of $189,369 In 1870 of $138,000, and in 1871 of $237,000, while the cost of our penitentiaries this year would be $328,000. He asked the Government to weigh well these different points during the recess, so that next session they would be able to come down with a very greatly improved system of public expenditure. He had not one word to offer against the changes in the tariff, though he should have preferred to see the shipbuilding entirely free from taxation (Hear.) He said, as an Ontario man, that such an important interest should be fostered and encouraged to the fullest extent, and he was sure that Ontario would assent to this His opinion was that the Government should avail themselves of the necessity of raising three millions more money in some way to give encouragement to the manufacturing interests of the country. He thought that they would have made no mistake if they had raised the duty on articles now in the 15 per cent list, to 20 per cent. He went on further to state that goods paying 15 per cent *ad valorem* duty would amount in imports to $54,616,682 which at that rate would produce a duty of $7,892,502, showing a probable increase of $2 630,834.

Hon. Mr. READ remarked that he wished to approach the subject under discussion in a spirit of moderation and candour and in accordance with the usages of this House, and felt it his duty to make some objections and severe criticisms. He claimed the measure was of that character to warrant him in doing so. What was this measure? It was to increase the burthens of the people to the extent of three millions of dollars In his remarks he should confine himself entirely to the Financial portion of the subject and not at present touch upon the sources from which the extra money is to be derived. In doing so he would refer to the speech of the Finance Minister when he introduced this measure into the House of Commons and which after being revised and printed in pamphlet form was distributed for guidance and information. He had heard upon the floor of the House, as well as in other places, that this was a measure we had very little to do with but exclusively belonging to the other branch of the Legislature. To this he entirely dissented and claimed the undoubted right to deal with all questions, both financial and otherwise, in accordance with all understood constitutional usages in England which right was accorded to them by the British North American Act passed at the Confederation of these Provinces, or else what is it here for? If not this House would be but the Recording Secretaries of the House of Commons, and we might as well go home and allow the Clerk to do the recording, which would be a great saving of time and money, as well as exposing our health at this late hour of the night. (Hear, hear.) It will be in the memory of all in this House, that the House of Lords in 1860 refused to repeal the then existing duty on paper and impose an additional penny in the pound on the income tax, and that while they agreed to the extra income tax they refused to allow the duty to be taken off paper, although it was so passed in the Commons. The conclusion he arrived at was this, if they had the power to impose taxation, they had the power to resist taxation and this right has not been disputed by the Commons; but the expediency of their doing so upon only the most urgent occasions is another thing. In reviewing the Financial statement of the Government he felt a great diffidence especially as he was surrounded by gentlemen of great business capacity—men of experience as bankers, merchants, lawyers, mostly on the retired list, and in doing so he claimed their indulgence. If in the course of his remarks he did not explain intelligibly to them his figures, He courted enquiry and would feel a pleasure in answering any question regarding the figures he presented for their consideration. The Finance Minister admits he has no official experience which from his measures he was not inclined to dissent. The first proposition he started with was that he had assumed the responsibility of his predecessors, and that they had less a deficiency. This he did not concur in and would prove to every member of the House, if statistics are correct, of which he had the same opportunity of judging and making calculations as the Finance Minister that that was not correct. He would ask hon. members of the House to follow him closely. The Finance Minister commences by saying, we have lately had years plenty, but it must be remembered that at present the agricultural interest of the country, although not seriously depressed, cannot be said to be in as flourishing a condition as it was a few years ago. To this he took exception. In Ontario, is it not so, and in other portions of this great Dominion. He believed it was so in New Brunswick and in Quebec, and from the silence of Senators he concluded to be correct in saying there is not depression in agricultural communities in this country; and, furthermore the Finance Minister's statement is not true. The next proposition was, that we had stood still, but had not retrograded, both of which he ventured to dispute. He would now proceed to the merits of the question. The Finance Minister admits, first that we had a surplus of ($1,600,000) one million six hundred thousand dollars in the year 1872 While that is true in the main, it must be remembered we took off the duties on tea and coffee, and 5 per cent off the amounts collected from Customs, which would have amounted to the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars. In further looking into these matters he found the total trade of Canada for the last six years: 1868, $119,797,879; 1869, $130,889,946; 1870, 148,387,829; 1871, $170,268,589; 1872, $194,070,190; 1873, $217,197,096; now as the fiscal year ends 1st July, we have not the returns; further he found the bank capital thus: paid up to 30th June, 1870, $3?,801,130; 30th April, 1874, $5?,798,31?; increase in three years and ten months $28,992,182; bank deposits 30th June, 1870, $31,161 473; 30th April, 1874, $60,249,772; increase in three years and ten months, $29,088,289; revenue 30th June, 1868, $13,687,928; 1873, $20,133,576; a difference of $6 445-548 in five years $1,200,000 taken off the last year. This to his mind proved that the country had not stood still, but had advanced rapidly, as he had no difficulty in shewing, and the Finance Minister could not but admit that in six years we have had a surplus receipt over expenditure of $6,949,747. So much for the policy of the late Government. He would now advert to this year's transaction, and show how it will stand. Mr. Tilley in his budget speech for 1874 informed us that he expected to realize $21,740,000. Has that expectation been fulfilled? From the returns brought down to 1st April $16 052,874 had been realized; from 1st April to 10th May, the latest returns, show that no less a sum than $3,745,846 have been paid into the Exchequer to the amount up to 10th May, $19,798,220. This brings us within 51 days of the financial year, and for estimating this period he would take the same period last year, adding thereto the monthly increase of revenue for seven years which is a very small addition; the result will be $3,281,600, the total revenue being for 1874, $23,079,820, against the estimated receipts of $21,740,000; a difference in favor of Mr. Tilley's estimate of $1,339 8.0. whereas the estimated expenditure was $22,586,727, leaving a surplus of $493,093. which, with the surplus admitted by the Finance Minister for 1873 of $1,600 000, will be $2,093,093 to start with for 1875. He had disposed of the fallacy of a deficiency for the year 1874, and now take up the estimates for 1875, as given us in the speech of the Finance Minister, in which he claims that no less a sum than $24 54?,000, being $1,952,273 over the estimates of 1874, that extra amount would pay the interest upon a very large amount. To meet this amount we must conclude that he had no reason to suppose that our resources will be less this year than the last; but every evidence is that it will be much greater. The tariff of 1874 will produce $23,079,820, add to which the yearly increase for seven years of $110,080 per month, amounting to $1,320,960, and you have a total of $24,400,780, or $148,2?? less than the requirements for the year which can be very easily paid, out of the surplus of near $2 000,000. This is the actual state of the finances without the additional taxation; he therefore would conclude that the extra taxation to be imposed and for which the House of Commons have concurred in has something else in view than to meet any deficiency left them by their predecessors. It was no use of his saying that Parliament now assembled are fresh from the polls, and they wish to have it appear that what was asserted at the elections was true. They now take this means to prove it, having as they assert a majority in the Commons of 110. The opposition being powerless for good they, as had been seen, did not divide the House upon the merits of the Government measure. He asserted most solemnly that this was a cruel and mischievous tax calculated to disturb the whole business of this country and it is known that since the 4th April, when the Bill was introduced that the city had been flooded by deputations from all branches of industry in the country, pleading with the Government for all kinds of interests in this country asking to be saved from a vexatious tariff brought in by the incapable Finance Minister with an incapable Government and entertained by a servile majority in the House of Commons. But thanks to the country at large bad as this is, a much worse bill was first introduced, proposing to collect the Revenue in a different way, which outside pressure compelled the Government to change to such an extent that their own boasting was not discernable. In view of our having a Commissioner at Washington negotiating with the United States for reciprocal trade relations with them, and in view of our projected Public Works upon which we intend spending a very large sum of money, which amount is expected to be borrowed in the English market at a very early date, although very little of it will be expended this year, he did say that this tariff had been framed more with a party than a patriotic view. This may be strong language, but the circumstances of the case demanded it. If this was the only damage it was calculated to perform we would feel happy, but let him draw a fancy picture. They were now admitted by their neighbours to be the third rate Maritime power in the world in commercial tonnage,—a proud position, but this Bill is to some extent calculated to interfere with that branch of industry, although the sting in that direction has been forced

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker's "

Old Proof "

Dunvill's Old Irish "

Stutbeus' " "

Bulcea, Lane & Co's Scotch Whisky.

Stuart, Hunter & Co's.

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S, Wellington-st.

April 14, 1874. 2434

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

76.] SPARKS STREET [76.

T. LAWRENCE

Begs to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his stock of

CLOTHS

is now complete. Gentlemen desirous of procuring

A FASHIONABLE SUIT

Would do well to give him a call. Also, a complete assortment of

HABERDASHERY

On hand.

Suits made in the latest English and American Styles, and on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, May 23d, 1874. 2528-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

Leghorn Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

STRAW HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS

—AT—

DEVLIN's.

March 25, 1874. 2500-

Try NOONAN'S 15c COUNTER LUNCHES

MONTHLY BOARDERS can always be accommodated at NOONAN'S.

Furnished Rooms provided in the immediate neighborhood.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks-st. West.

Ottawa, May 27th 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till Four o'clock, on

Saturday, the 30th Instant,

for the erection of a Brick Dwelling on Daly street.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the architect.

JAMES BOWES.

May 27th, 1874. 2579-3n

NOTICE.

Policy holders of the "Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York," are notified to pay their premiums for the Ottawa Agency, to Messrs. PENNOCK & Co., Sparks Street, Ottawa.

R. W. GALE, General Manager for Dominion of Canada.

May 26th, 1874. 2579-1w.

GOWAN'S HALL.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evgs.

May 28, 29 and 30, 1874.

HUSEY'S

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN

CONSTELLATION.

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Seats can be secured at Nordheimer's Music Store during the week.

Change of Bill nightly. For particulars see small bills.

May 25, 1874

LOST.—On the 25th inst., a CHECK on Bank Nationale, drawn by Frazer & Currier, in favor of Peter Myrond, for $490, dated May 22nd, 1874; also, an order made by W. O. McKay, for firm Moore & Cutler to Jos. Chevrier, and signed by S. Bedard. Any person finding the same will be suitably rewarded by returning the same to Bank Nationale.

May 25, 1874. 2.78-3m

FOUND.—A Lady's BROOCH. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to this office.

May 23, 1874. 2567.

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished Bedroom with use of Parlor on O'Connor Street, within easy access of the Post Office, Banks and other business places.

Apply at TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, May 18, 1874.

DITSON & CO.'S

HOME MUSICAL LIBRARY!

PRICE OF EACH BOOK IN BOARDS, $2.50, CLOTH, $3. FULL GILT, $4.

Musical Treasure. Vocal.
Silver Chord. Vocal.
Wreath of Gems. Vocal.
Gems of Sacred Song. Vocal.
Gems of German Song. Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song. Vocal.
Operatic Pearls. Vocal.
Shower of Pearls. Vocal Duets.
Organ at Home. Reed Organ Music. Instrumental.
Gems of Strauss. Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. II. Instrumental.
Pianists Album. Instrumental.
Piano-Forte Gems. Instrumental.

Large splendid books of bound music, 200 to 250 pages, full sheet music size, and contain a very large proportion of all the good sheet music ever published.

Sold by all dealers. Either book sent post-paid for retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named Insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, a deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of his Creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition be made to said Deed of Composition and Discharge within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on the day the twenty-ninth day of May, instant, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to its terms.

H. B. LEFEBVRE, Assignee.

Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS, 56 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 2, 1874.

SOUP:
Rice.

JOINTS.
Hot Spiced Round Beef.
Ham and Tongue.
Tongue.

HOT.
Fricassee of Chicken.

OYSTERS.
Fresh Shell Oysters.

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor

THE NOTMAN STUDIO, OTTAWA.

Mr. TOPLEY has recently been honored with a sitting from

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin.

Specially approved portraits may be obtained at the Studio.

Ottawa, May 26th, 1874.

New Advertisements.

Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
The Notman Studio—W. Topley.
Try Noonan's Counter Lunches.
To Contractors—James Bowes.
Notice—R. W. Gale.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, MAY 27, 1874.

The Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Postmaster General, will return to town this morning.

The Hon. Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Anglin, and family and Miss Fennel will leave town to-morrow for St. John, New Brunswick.

The Hon. R. J. Cartwright, Minister of Finance, sailed from Quebec in the steamship "Prussian" on Saturday last.

The Hon. Mr. Burpee, Mrs. Burpee and family, left yesterday for St. John, N. B., by the afternoon train.

Col. Skinner, the member elect for South Oxford, was introduced yesterday afternoon in the House of Commons by the Hon. Messrs. Mackenzie and Dorion. Let Conservative organs throughout the country who have been making such a howl lately take what comfort they can from this announcement.

Doubtless some of our readers are occasionally puzzled to know the meaning of some of our telegraphic despatches, but it seems to be a qualification for efficiency that the clerks must write so that nobody can read what is sent over the wires. Printers can read almost anything, but telegraph clerks, in our case, have puzzled them in more than one instance. We must find a remedy somehow.

THE LATE SESSION.

The Session of Parliament which came to a close yesterday, will be long remembered for the important character of its legislation, no less than for the success of the party under whose auspices it was conducted. It seems to have been felt by the Government that no efforts were necessary to magnify the work performed, for the Speech from the Throne, at the prorogation resembled closely that with which the Legislature was opened, in its conciseness and modesty of statement. These qualities are the more remarkable in the Parliamentary valedictory from their rarity on such occasions of late years. The memory readily goes back to the speeches of previous sessions since Confederation, the whole spirit and phraseology of which manifested an anxiety to make up by a deceptive array of sounding words for the paucity of ideas, and the discouraging failure of even well-meant efforts. There was a wealth of promise with a poverty of performance, and an artful assumption of credit for achievements which only existed in the imaginations of the Ministers and their eulogists. We have now a change in earnest, for proof of which a glance at the address to Parliament yesterday, will suffice. No one will deny the expedition with which the business of the Legislature was got through, considering its importance and the limited time Ministers had for the preparation of their measures. The Houses had barely sat nine weeks, within which brief period, however, a great deal of work was done both in Committees and in sessions, and a large number of interesting enquiries and discussions completed. Indeed, if there be any complaint permissible, it must be that members worked too hard and not too easy, though the matter was within their own control. There was some fault-finding by a few hon. gentlemen in both Houses, particularly the Senate, with regard to the lateness of the period at which certain bills were brought down, but these virtuous gentlemen must be content to lie under the suspicion of insincerity or partizanship, since their wonderful sensitiveness on this subject is a plant of only this springs growth, and probably would prove as short-lived as the Prophet's gourd were the late Government to return to power. They never experienced a virtuous spasm on this subject while their friends were trifling away the time of the session with unimportant bills and evening adjournments. It did not matter that measures, promised for years, were submitted like the Pacific Railway Bill of the late Ministry, only a few hours before the close of the session, the docile herd that obeyed the crack of Sir John or Sir George's whip, gulped down the most injudicious, the most dangerous propositions, without any concern about the lack of time for discussion, or the difficulty of obtaining amendments. The sagacity of the leaders of these men was so vast, and their honesty so free from suspicion, that it would have amounted to blasphemy, in their eyes, to have urged timeliness of action or reconsideration of the surpassingly wise measures introduced at the end of the session. These inconsistent critics have tried in the Senate, particularly, to air their feeble, senile wit at the expense of what scant reputation for fairness or courtesy may have belonged to them, by replying to the argument—that the present Government were earlier than their predecessors in the submission of the public bills—should they not be—they, the party of Reform, and so forth? The inanity of this species of retort is potent on considering that the Ministry introduced all of their measures including the new Pacific Railway Bill, in time to secure their thorough discussion by the press and the representatives of the people; even the latter measure, the last brought down, appearing a good many days in the Commons before the House closed, and the leader of the Government in the Senate declaring their willingness to sit a fortnight longer if necessary to a more thorough discussion of its features. No honorable gentleman apparently, conceived there was any necessity for this delay, all who were anxious to express their views finding time enough for the purpose. This Cabinet with good grace can take credit for an improvement in this respect, in accordance with their views as a party of reform, which views their political opponents are eager enough to see carried out, while sneering at the title assumed, and ever ready to depreciate the results effected. The narrow-minded portion of the Opposition will have it that the Ministers are incapables and pretenders, notwithstanding which they abuse them for not doing infinitely more work than their own chiefs did—those unselfish patriots and gifted statesmen whose praises we used to hear so much of during Tory banquets and election contests. Surely to do even as much as the late Government in the way of ordinary legislation—for we admit that in all other respects they are, fortunately for the country, unapproachable—should be no slight recommendation with their admirers, now in opposition, but when much more is done, in a shorter time, too, they might, at least, be expected to pay a superior ability and zeal for the public service, the tribute of a decent abstinence from carping criticism, and to shun anything like a comparison of work performed. We shall not now attempt to notice at length, any of the leading measures of the session, having discussed the chief provisions of the most important during the progress of legislation. We congratulate the country, meantime, on the passage of the well-considered, valuable acts, relating to the elections, a subject deeply concerning the most precious rights and interests of the whole community. We are sure the country will gain materially by the changes they effect, and that a check will be given some of those evils that recently threatened the health of our Parliamentary system. But were the Pacific Railway Bill the only result of the Session, the country would have reason for rejoicing at such an outcome; for no longer need it be oppressed with anxiety as to gigantic jobs and speculations on behalf of corrupt politicians and avaricious contractors; no longer need the people groan under the nightmare of an enormous expenditure upon an undertaking of extraordinary magnitude rushed into in ignorance, to be blindly prosecuted in the midst by ruinous difficulties. For the insane, extravagant scheme, with its appalling obligations, we have now one marked by caution, honesty and judgment. We shall not hereafter attempt to fly at the moon, or promise to level mountains and fill bottomless chasms in seven years, with a reckless disregard of our powers. The country will, on the contrary, first make sure of the character of its task, and then wisely set about its performance at such a rate, and in such a manner as its means will justify. We admit this scheme does not sound so grand, or furnish so many inspiring thoughts to Tory orators, of the Tupper stamp, on both sides the Rocky Mountains, as the scheme of 1872, but it is somewhat safer, and we shall philosophically try to console ourselves for the loss of brilliant perorations of the spread-eagle kind, on the "great transcontinental in ten years," with the thought of a pleasant saving of some scores of millions, and a moderate taxation of the people of Canada.

THE SPEAKER.

We cannot allow the session to end without giving expression to the general feeling in and out of the House of Commons, that Mr. Speaker Anglin has discharged the delicate and responsible duties of his exalted position with very great ability. The presiding officer of so large a body as our House of Commons is placed in a situation, necessarily embarrassing and onerous. He is called upon to decide most perplexing questions of order at a moments notice, and is constantly brought into conflict with the leaders of contending parties, only anxious to have the point ruled in their favor. We need not tell those who have closely watched the proceedings of Parliaments that the best informed politicians are too often ready to twist and torture a point, and to mystify the House, and the Speaker if possible, in order to gain some temporary advantage. Mr. Anglin, however, has succeeded admirably in preserving that dignified and independent attitude which has ever been the characteristic of the distinguished gentlemen who have of recent years filled a similar position in the British House of Commons. His decisions very clearly illustrate his desire to maintain a correct Parliamentary practice—that *Consuetudo et lex Parliamenti* which is the safeguard of deliberative assemblies—amid the contentions of rival parties. At once urbane, dignified, and impartial, the new Speaker has in the course of the session won the favorable opinion of even those who were his invetrate opponents when he occupied a seat on the floor, and took an active part in the conflict of debate. We congratulate the Maritime Provinces on the success of the first Speaker they have given to the Parliament of the Dominion.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE TIMES will not be held responsible for opinions expressed by correspondents.

Bronson vs. Blasdell.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—I observed a paragraph in your contemporary, the *Free Press*, of Saturday last, stating that the Chancellor had decreed in favor of the plaintiffs in this suit. I know not whence the *Free Press* obtained its information; but I do know that the statement is not correct.

No decision has as yet been given in the case. What occurred was this:—On Friday evening when the plaintiffs' closed their evidence, the Chancellor expressed a strong opinion that they had failed to make out a case demanding the interference of the Court of Chancery, and he seemed then inclined to dismiss their bill at once. Therefore, our counsel, the Hon. Mr. O'Connor, asked me if after what the Chancellor had said I desired that he should call and examine our witnesses, suggesting at the same time that in *his own opinion*, the plaintiffs had failed to make out a case. I replied that it appeared to me quite unnecessary to call our witnesses under the circumstances. Mr. O'Connor then informed the court that he would not call witnesses on behalf of the defendants, but would argue the case upon the evidence of the plaintiffs. The counsel for the plaintiffs not being ready to argue the case then, the court adjourned to the next morning.

At the opening of the court next morning it was apparent that his Lordship had, to some extent, changed his mind: and thoroughout the argument the change became more apparent. The arguments of counsel on both sides being over, his Lordship expressed an opinion in favor of the plaintiffs; but added that he would reserve his judgment in this case until he had time to examine the authorities which had been cited. The mill-owners appear to be jubilant over the expression of opinion in their favor. They may be premature however; because as his Lordship changed his mind once, he may change it again; particularly as he has strong authorities to examine before he gives a formal judgment. But, be this as it may, I am quite convinced that the mill-owners did not make out a case which is sufficient to enable a Court of Equity to deprive Mrs. Blasdell of her undoubted legal right. And in this view I am sustained by the opinion of our able Counsel. The Court of Appeals, therefore, will have to decide the matter, should the formal judgment of his Lordship, the Chancellor, be, as I think it will not, in favor of the plaintiffs.

T. M. BLASDELL.

OTTAWA, May 25th, 1874.

CITY AND VICINITY

POND'S EXTRACT never fails. Try it once, and you are always its friend. This is its history. Try it.

THE FLOOD has fairly set in, and a great many are rejoicing daily at the great bargains they have secured at W. A. Lamb's special cheap sale which continues during the present month.

FROM 10 to 30 per cent is the average actual saving to those who buy now for cash at W. A. Lamb's special cheap sale. Note 28 Sussex street, next door to the Bishop's Chapel.

A CIRCUS.—Mr. J. J. Showles, the agent for Stickney and Son's Circus is in town, preparing for the coming of their great show. It is supposed they will arrive in this city on or about the 3rd day of June.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. A. Coulter, Engineer of the Steam Fire Engine "Conqueror," sustained very severe injuries on the face on the 25th by the swinging around by the wind of one of the doors of the Engine house.

COMMUNION SERVICES.—The Sacrament of the Holy Communion, or Lord's Supper, will be dispensed in St. Andrew's Church, Wellington street, on Sunday next. The preparatory services will be held as usual on Friday evening.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The General Assembly of the "Canada Presbyterian Church," will be held in this city on Tuesday next, and its deliberations will be conducted in Knox Church, City Hall Square.

KIRK SYNOD.—The Kirk Synod will meet in this city on Tuesday next, in St. Andrew's Church. It is altogether likely that a union between the two Presbyterian Churches will be effected during their meeting here next week.

STEAMSHIP MANIFEST.—The following are the importations for Ottawa, per S.S. "Hibernian," from Liverpool to Montreal; Garland Mutchmor & Co., 1 bale merchandize, 2 cases do; Marshal Woods, 2 packages marble busts. Per barque "Satelite", from Dublin; Dufresne & McGarity, 50 lbs.; J. Hope & Co., 300 packages.

BURGLARY.—Messrs. Bell & Brunnell's, over Mr. Beameat's store, Sparks street, was broken into on Monday night. The door was torn off the hinges, and two panes of glass were broken. There was nothing taken out of the office, and the depredation was probably perpetrated by some drunkon individual.

TORONTO TURF.—Sheriff Powell's "Alzora" won the Province bred purse of $175 for a one and a quarter mile dash, on the Carlton Course, Toronto, on Saturday last. Some of the first horses in Western Canada entered on the occasion, and on this account it greatly enhances the victory gained.

NEW THEATRE.—It is rumored that a company in Montreal are about to purchase that elegantly situated property on Daly Street, familiarly known as "Cameron Park," with a view to the erection of a new theatre in this city. It is to hoped the rumor may prove true, as the city is sadly in need of some such institution by way of improvement on the Skating Rink.

SIG. NOBILE.—Signor Nobile gave a very interesting literary entertainment in the Baptist Chapel, Queen Street, last night, but the audience was very small. This was doubtless owing to the confusion that originated by the change of place from the Orange Hall, as first announced, to the Baptist Church.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Court of Revision commenced its sittings in the Council Chamber yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Several cases of appeal from assessment were disposed of, while others were refused any consideration. The Court continued in session until six o'clock when an adjournment for a week took place.

NEW COMIC PAPER.—We have just been favoured by the agents in this city, Messrs. Battle Bros., with the first copy of a new comic paper entitled *Fair Play* published in Montreal. It is a spicy sheet and the cartoon on the recent libel suit in Montreal is really a capital affair. We wish our new confere every success in the sphere chosen, and trust that while affording mirth to the multitude, the enterprise may prove to its promoters a success.

THE HAMPTON STUDENTS.—The celebrated Hampton Students will open their first entertainment in the Rink Music Hall this evening. Go and study their faces. You would see a sadness like the wailing undertone in their music. Think if they and their cause do not deserve a place in the line of your charaties. We trust our readers will generously patronise the performance this evening.

Continued from First Page.

out by outside pressure. What, he would ask, were the feelings of the brave sailors on 14th April last, when by lightning they received almost in every sea port the intelligence that the Parliament of Canada had dealt a heavy blow at their industry without just cause; he would not say with malicious intent? Fancy the flag of Canada in every sea flaunting freely in the breeze, and fancy upon receiving this intelligence the same flag half-mast high, and you have an idea of one of the provisions of this mischievous measure. The other provisions he would discuss at a future stage of the Bill. (Loud cheers.)

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

OTTAWA, May 26.

The SPEAKER took the chair at 2:40.

NEW MEMBER.

Col. Skinner, the newly elected member for South Oxford, was introduced by Hon. Mr. Mackenzie and Mr. Irving.

AMNESTY.

Mr. CARON enquired the intention of the Government on the question of Amnesty.

Hon Mr. SMITH said in the absence of the Premier he would not undertake to decide such an important matter.

Mr. CARON, after an interval of a few moments, put the question again.

Hon. Mr. SMITH said it was the intention of the Government to consider the report in the best interests of the country. He explained that he now answered the question, because he feared the Premier might not be here in time.

TO THE SENATE.

At 3.10 the Usher of the Black Rod appeared in the Chamber and summoned the House to the Senate.

THE PROROGATION OF PARLIAMENT.

With a considerable degree of appropriateness, the holiday that was generally observed in the celebration of the birthday of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, the Governor General came down to the Senate House, yesterday, to relieve the representatives of the people and the Senators from their Parliamentary duties. His Excellency's presence in the precincts of the Parliament Buildings, was loudly acknowledged by the usual salute from seventeen guns, and he made his appearance in the Senate Chamber, decorated with the insigna of the various orders that royalty has conferred upon him as his sterling worth has been manifested from time to time.

On the floor of the House were assembled a considerable number of ladies and gentlemen, most of whom were the immediate friends of Hon. Senators, and as an escort to His Excellency were the commanding officers of the military forces at the capital, amongst whom we noticed Colonel Macpherson, Deputy Minister of Militia; Col. Powell, Acting Adjutant General of Militia; Col. Ross, Major White, Col. Jackson, Dr. Mellick, and other gallant gentlemen whose names we were not acquanted with. Besides these the Hon. Mr. Mackenzie, the Premier; Hon. Mr. Dorion, Hon. Mr. Scott, Hon. Mr. Letellier de St. Just, Hon. Mr. Blake, and other members of the Government were present.

His Excellency having ascended the Throne; the Hon. Mr. Pope, Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, submitted the following bills, which were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the prompt and summary administration of Criminal Justice in certain cases as respects the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Canadian and Great Northern Telegraph Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate the Caughnawaga Ship Canal Company.

An Act to Consolidate the Mortgages and other Preferential Charges of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and for raising further capital and for establishing a superannuation and provident fund association, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company.

An Act to amend the Act to incorporate La Banque d'Hochelaga.

An Act to continue for a limited time certain temporary provisions in the Act respecting the admission of Prince Edward Island into the Dominion.

An Act to amend the Pilotage Act, 1873.

An Act to exempt Transports from Port and Harbor Dues.

An Act to incorporate the Lochiel, Hawkesbury and L'Original Junction Railway Company.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Maritime Warehousing and Dock Company.

An Act to incorporate the Bank of Ottowa.

An Act to amend an Act for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada.

An Act respecting the extension and application of the Fisheries Act to and in the Provinces of British Columbia, Prince Edward Island and Manitoba.

An Act further to amend the Act to provide for the appointment of a Port Warden for the Harbor of Montreal.

An Act to authorize the raising of a loan for the construction of certain public works, with the benefit of the Imperial Guarantee for a portion thereof.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Confederation Life Association.

An Act to incorporate the Collins Bay Rafting and Forwarding Company.

An Act to incorporate the London and Canada Bank.

An Act to incorporate the International Transportation Association.

An Act to incorporate the Maritime Insurance Company.

An Act to incorporate the Board of Trade of the Town of Ingersoll.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Royal Canadian Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the St. Lawrence Tow Boat Company.

An Act to amalgamate the Canadian Telegraph Supply Manufacturing Company (Limited,) and the Toronto Manufacturing Company (Limited) under the name of the Electric and Hardware Manufacturing Company (Limited.)

An Act to incorporate the Saint Croix Printing and Publishing Company.

An Act respecting the Federal Bank of Canada.

An Act to indemnify Stanislaus Francis Perry for having sat and voted as a member of the House of Commons, under the circumstances therein mentioned.

An Act to change the name of the Victoria Bank of Canada to that of the Manufacturers' Bank of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act passed in the thirty-fourth year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled 'An Act to amend and explain the Act to amend the charter of the Ontario Bank.'

An Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of Marine Electric Telegraphs.

An Act to incorporate the Provincial Steamship Company.

An Act further to amend the Act respecting the inspection of steamboats.

An Act to amend the Act 31 Vic. chap. 44, and other Acts amending the same and the Tariff of duties of Customs imposed by the said Acts, and to alter certain duties of Excise.

An Act respecting the Bank of Nova Scotia.

An Act to establish a Military College in one of the Garrison Towns of Canada.

An Act to declare the intention of the Act thirty-sixth Victoria, chapter thirty, as regards the subsidy to be allowed to Nova Scotia.

An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate a company by the name of Le Credit Foncier du Bas Canada.

An Act respecting the Crime of Libel.

An Act to incorporate the Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company.

An Act to extend the time limited for paying in of Subscription of Stock in the Canada and New York Bridge and Tunnel Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the British America Assurance Company and other Acts affecting the same, and to extend the powers of the said company.

An Act to amend the Act to Incorporate the Imperial Bank.

An Act to authorize the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company to issue Preferential Mortgage Debentures, and for other purposes.

An Act for the removal of obstructions by wreck and like causes in navigable waters of Canada, and other purposes relative to wrecks.

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Company.

An Act for granting certain powers to the Richelieu Hydraulic and Manufacturing Company.

An Act to incorporate the Consolidated Silver Mining Company.

An Act to further amend the Act 31, Victoria, chapter 48, intituled an Act respecting Insurance Companies.

An Act to amend the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 31, for the re-adjustment of the salaries of Judges, and other purposes.

An Act to amend an Act respecting the Administration of Justice, and for the establishment of a Police Force in the North West Territories.

An Act to amend an Act respecting Vagarants.

An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial Oaths.

An Act to amend the Domition Lands Act.

An Act to authorize Joseph Meunier to build a Toll Bridge over the River L'Assomption, in the Province of Quebec.

An Act to make better provision for the trial of Controverted Elections of the members of the House of Commons, and respecting matters connected therewith.

An Act to give certain powers to the Port Whitby Harbor Company.

An Act to incorporate the Neutral Link Railway Company.

An Act respecting Carriers by water.

An Act to extend the [illegible] of the Dominion Telegraph Company.

An Act respecting the [illegible] of bonds by the St. Francis and Megantic International Railway Company.

An Act to enable the Great Western Railway Company to further extend and improve its connections, and to authorise and confirm the issue of certain debentures of stock.

An Act to amend the act incorporating the Bank of Manitoba.

An Act to attach the Village of Richmond Hill to the Electoral District of the West Riding of the County of York.

An Act to incorporate the St. Johns Board of Trade, Province of Quebec.

An Act to authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion.

An Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Royal Canadian Chemical Fire Engine Company.

An Act to impose license duties on compounders of spirits, amend the Act respecting Inland Revenue, and to prevent the adulteration of food, drink and drugs.

An Act to authorize the purchase of the Pier or Breakwater at Cow Bay, N. S., and to provide for its maintenance.

An Act to make further provision for the management of Permanent Building Societies carrying on business in the Province of Ontario.

An Act for avoiding doubts as to the application of the Act 32, 33 Victoria, chapter 35, to the District of Algoma.

An Act to extend certain Acts relating to the prompt Administration of Justice in Criminal Matters to the Province of Manitoba.

An Act respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company.

An Act to authorise the advance of a certain sum to the Province of British Columbia, for the constructing of a Graving Dock at Esquimault, and for other purposes.

An Act to incorporate the Rogue Boom Company.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Quebec Frontier Railway Company.

An Act to enlarge and extend the powers of the Montreal Credit Company.

An Act to Incorporate the Merchants' Marine Insurance Company.

An Act to Incorporate the Nepigeon and Manitoba Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Anglo-Canadian Mortgage and Investment Company (Limited.)

An Act respecting the appropriation of certain Dominion Lands in Manitoba.

An Act further to amend the Patent Act of 1872.

An Act to authorise corporations and institutions incorporated without the limits of Canada to lend and invest moneys therein.

An Act to authorise the shareholders of the Western Canada permanent Building and Savings' Society, to change the name of the Society.

An Act further to continue for a limited time 'the Insolvent Act of 1869,' and the Act amending the same, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Act, 27 Victoria, Chapter 49, incorporating The Lower Canada Investment and Agency Company (Limited.)

An Act to incorporate the Great North West Railway Company.

An Act to incorporate the Huron and Trent Valley Canal Company.

An Act to extend certain Acts therein mentioned to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

An Act to authorize the shareholders of the Canada Permanent Building and Savings' Society, to change the name of the said Society.

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada, and to extend the same to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

An Act to amend an Act to make further provisions as to duties of customs in Manitoba and the North West Territories, and further to restrain the importation or manufacture of intoxicating liquors into or in the North West Territories.

An Act to extend to the Province of British Columbia certain of the criminal laws now in force in other Provinces of the Dominion.

An Act to incorporate the Alliance Assurance Association of Canada.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Public Works of Canada.

An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company.

An Act to amend the law relating to Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes.

An Act respecting the Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

An Act to provide for the Appointment of Harbor Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.

An Act to amend the acts of incorporation of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Loan and Savings Society.

An Act to provide for the appointment of Port Wardens at certain Ports of the Dominion.

An Act to authorise the transfer of the Windsor Branch of the Nova Scotia Railway to the Western Counties Railway Company.

An Act to enable the Montreal Northern Colonization Railway Company to build a bridge over the Ottawa River.

An Act to incorporate the Colonial Building and Investment Association.

An Act to incorporate the Lumber Exchange of St. John, New Brunswick.

An Act to provide for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

An Act respecting the Albion Mines Savings Bank.

An Act to amend certain Laws respecting Indians, and to extend certain Laws relating to matters connected with Indians to the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia.

An Act to amend the act respecting the Trinity House and Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

An Act to incorporate the Central Canada Telegraph Company.

An Act to incorporate the International Express Company.

An Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the Inspection of certain Staple Articles of Canadian Produce.

An Act to incorporate the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company.

His Excellency, the Governor-General, was pleased to reserve the following Bill for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon:

An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1873.

Then the Honorable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency, the Governor-General, as follows:—

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill entituled:—

An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending 30th June 1874 and the 30th June 1875 and for other purposes relating to the Public Service,' to which I humbly beg Your Excellency's assent.

To this Bill the Royal Assent was signified in the following words:—

In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill.

After which His Excellency the Governor General, was pleased to close the First Session of the Third Parliament of the Dominion with the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate,

Gentlemen of the House of Commons;

I am glad [illegible] comparatively early period of the [illegible] I am able to relieve you from [illegible] attendance in Parliament.

I thank you for the devotion you have shown [illegible] public interests in the earnest prosecution of the work of the Session.

I congratulate you on having passed an Election Law adapted to the requirements of the respective *Provinces*, and I trust that this law [illegible] the amended Act for the trial of Controverted elections, will result in securing for the future [illegible]

The measures you have passed providing for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway will enable my Government to proceed as soon as practicable, with such portions of the work as are necessary to secure communication with the Interior and with British Columbia.

I hope that the law for the establishment of a Military College will be found to fulfil its design in securing a class of thoroughly educated officers for the Militia service.

I trust that the other measures you have adopted with so much unanimity will likewise prove beneficial to the country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I thank you for the readiness with which you have made provision for an anticipated deficiency, and granted the supplies for the Public Service.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

I trust that the measures I have caused to be taken for the preservation of the peace in the North West Territories will be effectual in preventing the spirit of lawlessness, so much to be feared in these vast unsettled regions, and in maintaining friendly relations with the Indian tribes.

The negotiations in progress relative to the compensation due to Canada under the Treaty of Washington will, I hope, realise our just expectations.

We have reason to rejoice that within our borders are peace and prosperity, and I pray that the country may continuously enjoy these invaluable blessings.

The SPEAKER then said that it was the will and pleasure of His Excellency that this Parliament be prorogued until Monday the 6th day of July next, and this Parliament was accordingly prorogued until that date.

A general farewell was then taken of the various legislators who had remained to see the close of the session, and after the usual compliment of guns had belched forth their thunder at the departure of His Excellency, the ceremony of prorogation terminated.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city at T. SHORES & Co., Sparks Street near Bank-st

The immense rush still continues. Crowds of people at Metcalf's every day. Goods going off rapidly. 2577

As the balance of Stock and Fixtures will be offered in bulk after 1st July. All parties wishing any of the great bargains that are to be had will do well to come at once. J. METCALFE. 2577

EVERY BODY SUFFERS PAIN.—It is the result of sin and violation of nature's laws. The great creator of the universe in his infinite mercy has done much to allay the suffering of his people by giving them out of nature's store-house a "balm for every wound." Such is the Pain Killer made by Perry Davis & Son; it stops pain almost instantly, is used both internally and externally, and is of all other pain remedies the oldest and best.

THE OPEN AIR CONCERT.—The Band of the Governor General's Foot Guards will play this evening in Parliament Square, weather permitting, at 8 o'clock. Bandmaster Carter has decided to play the following

PROGRAMME.

Quick March: British Army..... Gerydof
Overture: Bronze Horse.............. Auber
Waltz: Little Nell..................Godfrey
Selection; Genevieve de Brabant. Offenbach
Quadrille: Chickamauga.......Buckhardt
Galops: Post Horn..................Koenig
Regimental March and National Anthem.

GOOD NEWS.—Who does not feel merry and gay while at a theatre? Isn't it perfectly delightful to go arm and arm with the lady of your choice to witness a first class performance. You have seats secured: you reach the theatre which way you will; enter from the shades of quickening night suddenly into the full blase of hundreds of tiny gas jets, and amid the rustle of silks and satins, fans and handkerchiefs—and that great solace of all, the dashing music of the orchestra, you take your seats; and after arranging everything for the "dearest of her sex"—to you, you finally settle back into your seat, with an air of great satisfaction, and await all aglow for the "ringing up of the curtain" Oh! isn't it jolly! we can never forget it; as we grow older we wish we could live our young days over again, if but for that pleasure which only youth can bring. But time governs us all, and we must at last submit to this hard master and take in our old age things more quietly! and after all we think that though accumulated years may prevent us from great activity, it will never hinder us from enjoying good solid comfort as best we can, and perhaps find no better way than to visit the theatre to witness a first class performance—which we will have the chance to do, on next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, May 28, 29, 30th, when we will receive a visit from the celebrated "Hussey's California and Australian Combination"—received everywhere with crowded houses—each performer a star—the troupe include the famous Rosario Gymnastic quartette, the wonders of the age—only to be seen once in a lifetime. This company are on the way to the Pacific coast preparatory to returning to Australia, after a grand tour of unprecedented success in the United States and the Canadas. Change of bill nightly. See advertisement in another column.

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

TUESDAY, May 26.

Mary Kelly, charged with assault, was relieved of the sum of $5 and costs.

Hugh McManus arraigned for disorderly conduct, was fined $3 and costs.

T. Woodland, charged with keeping a ferocious dog, was mulcted in the sum of $2 and costs.

Narcisse Brault was up on a charge of selling liquor without a license. The charge having been sustained a fine of $20 and costs was imposed.

Ellen Smith, charged with drunkenness was discharged.

Julia Rigaud, charged with selling liquor without the necessary license, and as a consequence had to contribute to the City Exchequer the sum of $20 and costs.

Huron and Ottawa Railway.

On Saturday morning Honorable Messrs. Malcolm Cameron, Hon. D. A. Smith, R. Laflamme, Dr. Brouse, Dr. St. Jean, Cockburn, Hagar, Buell, Gibson, Bowell, Kirkpatrick, Archibald and Galbraith, members of the House of Commons, together with Mr. H. J. Hu[illegible], directors of the Huron and Ottawa Railroad Company, waited on the Premier upon the subject of the claim of the Huron and Ottawa Railway. Hon. Malcolm Cameron in a brief speech spoke of the manifest advantages of this railway, of the fertility of the country through which the road was to pass, of the amount of settlers the road would accommodate, and of the easy gradients of the district, contending so far as he knew of the locality it appeared to be eminently fitted for the passage of such a railway through it. In support of his statement as to the absence of engineering difficulties in the route, he quoted from a letter dated 21st instant, of Mr. [illegible] Director of the Geological Survey of Newfoundland, and late Assistant Geologist of Canada, who probably knew more of the district than any other gentleman, in which he said; "I am not aware of anything worthy the name of a mountain range within the region specified as the probable route of the proposed railway." Speaking of the harbor of Parry Sound he pointed out its advantages for all classes of craft; holding that all other things being equal, this road would afford the greatest facilities for the traffic of the west as to meet the local requirements of the district which it traversed. He trusted that the Government, before committing itself to the subsidy of any railway as a feeder to the Pacific, would cause careful enquiry [illegible] closed by reading the following petition signed by eighty seven members of Parliament. "The undersigned members of the House of Commons beg to [illegible] that in view of the [illegible] railways involved in opening up communications between the Provinces of the Dominion it is absolutely necessary in the public interest, that the greatest care be exercised in the location of these works; therefore the undersigned most respectly urge upon the Government, that before deciding upon any railway lines to be aided or built by them, that will terminate at Georgian Bay or Lake Nipissing or other points, most thorough examination be made by competent engineers under Government direction, of all proposed routes, viz: Proposed line of Huron and Ottawa Railway from [illegible] to Parry Sound; the line via Pembroke and Nipissing, and such other as in your judgement may seem desirable, [illegible] in view from a commercial as well as financial point, the important questions of mileage, gradients and probable [illegible]

Mr Laflamme presented to the Premier the memorial of the Montreal Board of Trade upon the subject; in their view the road appeared to be the best that could be constructed to annex the West with the seaboard. They considered the Ottawa and Parry Sound road not only the best and shortest, but the easiest and cheapest of construction. If they found this to be borne out after survey, he took it that the Government should give all assistance possible to the Road.

Hon. Mr. Mackenzie said that a petition signed as this was, deserved, and would have the serious and earnest attention of the Government. So far, however, as the Department was acquainted with the facts, he considered that in view of prospective railways and railway connection, the line from Pembroke, running south of Lake Nipissing to the Georgian Bay indicated in the Pacific Railway Bill was the one which possessed the greatest advantages, being in the valley of the Ottawa River, and having easy grades. Much, however, as to the termination on Lake Huron would depend on the character of the harbours to be examined from Parry Sound upwards. This proposed line, however, would, he assured the deputation, be carefully examined as asked for, a party of surveyors being occupied at present at French River Harbour. After some remarks from Messrs. Cockburn, Bowell, Kirkpatrick and Hubertus, who drew the Minister's attention to favoring circumstances, such as the height of land, and the course of streams on this route, Mr. Cameron thanked the Minister for the handsome and gratifying reception of the delegation, and the gentlemen then withdrew.

POND'S EXTRACT—From headache to toothache, how intense the suffering, quick relief can be found.

Just received at the Bazaar, 24 [illegible] street, the new game of Chivokee. Call and see it.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the results. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

BIRTH.

In this city, on the 25th inst., the wife of Mr. Horace Lapierre, Barrister, of a daughter.

DIED.

On the 25th instant, Mr. Robert Blackburn, aged 78 years.

Funeral to-day (Wednesday), at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, Glenifer (near New Edinburgh), to Beechwood Cemetery.

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya contains elements absolutely essential to cell-growth and the formation of the system. Dr. Dusart, a celebrated physiologist, of Paris, says that "Phosphate of Lime is eminently an exciting agent of the functions of nutrition; in other words, a nutritive tonic—that it induces the albumenoid matter to assume the cellular shape, and that it controls the formation of tissues. When taken into the system more food is absorbed, and the weight of the body rapidly increased, owing to the increased formation of albumenoid in other [illegible] fibre." Sufferers from imperfect nutrition, and scrofulous and tuberculous diseases, will derive immediate benefit from its use. For sale by all druggists.

Pain Killer
The Great
Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Sole Proprietors.

May 18, 1874.

Police Court.
...Gara, P. M.
TUESDAY, May 26.
...ly, charged with assault, was ...the sum of $5 and costs. ...Manus arraigned for disorderly ...s fined $3 and costs. ...land, charged with keeping a ...g, was mulcted in the sum of ...
...rault was up on a charge of ...r without a license. The ...g been sustained a fine of $20 ...s imposed. ...h, charged with drunkenness, ...d. ...nd, charged with selling ...t the necessary license, and ...ios had to contribute to the ...e the sum of $20 and costs.

...nd Ottawa Railway.
...y morning Honorable Messrs. ...ron, Hon. D. A. Smith, R. ... Brouse, Dr. St. Jean, Cock... ...Buell, Gibson, Bowell, Kirk... ...ald and Galbraith, members ...f Commons, together with ...ertus, directors of the Hu... ...Railroad Company, waited ...upon the subject of the ...uron and Ottawa Railway. ...Cameron in a brief speech ...anifest advantages of this ...e fertility of the country ...the road was to pass, of the ...ers the road would accom... ...the easy gradients of the ...ing so far as he knew of ...ppeared to be eminently ...essage of such a railway ...support of his statement ...nce of engineering diffi... ...route, he quoted from a ...instant, of Mr. Murray, ...e Geological Survey of ...nd late Assistant Geolo... ...ho probably knew more ...an any other gentleman; ..."I am not aware of any ...name of a mountainous ...region specified as ... ...the proposed ...way." ...arbor of Parry Sound, ne... ...vantages for all classes ... that all other things ...road would afford the ...for the traffic of the west ...al requirement of the ...versed. He trusted that ...before committing itself ...ny railway as a feeder to ...cause careful enquiry ... the following petition ...even members of Parlia... ...signed members of the ...ons beg to represent ... opening up commun... ... the Provinces of the ...absolutely necessary in ..., that the greatest care ...the location of these ...the undersigned most ...n the Government, that ...pon any railway lines to ...y them, that will ter... ...n Bay or Lake Nipissing ...most thorough examina... ...y competent engineers ...t direction, of all pro... ... Proposed line of the ...a Railway from Ottawa ...the line via Pembroke ...d such other as in your ...seem desirable, keeping ...ommercial as well as fu... ... important questions of ...s and probable traffic. ...presented to the Premier ...the Montreal Board of ...subject; in their view the ...be the best that could ...annex the West with the ...considered the Ottawa ...road not only the best ...the easiest and cheapest ...If they found this to be ...rvey, he took it that the ...uld give all assistance ...oad.
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...act—From headache and ...intense the suffering. Quick ...nd. 2572

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..."It is among the most ...sed tribes only that the ...comfort of the horse have ..." but we believe there are ...d countries who are guilty ...glect, and without the ex... ...rmer; here all may avail ...he use of an article which ...than anything else hereto... ...mprove the condition and ...dition of the horse. Those ...e it will be the losers, their ...derers; to avoid both use ...dition Powders and An... ... Remedy," and you ...isfied with the result ...s name, and see that the ...rd & Co. is no each ... ...& Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., ...Canada. Sold by all Medi... 2572

BIRTH.
...the 24th inst., the wife of Mr. ..., Barrister, of a daughter.

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...n Killer
The Great
...Medicine of the Age.
...ally, in cures Dysentery, Cholera, ...mp and Pain in the Stomach, ...ns, Painter's Colic, Liver Com... ...and Indigestion, Sore Throat, ...oughs, &c., &c. ...lly, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, ...and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains ...Toothache, Pain in the Face ...eumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c. ...EVERYWHERE. ...rice 25cts per Bottle. ...PERRY DAVIS & SON. Sole Proprietors.

BY TELEGRAPH

MONTREAL.

The Post Office Mystery—Fatal Accident—The Pistol—Small Pox.

MONTREAL, May 26.

The mystery of the Pope-Macdonald letter appears to be solved, Thomas Boyes an employee in the Militia Department here having confessed that he found the letter in the box of the Militia Department on the 2nd of September, and sent it to the Hon. John Young. Boyes has gone to the States. The following letter was sent to the Secretary of the Post Office Commission by Boyes:

Montreal, 11th April, 1874 }
219 Visitation Street. }

SIR,—Seeing that Mr. Palmer, of the Post Office, is suspected of complicity in the so-called abstraction of the Pope-Macdonald letter, I desire for the purpose of clearing that gentleman's character, to state the following facts of the matter for the information of the Commission:—On the morning of the 2nd of September last I called at the Post Office for any letters there might be for the Militia Offices, where I was employed as a clerk. I received a number of letters, and when sorting them at the Militia Office I found one addressed to the Hon. J. H. Pope. The envelope had evidently been imperfectly fastened, for when I found it, it was open. Noticing that the envelope was franked with the name of the Deputy of the Minister of Justice and being aware of the position Mr. Pope held in the Government I concluded that the contents of the letter were of a political nature and made myself acquainted with them. Considering that Mr. Young was being unfairly treated, I addressed another envelope to that gentleman forwarding the letter for his information, and I solemnly assert that neither Mr. Young or Mr. Palmer nor any one else in or out of the Post Office except myself, knew anything of the matter, and while I neither wish this letter to be understood as an attempt at qualification or extenuation, I distinctly disclaim any idea of receiving any personal advantage, directly or indirectly for the course I took Mr. Young is ignorant of my existence and I believe Mr. Palmer scarcely knows me by name. My only desire is, at any cost to prevent others from suffering for an act of mine, foreseeing a possibility of having to leave the country as I have not the slightest intention of if I can avoid becoming a martyr to political meddling. This letter will not be mailed to ... the production. In conclusion I beg respectfully to assure you that the history of this notorious letter is exactly as I have stated—further means of ... writing may be had at the Militia Offices in this city, unless these infallible experts know more about the matter than I do.

I remain sir, your obedient servant,
THOMAS BOYES.

A fatal accident, whereby a Shoemaker named Victor McBeth lost his life, occurred on Sunday afternoon. It appears that the deceased went to Point Aux Tremblex for a days shooting. Having shot a bird which fell into the water he ordered his dog to bring it to him, but the animal not obeying, he tried to strike it with his gun, when the charge exploded and the contents of the gun entered the body of the unfortunate man killing him almost instantly.

A Student at the St. Lawrence College named Caldwell on Sunday last during a quarrel shot one Farrel, a fellow student in the head, the ball, which was quite small, lodging behind the ear. Farrell fell senseless, but the ball was extracted by Dr. Pinet, and now he is recovering the wound not being dangerous. Caldwell fled. Both boys are from New York.

The number of deaths from small-pox numbered 25

The Stock Market was quiet but firmer Montreal, 183, closing at 183½. Merchants', 113¾ closing at 113¾, to 114¼ Commerce, 130¼ closing at 129¾, to 130¼ Sales at the afternoon board—Montreal 183 to 193¾ closing 193¾ to 194 Molsons' at 111¼ closing 110¾ to 111¼

TORONTO.

Marriage—Stabbing—Railway Accident—Boating Fatality—Lieut. Governor's Ball—Extravagant Loyalty—Boat Race.

TORONTO, May 26.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. McKellar is to be married to-morrow to the Matron of the Brantford Blind Asylum, and that the ceremony will be very quiet.

Last night two raftsmen quarrelled on King street, and one of them settled the dispute by stabbing the other in the shoulder. He ran away. The wound is not dangerous and no arrests were made.

A boating accident occurred yesterday afternoon, and it is feared that two lives are lost. Two boys were fishing in a small boat which drifted from the Island, and at night fall the little craft was seen far out in the lake without sail or oars. As no word had been heard of them it is feared both are lost. Great anxiety is also felt about another boat. Yesterday morning Tinning, the keeper of the Toronto life boat, observed from shore a sail boat laboring in the surf outside the island, and while he was looking the boat suddenly disappeared. He could see by the aid of his glasses that there were some five or six persons on board. It is hoped that there might be some mistake or that the men got safe to land as there is no report of any one being missing.

Last night Lieut.-Governor Crawford gave a very fashionable ball in honor of the Queen's birth day.

The police calender was very full this morning owing to the extra loyalty of several persons in drinking too many healths to Her Majesty.

A man named Henry Rynor was remanded till Thursday for entering the auction room of Mr. Lewis on King-st., and throwing furniture from the window.

Mr. W. Spearing who shot at and wounded J O'Brien on Saturday while returning from Carleton races was remanded till the 1st of July as O'Brien is not in fit condition to attend Court.

The oat race between London and Kempsader is to come off the 24th prox, the final deposit of stakes having been made last night.

Mid-Night Despatches

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 26.—Fair weather throughout England to-day.

The amount of bullion in the Bank of England to-day, £40,000.

ITALY.

Defeat of the Government.

ROME, May 26.—The Italian Government met with another defeat to-day in the Chamber of Deputies.

The Pope has nearly recovered from his recent illness.

FRANCE.

The Ex-Empress

PARIS, May 26.—M. Deburqer, member elect from the Department of Nieuvre, has gone to Chiselhurst to pay homage to ex-Empress Eugenie.

UNITED STATES.

A Great Storm.

Philadelphia, May 27.

A stone building was destroyed yesterday. Five laborers were killed and twenty wounded by falling walls all belonging to chain gang employed on the building.

Distress.

New York, May 27.

Mayor Wells, of New Orleans, has telegraphed to the Mayors of New York and Brooklyn asking additional aid for Lousiana sufferers, he says that in 35 days contributions in cash and provisions have been less than 180,000 dollars and one million is wanted.

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

The American Minister in Spain—Disapproval of his Actions by the Authorities.

LONDON, May 26.—Several Madrid newspapers accuse Cushing, American Minister, of being present at a banquet given by the Opposition Deputies, including Fiqueras and Castellar.

The editors suggest that Cushing must be ignorant of Spain's diplomatic usages as well as the significance of certain names.

FRANCE.

Republicanism vs. Bonapartism.

PARIS, May 26.—The Republican candidate for the Assembly in the Department of the Nievre, will contest the seat of M. Bourgoine, Bonapartist, who was declared elected.

UNITED STATES.

The Omnibus Strike.

NEW YORK, May 26.—No omnibuses are running to-day, the strikers and proprietors are equally stubborn.

The Civil Right Bill.

A *Times'* Washington special says some doubt has arisen as to whether the Civil Right Bill will pass the House this session.

The Financial Bill.

The *Herald's* Washington despatch says the vote in the House yesterday, refused to suspend the rules in order to take up the Senate Financial Bill. In the opinion of members, it decides the fate of all financial measures in this Congress, and there is now a very small hope of any definite action of the financial matters at this session.

The Independence Fire—Three Lives Lost.

CHICAGO, May 26.—The estimated loss of the Independence Fire is half a million. Three men entering a store to save goods are supposed to be lost.

Brutal Murder.

BOSTON, May 26.—A brutal murder is just discovered in the State Alm House. On the 13th March, Edward Dolland, an aged cripple ... Stewart, as to be the cause of his death. The facts only were revealed yesterday.

Inprisonment in Cuba—Drafting of Whites for Service.

NEW YORK, May 26.—A Havannah letter of 20th inst., states: Last advices from F. A. Dockray were of 14th inst., when he was in fair health, though somewhat reduced by poor food, poor accommodation, and heat. He had been ordered to be removed to Puer to the Principal for trial, and his fate rests entirely with the Governor General.

There is a great deal of interest manifested in the drafting of whites for service in the militia as none will be spared.

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 28 1874.

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—26 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminste Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower that elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House

39 SPARKS-ST.

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased Stock-in-trade, Books, Book debts, and Copartnership Assets of the late firm of Birkett & Grant, of this City, Hardware Merchants, all persons indebted thereto are hereby forbidden to make payment to any person or persons other than myself—the undersigned

W. A. ARMSTRONG.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa Sept. 12, 1873. 2268

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington St. Boston, M

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism,	Scalds,	Lameness,
Neuralgia,	Burns,	Soreness,
Sore Throat,	Boils,	Wounds,
Hoarseness,	Ulcers,	Bruises,
Headache,	Piles,	Sprains,
Toothache,	Colic,	Old Sores,

All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 15th May, 1874.

Abbott A, Allison H B 3, Allen R C 2, Almon A N, Armstrong D, Arbuthon Jno, Askwith Jno, Assu S P S, Atkins Wm, Austin G F, Baker T, Barnard Miss C B, Baker J J, Barber Ed, Barre V, Baskerville J, Bal d D M, Barrows B G, Barber R C, Battain Jas, Berry Jno, Bethuel Mr, Bender E, Beckford M W, Biggars I, Blacktock F U, Bothwell Geo, Boese Jno, Brown Mrs Jas, Brown E J, Brown H M, Bruntlecomb W, Brown Mr, Burrell C, Bussell D, Burke J A, Cassidy Jas, Carroll Jas 2, Callaway J 2, Campbell G R, Carbery P, Carpenter T, Carpenter & Co Messrs W H 2, Carpenter D, Charlton Jno 3, Chisholm Miss E, Chillas Geo, Chamberlin A, Chambers And, Charlton Jas, Clark Miss C E 2, Clark M, Coombs Miss S, Cote Chs, Costello Jas, Cooper F, Colvin Mrs K, Conway P J, Cowan J W, Crooke Jas, Craig T, Craig Mrs J H, Crabtree Jno 2, Cuthers N, Cull Jas 2, Dawson C, Dale Alex, Deming J, Degraff C A, Denison Geo, Dickinson M G, Doyle Miss A, Doulson Jno, Doody J F, Don Jas, Douchoe Wm, Duncan & Casey 3, Dunagh Miss A, Dudelow Chs, Emmerson W 2, Evans H, Ewing Jno, Fenton M, Fetterly Miss M, Fey Mrs B, Finley M, Finley Miss D, Fisher Geo, Flannigan J, Fox Mrs M, Freeman R A, Fry Mrs, Fraser A, Garvin Miss A, Gallagher F, Galloway D, Giff Mrs A, Girvin Miss A, Gilder C F, Gleeson R A, Gow Wm, Good Miss S, Gollan B B, Green A H, Griffin C J, Griffin McKenzie I, Gunn Jno, Hamilton D, Houston A, Harcourt R, Halsted J A, Hartin T, Hale Jno, Harrison W, Haurahan Miss H, Harwood R, Heard E 2, Harrington Miss L, Henderson J, Herreck R, Hill G F 4, Hibbard W R, Horton H, Holragan Mrs, Logan A A, Halsted Jas, Howe P, Hobbs And, Hornu T A, Hughs Geo, Hyd Miss H, Jordan Miss E, Johnston C, Johnston R, Johnston Mr, Johnston S, Johnston Mrs L, Jordan Miss M, Jounston J R, Jordan J 2, Jones W N, Kenney T, Kenedy Jas, Kemps Esq, Keirns Miss C, Kerr W J

Kelly E, Kene y S, Killeen F B, Lacord Alex, Lastesh G E, Lachlier C, Legge C, Links C, Logne D, Lunney Miss M, Loke Wm, Lowrie Miss S, Lymes Miss E C, Lynch Jno, Lyne Jno 2, Mason Alex, May & Co S H, Marooney Jno, Merfield Miss L M, Memberry J G, Miller Alex, Mills E B, Mooney Mrs R, Morris A, Montgomery H, Montgomery W, Moffatt Miss J, Morgan J M K, Mohr W J, Moore C A, Neil S, Nelson T, Nivin Mrs M, Nichols H, Noolan T H, Olivier Mrs O, O'Malley T, Page Wm, Parsons A, Peachy S, Pearson Jas, Peney T, Phillips J H, Pickett Miss A, Plaw R G, Poole A, Rothwell J T, Raitt A, Reany Miss M, Reid Miss M J, Reasbeck Miss E, Richards Wm, Riay Miss E E, Robinson Jno, Robertson P, Rosland Miss E, Roberts D, Rothschild M, Robert S, Rea A, Robson H, Rogers Miss T, Ross Mrs, Salmon J, Salston Miss, Scott T, Shoolice Jno, Sheser Miss J 2, Shuttington S, Skelley Miss C, Smith C, Stewart S, Smith A, Smith Geo 2, Smith Capt H R, Smith Chs, Small H A, Sparks A 2, Spencer Mrs C, Stevenson H S, Stackale Miss W 2, Stockton C H, Stitt Wm 2, Steven H, Stewart Jno, Taylor Miss, Tapson W H 2, Tallon Ira L, Tacked S, Taylor T, Thompson Miss M, Tyfanelos, Walker Jno, Walls Jas, Watson Jas, Ware E R, Webster Chs, White Jno, White S R, Whitecomb, White F, White Miss J, White R, Weatherley H, Wilson, Wilson Rev E F, Woeb J, Wyman M, Wrigley Miss J A, Young Miss, Young S, McAlpine D, McArthur Mrs M C L 2, McAdam Jas, McBride M, McCollum R, McCormick J W, McCabe Jno, McConnell D, McCabe W A, McCullough Miss A, McCoullough Jas, McCallum Chs, McCallen Jno, McCauley Jas, McCallum D 4, McDonald D, McEwan Miss B, McElroy J, McEwan J, McGaw Jas, McGregor Jas, McGuire B, McGarr H, McGuire L, McGreevey R, McKinn R, McLaughlin T, McLeod Geo, McLaughlin D, McLaughlin Miss M J, McMillan H, McNulty D, McNab C, McNish Mrs C

[Signed,] G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Scott Street, Toronto,
Agents for Ontario.
Or DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal:
Agents for Province of Quebec.

Ottawa, May 13th, 1874. 2572

NEW BOOKS!

NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo	75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner	60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold	$1.75

For Sale by

HENDERSON & Co

39 SPARKS-ST

J. W. RYAN,

Rideau Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment

—AT—

234 | WELLINGTON-ST. | 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CORNWALL CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured. THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city. Our Stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection

SHOW ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

***We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris

Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the times.

May 21, 1874 2575

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, and guaranteed.

, 1874.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS. 2484

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED

Patronage of their Excellencies

THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students

13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va., will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,

AT THE

RINK MUSIC HALL,

When will be given,

THE SLAVE PLANTATION.

Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the south.

These entertainments have attracted crowded houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts; Reserved seats, 75cts; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

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SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade

March 18, 1874. 518ly

BOOKS!

Books, Books!

10,000 New and Second-hand Books, ancient and modern, in all classes of literature, many in fine bindings, offered at exceedingly low prices,

AT P. NAUGHTEN'S

Emporium of Literature, Rideau-st., Ottawa. Consignments of books regularly received from London. Books bought for cash.

May 7, 1874.

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

On and after the 5th JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for passengers and freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay and Fort Garry Manitoba

Each passenger, adult, with 200 lbs. of baggage	$10.00
Each passenger under fourteen years of age, with 100 lbs. of baggage	$ 5.00
Children under three years of age	Free.
All freight securely packed (not including Household Furniture or Machinery) per 100 lbs	2.00
Household Furniture (at owner's risk) per 100 lbs	$3.00

All Machinery, special rates.

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.

No Wines or Spirituous Liquors will be carried over any part of the route.

Through Tickets from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractors, W. H. Carpenter & Co., Thunder Bay.

By direction,

F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2573-12in2awk

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TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and superior patterns, ROOF CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—*Nation.*

Ready this Day:

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION

FOR 1874,

Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c. Official Returns of the last General Election, sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service, the addresses of the chiefs of political parties, the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT

E. A. PERRY'S,

Elgin-St.

May 14, 1874.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Roofing," will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 27th instant, at noon, for Galvanized Iron and Lead Work on Roofs of Public buildings at Ottawa.

Specification and Form of Tender can be seen at this Office, where all necessary information can be obtained

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2574-

A LARGE VARIETY OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874. 2528

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S

34 SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.

March 28, 1874. 2528tf

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of B. W. Pearse, Esq., C. E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands; this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE.
JOHN MOORE.
NELSON MOORE.

Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

And Amendments Thereto.

CANADA,
Province of Ontario, }
County of Carleton.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, an Insolvent.

The undersigned has filed in the office of this Court, a Deed of Composition and Discharge, executed by his creditors, and on Tuesday, the Sixteenth day of June next, he will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected.

Dated at Ottawa, in the said County of Carleton, this eighth day of May, A.D., 1874.

OLIVIER COTE,
By TAILLON & CHRYSLER, his Attorneys.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

In the matter of OLIVIER COTE, of Ottawa, and Quebec, Hatter and Furrier, an Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent has deposited with me a deed of Composition and discharge, purporting to be executed by a majority in number of the creditors of the said insolvent, who are respectively creditors for sums of one hundred dollars each and upwards, and representing at least three-fourths in value of those of the liabilities of the said insolvent, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and if no opposition to said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made to me, in writing, within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, on the twenty-third instant I shall act upon the said deed, according to its terms.

JOHN FAIR,
Assignee.

Dated at Montreal, this 5th day of May, 1874. 2568-2w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

THREE SERVANT GIRLS WANTED,

To whom the best wages will be paid.

May 19, 1874. NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, 71n Sparks-st. West.

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

TO LET—From 1st May, stone House, No. 2 Prince's Terrace, Vittoria-st. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Real Estate Agent, Elgin-st.

April 22, 1874. 2550

BAZAAR.

A Bazaar will be held in aid of the Organ Debt of Christ Church, in the Victoria Hotel Building Wellington Street, on Wednesday, May 20th and following days. The ladies of the congregation are respectfully requested to send in contributions before that day.

May 13th, 1874. 2568-10tn

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.

These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks

In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.

This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas

This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.

This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.

This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.

China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.

This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polanaises, Tuniques, &c,

White Trellis Muslins.

For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.

Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.

For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.

A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,

Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.

Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hor rocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.

Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.

Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.

The novelties consist in Beaded Pas imanterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.

Every color and width in Satin and Gros Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.

Novelties in frillings and collarettes. Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.

Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.

A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.

The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS

Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathеas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,

COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.

This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Muchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 28x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the Subscriber Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa May 12th, 1874. 2567

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2485.3

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorized to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 23, ST. PETER Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the Village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.

S. I. GLACKMEYER,
N. P.

Quebec, May 18, 1874. 2574-2-w

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. AUCKLAND, P. O. Ottawa

May 7, 1874. 2561-1m

RIDING SCHOOL AND MILITARY MENAGE.

Instruction given to Ladies in Riding; and to Gentlemen in Riding and Military Menage, by CORPORAL MAJOR DEARNALY, Late of the 1st Life Guards, Address Box 356, P. O.

2564-3awk

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALFE'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation as well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at ? per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to Remark the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Special attention is called to the following Goods, to be cleared out this week.

PARAMATTAS. Now selling for — 50c, 55c, 60c, 70c, 75c, 90c ... 38c, 42c, 46c, 50c, 56c, 72c

BLACK LUSTRES. Now selling for — 25c, 30c, 45c, 55c ... 20c, 27c, 35c, 44c

CRAPE CLOTH. Now selling for — 45c, 50c, 60c, 75c ... 36c, 39c, 47c, 58c

BLACK SILKS. Now selling at — $1 10, 1 15, 1 25 ... 90c, $1 00, 1 10

FIFTY PAISLEY SHAWLS, ranging from $4 50 to $25, sale price. Extra good value.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS. Now selling for — 75c, $1 00, 1 25 ... 60c, 80c, 95c

Attention is also called to a further reduction on Cloths and Tweeds.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1874. J. METCALFE.

UNPRECEDENTED

CLEARING SALE.

IN consequence of a large increase in our Wholesale Department, we are forced to retire from the Retail Trade, and have decided to have a CLEARING SALE of our entire Stock for ONE MONTH from date.

Our Stock consists of CLOTHS, HABERDASHERY, MENS' YOUTHS' and BOY'S CLOTHING.

Notice a few of our prices, and see that this is a *bona fide* sale, as the entire Stock must be cleared out in one month to enable us to remove to our new premises.

MENS' DEPARTMENT.

Mens' Suits,	$6.50	Worth $12.50
Mens' Coats	2.75	5.00
Mens' Pants	1.50	2.75
Mens' Vests	75c.	1.50

Special inducements offered to country merchants, in this Department.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Youths' all wool Suits	$4.50	Worth $6.50
Youths' all wool Coats	2.00	3.50
Youths' all wool Pants	1.25	2.25
Youths' Vests (job lot)		50

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Suits, al qualities from $2.50 to $ .50
Boys' Suits, Linens and Marseilles 1.50 to 1.75
Boys' Suits, Cottonades 1.35

HABERDASHERY.

200 Ties assorted, 20cts Worth 35cts
150 pairs Braces, 15cts 3 cts
2,000 Sizes of Collars, 10cts to 15cts.
Mens' Rubber Coats, $2 50 upwards.
50 dozen Dress Shirts, 85cts. Worth $1.0
25 dozen Regatta Shirts, $1 10 1.75
20 dozen Oxford Shirts, $1.65 2.25

A large lot of Boys' Hosiery and Gloves, also a lot of Boys' Hats and Caps at half cost price.

Observe the Address—No. 50 SUSSEX-ST.

A. Mowat & Son.

The present premises TO LET, and Fixtures for sale. 2574

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. 2sly

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.
Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.20 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.
Leaves 10.00 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives 12.45 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Stages.
Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 6 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.
Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and B. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.
These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD............................112½

OTTAWA MARKETS.

Times Office, May 25,

GRAIN.

	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 55 to 0 60
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No. 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00

DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 12 to 0 14
Potatoes, per bush	0 00 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 40 to 0 50
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 10 to 0 12
Lard, do	0 06 to 0 08
Tallow, do	0 12 to 0 17
Hams, do	0 10 to 0 15
Bacon, do	0 15 to 0 17
Tongues, each	0 00 to 0 14
	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 50
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 0
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 80
Calfskins per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, May 25.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.
Flour quiet and unchanged.
Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.
Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.
Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.
Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.
Barley dull and nominal.
Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.
Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.
Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.
Bacon steady.
Lake Freights—Buffalo; 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.
Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.
Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 25. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.
Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.
Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 6 00.
Wheat, lo better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.
Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.
Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 85c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.
Barley, dull and buyers in favor.
Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 28,000; at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.
Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.
Lard, firm, at 10¼ for steam; 10¼ to 10⅜ for kettle.
Butter, at 29c to 37c.
Petroleum, crude, at 7⅛ to 7¼; refined, at 15⅜.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil! — Worth Ten Times its Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; it cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.' H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil, I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lenboyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We fail to take well.
Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.
S. N. THOMAS Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Note—Electric—Selected and Electrized.

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.
In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet or refer to advertisement.
JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.
$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.
For sale by all druggists. 253

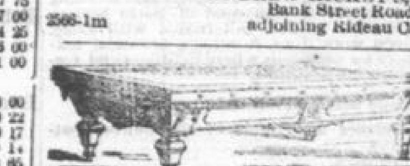
PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants,
10,000 Tomato Plants,
10,000 Celery Plants,
10,000 Lettuce Plants,
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—
Verbenias,
Petunias,
Asters,
Stocks,
Balsams,
Everlasting Flowers,
Dianthus, &c., &c.
For sale at reasonable prices at
ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road, adjoining Rideau Canal.
2566-1m



STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated *"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"* of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.
H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York
P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
April 18. 2545-1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

MAILS.	CLOSE. A.M.	P.M.	DELIVERED. A.M.	P.M.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc., by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich.—British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and Sanfrancisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, Marsh, etc., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pakenham, Pembroke, etc	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March and Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Edinburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Orleans and Rock Village, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.
Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p. m.
Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12:05 p.m.
A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:25 p. m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.
On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.
Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.
OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.
For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.
G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Ottawa
May 25th, 1874.

NEW Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.
Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.
We are preprepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the business referred to.
All work warranted for One Year.
MASON & CO
Ottawa, March 2 1872 2505

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.
The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.
CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.
Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.
J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.
Ottawa, Feb 18th, 1874. 2495y

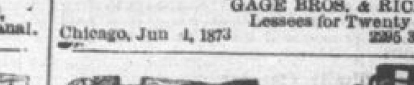
ALBION HOTEL,
Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.
In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.
The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.
Good Yard and Stables.
ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.
Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL
Chicago,
The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.
GAGE BROS, & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.
Chicago, Jun 4, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.
Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.
N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.
BROWNLEE & CO.
March 11, 1874. 2513y

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Bright!
Cheerful!
Earnest! and
Progressive!
The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine

in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of one of the following large and elegant steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the **First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London,**

"Peace Be Unto This House."

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace," "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles."
Agents wanted on salary or commission Send at once for circulars to
J. W. JONES, London, Ont.,
Sole General Agent
Nov 3 2416y

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.
" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto, Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales H. I. M. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.
March 17, 1874 2518-12m

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the

LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,
IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of Sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price, 25cts. each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.
M. M. REYNAL & Co.,
April 20, 1874. 86 Ann-st. New York City

DATURA TATULA.
FOR
Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.
General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."
Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."
Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastiles, for inhalation, in boxes.
Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE
143 New Bond-st., London, W.,
And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large **A New Glee Book** number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors. **For Temperance Use.** Price 75 cents each. Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.
ADDRESS,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.,
(P. O. Box 5429.)

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor: Peters' Eclectic	Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor: Kinkel's New Method	Price, 2 50
The Best Instructor for the Voice: Ludden's School for the Voice	Price, 3 50
The Best Guitar Instructor: Worrall's Guitar	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices: Sangerfest	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices: Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home: The Cluster	Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book: Fairy Echoes	Price, 65
The Best Instructor for Accordion: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50
The Best Instructor for Concertina: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50

Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best **A New Music Book** work for Singing Classes. The Singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work **For Public Schools.** SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.
Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

BELL & BRUNEL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.
J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2511 8-6m

$5 to $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland
73 57 ydaw

Grateful Thousands proclaim VINEGAR BITTERS the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

No Person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and vital organs wasted beyond repair.

Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, which are so prevalent in the valleys of our great rivers throughout the United States, especially those of the Mississippi, Ohio, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas, Red, Colorado, Brazos, Rio Grande, Pearl, Alabama, Mobile, Savannah, Roanoke, James, and many others, with their vast tributaries, throughout our entire country during the Summer and Autumn, and remarkably so during seasons of unusual heat and dryness, are invariably accompanied by extensive derangements of the stomach and liver, and other abdominal viscera. In their treatment, a purgative, exerting a powerful influence upon these various organs, is essentially necessary. There is no cathartic for the purpose equal to DR. J. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS, as they will speedily remove the dark-colored viscid matter with which the bowels are loaded, at the same time stimulating the secretions of the liver, and generally restoring the healthy functions of the digestive organs.

Fortify the body against disease by purifying all its fluids with VINEGAR BITTERS. No epidemic can take hold of a system thus fore-armed.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. One bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthy advertisement.

Scrofula, or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammations, Mercurial Affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, Sore Eyes, etc. In these, as in all other constitutional Diseases, WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS have shown their great curative powers in the most obstinate and intractable cases.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood.

Mechanical Diseases.—Persons engaged in Paints and Minerals, such as Plumbers, Type-setters, Gold-beaters, and Miners, as they advance in life, are subject to paralysis of the Bowels. To guard against this, take a dose of WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS occasionally.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. No system of medicine, no vermifuges, no anthelmintics will free the system from worms like these Bitters.

For Female Complaints, in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that improvement is soon perceptible.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul; your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts. San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts. N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."
The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
Thousands of testimonials from all parts.
Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist,
Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.
Aug 29 1873

$955,000
IN CASH GIFTS
TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE
Mercantile Prize Association
OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000		
6 " each,	50,000	300 " "	500		
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200		
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100		

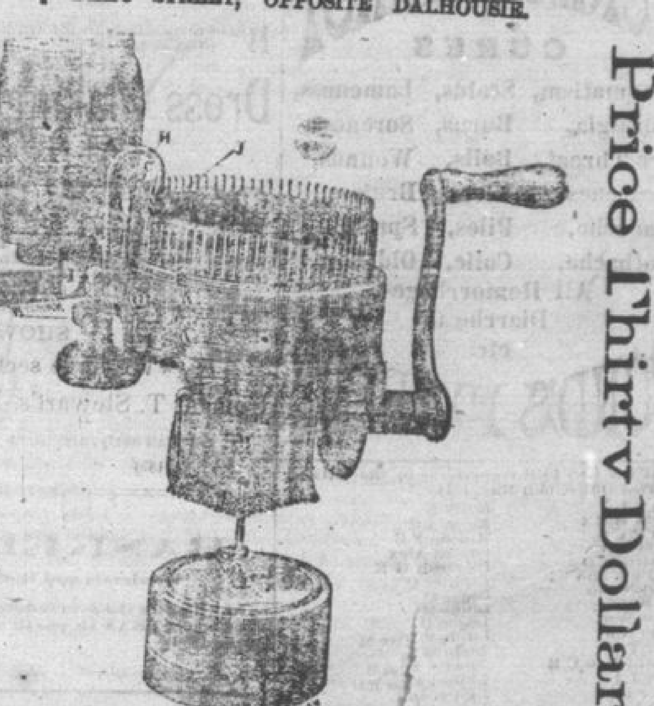
400 Gold Watches..........$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines..........60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos..........250 to 700
50 Melodeons..........50 to 200
Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000
A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.
You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.
OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.
REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $13,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.
One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5, 150 for $15.
Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.
Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.
April 22, 1874. 2560-3m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Hope Clothes Lines. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King street west Toronto Ont.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to
Stockdale's Block,
RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches per Minute. It will Knit
Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggings, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tufted Work.
JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.
OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00
In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5 000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000	EACH IN	**Greenbacks.**
Five Prizes $500		
Ten Prizes $100		

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.
One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, (in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.
Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.
Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.
Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.
Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to
MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
April 27 1874 2554 d&w

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS,

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,
FAMILY GROCERS,
Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.
Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.
A TRIAL SOLICITED.
EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.
March 24, 1874. 2529y

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 68, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The House is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.
Apply to A. BOWIE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, March 17th, 1874

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.
New and attractive arrangements by SEP. WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Mazurkas, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for Violin with Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.
Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 160 pages Sheet Music size well filled.

Flute Boquet Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violio Amusements, Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.
Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Musical Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per hundred.
The above Books for Sale everywhere.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS.

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city
—ALSO—
A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.
N. B.—Remember the place the sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.
THOS. BIRKETT.
Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence
On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,
At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.
Remember the place, PRATT BROS.
Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Chillion & Lefebvre
Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER
AND
AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to
REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES
And other appliances,
Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.
Orders or enquiries at
CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.
April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,
OTTAWA ONT.,
No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.
March 26, 1874.

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.
A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER
Constantly on hand
Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office
May 7, 1874. 2564y

S. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite Country orders promptly attended to.
Persons requiring Coffin Trimmings, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them on ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram.
Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.
S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa

NOTICE.

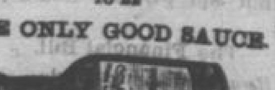
Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is MORSON'S PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.
CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty, its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, MORSON & SON have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., 1½ oz., and 3 oz. bottles.
GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.
Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,
Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.
31, 33 & 124 Southampton Row,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON
WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOMERTON.
PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINES
Selected, and Shipping orders executed with despatch

LEA & PERKINS
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper, and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

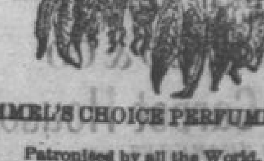
Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE
PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which are put forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, oitments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"
The Original and only Manufacturer Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,
143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.
"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which, acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."
Wholesale Agents for Canada.
Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.
Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto
February 28th. 1873. 200w13



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.
Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Henna, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.
Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.
Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.
Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the Hair, especially in warm climates.
Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.
Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costum and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Bal and Parties.
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.
Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

NEW GOODS
Suitable for
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The subscribers have just received a large assortment of English
Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, &c.
And English and French
PERFUMERY
From the best makers; also
DRESSING CASES,—Ladies' and Gentlemen's PERFUME CASES, SILVER-TOPPED SMELLING BOTTLES, IVORY HAIR BRUSHES AND COMBS, TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.,
And a large assortment of Toilet requisites general.
A. CHRISTIE & Co.,
Druggists, Sparks-st
244

GALVANIZED IRON WORK
ALL
Branches of Builders Work!—
Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work.

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application
COAL and WOOD STOVES.
HOUSEFURNISHINGS.
IRON BEDSTEADS.
CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.
Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fountains and Furniture.
H. MEADOWS & CO.,
CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,
35 Sussex Street.
Ottawa, March 28, 1873.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2435-ly

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To the Queen and Royal Family; To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales (Special Appointment); and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH, SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER.
Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.
Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.
Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.
West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street, and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.
MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.
Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory, Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 to 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centreseconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing-room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.
FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental ateliers of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.
Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the profession. Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets, Rings, and all kinds of Jewellery, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.
Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and Gold Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.
Silver and Electro-plate in the most newest fashions, and of the most durable manufacture. Electro-plate it is necessary to ensure that the materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. As the plate is really cheap at any price, not worth buying.
Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.
Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.
Jan. 17 1874.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.
Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, England.
EXPORT AGENTS.
Burgoyne, Burbidge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS IN CANADA.
Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
" Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES
FOR
CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite strengthened, and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.
Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

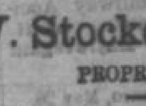
SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY.

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order latest and most approved styles of
Coaches, Carriages, Omnibusses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS
Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.
All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.
A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.
The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.
Ottawa, March 25, 1872. 1911tf

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.
50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of
CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE.
we feel assured that all orders given to us will be satisfactorily filled.
Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins is earnestly solicited.
O'MEARA & CO.
A. DUFF.
Ottawa, Aug 6 1873.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Agents Wanted Everywhere sell our
NEW MAP
—OF THE—
Dominion of Canada.
Profits from $30 to $200 per month. Permanent employment.
TROY & CO.,
32 King-st. East, Toronto
c. 28, 1873.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.
Ottawa, Nov. 23, 1872. 2033

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (opposite Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Ottawa.

VOL. VIII.

ANGUS & ...
FUNERAL U...
38 SPA...
A good assortment of ...
COFFINS A...
SHROUDS, CRAPES, ...
graph promptly atten...
Jan. 2, 1873.

DR. O. C. WOOD, ...
Physician, Surgeon ... Day Office opposite ... Street, Centre Town. ... Maria Street, Centre Town ... Cancers cured without ... new but certain, speedy ... Reference given to ... if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MA...
Ottawa, South side of Rid... Consultation at al...
Dec. 31, 1873.

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician ... Residence—Albert ... from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to ... Special attention ... displacements of the uterus.

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Of... and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 28 1873.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homoeopathic Physici... accoucheur, &c., ... office and Residence ... the Commercial Coll... Ottawa, March 25, 1873.

DR. BURI...
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., ...

McCONNELL, ...
Surgeon ...

LAW FIRM

C. V. H. FERL...
ADVOCATE...

WILSON & ...
PICTURE F...
60 Spar...

F. YIELD...
Issuer of Marriage...

SMOKERS!
For a Good ...
MYRTLE

THE WILLIAMS
SINGE...
SEWING MA...

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2580 — OTTAWA, THURSDAY MAY 28, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS,

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

Jan. 2, 1873. 2476-ly

DR. O. C. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 8, 1870.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours.

Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucher, Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 9 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p.m. Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,

May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 24 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.

Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2533y

DR. BURROWS,
C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.

Late McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Cumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Deputy Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and ...

1874 2556-6m

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Surgeon Dentist,

... of the Philadelphia Dental College, and the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of ...

...—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of ...-st., opposite Heney & Robinson's New ...

... 1874. 2522y

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Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law. in Chancery, Notaries, &c. ...—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.

...ALLON, F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

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...ndersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of ...

...ters Attorneys and Solicitors

G. S. L. FELLOWES, Q. C., M. O'GARA, H. LAPIERRE, E. A. P. REMON.

... 87 2485

...EY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

...RISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c., ...the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)

...ces—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

...PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | M. P. HILL.
... 1874 484-3m

...RCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,

Notary Public and Advocates.

ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village Hall, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Jan 10, 1874. 2461

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ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2382-3m

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Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,

ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.)

...Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2510tf

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Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2514y

DONALD M. GRANT,

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st. Ottawa.

Nov. 27 1873. 2426-ly.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

Office:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton B...

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

THE WILLIAMS

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

—TOOK—

ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell Singer and other popular machines. Call on or address,

GEO. DAWSON,
60 Sparks-st., Ottawa
2557-3m

May 12, 1874.

THE ST. LAWRENCE

AND

OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.

And acceleration of trains.

ON AND FROM MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.50 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.10 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.45 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.20 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East	6.30 A.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Steamboat Express	7.00 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	9.20 A.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.20 P.M.
6 Express	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.00 P.M.
8 mix'd	9.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West	1.30 A.M.

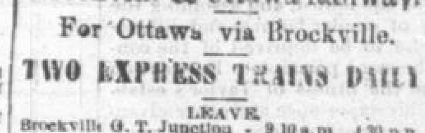
Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

May 20, 1874.



CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.10 a.m.	4.30 p.m
Ottawa	10.15 a.m.	5.20 p.m
Renfrew	9.10 a.m.	4.20 p.m

ARRIVE.

Ottawa	12.55 p.m.	8.00 p.m
Renfrew	2.00 p.m.	9.10 p.m
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.10 p.m

10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.

4 20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.

Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, May 11 1874.

GRAND CLEARING SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do. Felt Boots wool lined. Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, Slippers, Moccassins, Buckskin Mitts &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
No. 12 Rideau-st. Ottawa.

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE

OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the John on Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

On and after the 5th JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for passengers and freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay and Fort Garry, Manitoba.

Each passenger, adult, with 200 lbs. of baggage	$10.00
Each passenger under fourteen years of age, with 100 lbs. of baggage	5.00
Children under three years of age	Free.
All freight, securely packed (not including Household Furniture or Machinery) per 100 lbs	2.00
Household Furniture (at owner's risk), per 100 lbs	$3.00

All Machinery, special rates.

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.

No Wines or Spirituous Liquors will be carried over any part of the route.

Through Tickets from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractors, W. H. Carpenter & Co., Thunder Bay.

By direction,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2573-12indawk

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—Nation.

Ready this Day:

THE CANADIAN

PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION

FOR 1874,

Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,

Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c; Official Return of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.

TO BE HAD AT

E. A. PERRY'S.

Elgin-St.

May 14, 1874.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

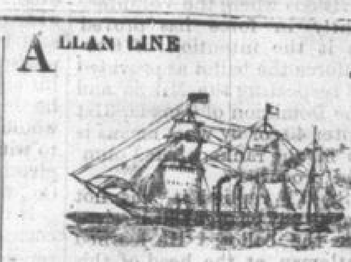
The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOFS, CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The Best Line is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

From Quebec:		
SCANDINAVIAN	May	2
SARMATIAN	"	9
CIRCASSIAN	"	16
PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin .... $77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 5th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874 1874

TEMPERLEY LINE,

Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:

ST LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.

The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

LONDON

For Quebec and Montreal

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL.

(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

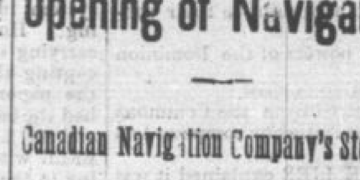
QUEBEC FOR LONDON

ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and to the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 14, 1874. 2543.



Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2554

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Bajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Priest
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8 30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibuses will leave the Union House at 6 a. m. calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p m.

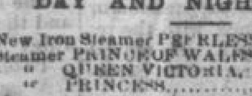
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

1873. 1874.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.



Royal Mail Line of Steamers.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

DAY AND NIGHT LINE.

New Iron Steamer PEERLESS, Capt. A. Bowie. Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, H. W. Shepherd. " QUEEN VICTORIA, P. Y. Macdonnell. " PRINCESS, P. McGowan.

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m., and 5 p. m. by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Baggage checked. Meals and State-room extra.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening Steamers will pass THE RAPIDS. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat.

The comfort and economy of this Line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight from all points sent through with despatch daily.

Single and Return Tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf and from Agents.

R. W. SHEPHERD,
President.

Ottawa, May 2, 1874. 2570-1f

GOOD TIMES COMING

—IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

B 4 U BUY

CALL AT DORION'S,

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,

—IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, E. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.

Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,

I remain, &c.,

C. P. DORION,
51 and 53 SPARKS ST.,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)

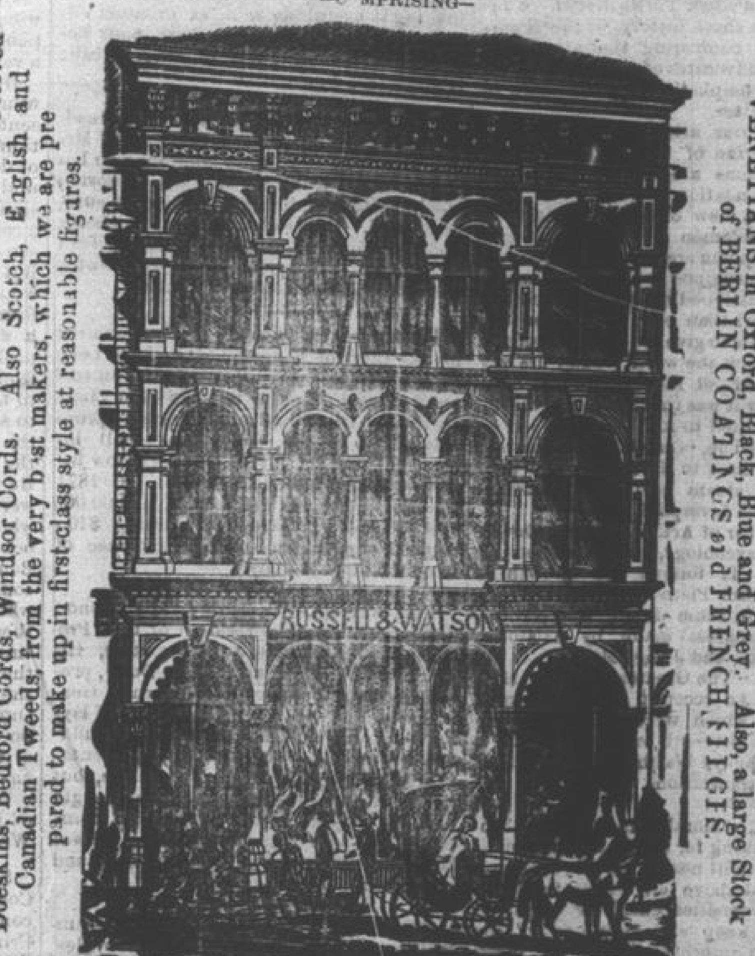
May 1?, 1874.

Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS

—COMPRISING—



TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SILKS.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

RUSSELL & WATSON

May 2, 1874.

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.

J. METCALFE'S

GREAT CLEARING SALE

AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING-TRADE by the First of July.

The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at 20 per cent Under Ordinary Prices.

$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at Capital.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.

Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.

The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.

N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.

Special attention is called to the following Goods, to be cleared out this week.

PARAMATTAS.

Was		Now selling for
50c		38c
55c		42c
60c		46c
70c		55c
75c		58c
90c		72c

BLACK LUSTRES.

Was	Now selling for
25c	20c
35c	27c
45c	35c
55c	44c

CRAPE CLOTH.

Was	Now selling for
[illegible]	36c
[illegible]	39c
[illegible]	47c
[illegible]	58c

BLACK SILKS.

Was	Now selling at
$1 10	90c
1 15	$1 0?
1 25	1 10

FIFTY PAISLEY SHAWLS, ranging from $1 50 to $23, sale price. Extra good value.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.

Was	Now selling for
75c	60c
$1 00	80c
1 25	98c

Attention is also called to a further reduction in Cloths and Tweeds.

Ottawa, 21st May, 1874.

J. METCALFE

Tailoring Establishment.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLE BY FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874. 2519

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, &c.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

1874. 2551

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

Continued.

WEDNESDAY, May 20.

Hon. Mr. FLINT said he agreed with his hon. friend (Mr. R.) who was a very Boanerges on this occasion, that no cause for the present measure of fresh taxation, and that it was unwise on the part of the Government to propose it. If there had been a deficit, it could not have amounted to much, and it would have been wise in the Government at the commencement of their career, to have endeavoured to tide over the period between this and next session, which would have given them more time to acquaint themselves with our finances and requirements, before asking for these three millions (Hear hear.) With the large amount of banking and other capital in the country, the Finance Minister could easily have borrowed the small amount needed, or issued more Dominion notes, which would have furnished more small change, which was greatly wanted by the country for the carrying on of its business. The hon. gentleman criticised this Minister and some of his proposals, severely condemning the original set as very unwise, and well calculated to raise the storm of popular hostility encountered. He thought the Government made a serious mistake in this matter as well as in entrusting Mr. Cartwright with his present portfolio, (cheers and counter cheers) He denounced the duties on tea, as discriminating against the poor man, by charging him a far larger rate in proportion to the value of the article he consumed than was asked of the well-to-do, better able to pay revenue. He thought it was a mistake, at any rate, to place duties on the necessaries of life, and particularly on such an article as cheap tea, so extensively consumed by the poor, who were unable to obtain varieties in diet, much less luxuries. He also found fault with the duty on ship materials. Tea duties were not necessary, he believed, but if so, they should be placed on the higher grades, and not on any under 20 cents a pound.

Hon. Mr. CAULBACH followed in the same strain, contending there was no deficit, and that it was foolish and injurious to the country to strive to create such an impression, when there was a large surplus. He gave facts and figures to show the revenue was healthy and productive, and urged objections, strongly, to some of the features of the tariff, which tinkered at everything, and disturbed every branch of Trade. He complained of its being discriminative against the Lower Provinces, which already contributed more than their proportion, per head, to the Dominion Exchequer. The duties on molasses, cheap teas and shipping materials, would fall with unequal weight upon the maritime population, and tend to injure the important interests with which they were identified. He urged in justice to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, a bonus or drawback of 50 cents a ton on shipping, and a duty on coal from the States equal to that on Canadian coal to the States, 75c. per ton, to encourage the coal trade of Nova Scotia. A serious blow has been struck at our present credit and future prosperity. The necessaries of life and the great industries of the country ought to be as free as possible from taxation. Stimulate our industries, and make this a cheap country to live in, then prosperity will attend us. We have taken a high position among maritime nations, our sails whiten every sea, and we have done a large part of the carrying trade of the United States. They have seen their error, and are now giving a bonus and released the shipbuilding materials from taxation. Our fishing interests will suffer most from the present tariff. For Dominion and Imperial interests we have given equal rights to U. S. with our fishermen, and now nearly everything which goes into the construction and equipment of the fisherman's craft is to be taxed, and that beyond the larger class of vessels. Did the Government know the wealth we derive from our fisheries, and the hardships, dangers, and privations attending those who labour in that great industry, they would not impose this cruel and unjust law.

Hon. Mr. DEVER said, he rose to say, he hoped to retain the attention of the House for a short time that he might present a few facts and figures which he thought would be somewhat new and interesting on this important question now under debate, a question which he believed every hon. member should take a deep interest in, since it involved a further taxation of no less a sum than some three more million dollars, on an already heavily taxed people. He said it was true the portion of the Tariff and Excise to which he would especially direct their attention is a portion somewhat treated with an amount of levity and indifference that was somewhat to be regretted. Hon. gentlemen seemed to be quite indifferent as regarded taxation on the people of this country so long as it was placed directly on what is known as the Spirit and Tobacco portion of the Tariff. He could not quite agree with them in this view, he thought the forces of excessive taxation to a people might be arrived at as effectually through this medium, as by others less popular, especially as he thought he could clearly show that the Lower Provinces of this Dominion are clearly the sufferers in this case. By a careful examination of the duties paid the several Provinces he found that either Nova Scotia or New Brunswick paid more per head on foreign liquors than Ontario or Quebec. He believed they also paid more on domestic liquors. Under the head Brandy he found New Brunswick paid duty last year $97 153,72; Ontario only $89,274.47. On Geneva New Brunswick paid $95,146.86; Ontario $34,462.11. On whiskey New Brunswick $54,553 60; Ontario, $18,321.01. And so on, and even uniting Quebec and Ontario as against Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, he found a vast difference against New Brunswick and Nova Scotia as any gentleman may see by comparing the returns. He could also point out the large amount paid into the Excise Department by New Brunswick and Nova Scotia for spirit, &c., that is leeching the vitals out of the West India trade of those Provinces for Rums of a superior quality taken by them in return for fish, &c. He found also by comparing the trade returns for United Canada during the six years preceding Confederation the average to be $84,815,465, whereas the average for the six years succeeding Confederation amounts to an average of $163,436,588, clearly showing that a union with the Lower Provinces is no loss to the trade relations obtained by Confederation with New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. But now he could bring their attention to a vital point. Before Confederation it was promised to New Brunswick by the promoters of that scheme that all the advantages of Union would be given the people, including the Intercolonial Railway through that Province under no greater taxation to the population than some $3 75 per head, whereas the present tariff asks from them 26,000,000 of dollars from 4,000,000 of people, or in other words $6.50 per head. Might he not say then, had they not broken faith with New Brunswick, and at what stage will this taxation stop, especially in view of the fact, that is well known to all this Dominion, that the present gentlemen who occupy the treasury benches and known in this country as the great reform party have obtained power from the delusive war cry of *retrenchment*, and the lessening of taxation if the people would confide in them that power they so long desired. He would say no more but allow this Dominion to decide the matter with these gentlemen. In doing so he frankly thought they would not be satisfied with the reasons given by them, "That we are not yet taxed as highly as the United States, or other countries." To him this reply, and poor argument was simply the reply of gentlemen who plainly are not statesmen, for to statesmen the great object should be to keep this a cheap country to live in, and have induce over taxed people to come and settle amongst us, and thereby increase our exchequer without increasing our individual taxation. He would farther say the people are deceived, as he seriously believed they expected a reduction of taxation from these *reform* gentlemen instead of an *increase*. There is no article on which might be expected an advance of duty except on wines and here he would say after several attempts at tariff-making that which they intended to increase they have succeeded in reducing below every thing that is reasonable, especially in view of the fact that wines that will cost some $4 per gallon will now only pay sixty cents, if not got in even at 30cts, whilst the liquors of the poor, have to contribute to the revenue from one hundred, to one hundred and fifty per cent. He would further remark, that to make matters even worse, and notwithstanding the modest declaration of the hon. Minister of Agriculture, who introduced this tariff into this House, "that the Government took time and prepared this measure with great care," he was of opinion that this wine duty, after all their care and listening, cannot be collected without involving more expense in doing so than the whole thing is worth. He would simply ask the Government how they can tell the quantity of alcohol contained in the two qualities of wine they mention in the tariff, so as to levy the two duties, of 30 cents in the one case and 60 cents in the other, without the aid of a still, or an analysis to test the several samples arriving. He was sorry to see the Government and the country in this unpleasant position, and he would ask that they withdraw the Bill and have it amended if this could be done. If they would not do this he felt it his duty to protest against the whole principle of the tariff, as against New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, the object of which seeming to be to compel the Provinces to abandon the importation of foreign liquors in favor of Canadian spirit. The excise is wholly in favor of Canada, and am unts to almost *Prohibition* in Liquors and Tobacco, to the lower Provinces, from any other market but Canada. The whole excise should be swept away. It is the angel of decay wherever introduced. There is no reason we should have it in this new, and what ought to be free young country. The mere influence of any monied interest should not sway any Government to continue an institution that is so hateful to every country. The people will keep you to your pledges of reform, and will not be satisfied with less. They will not be satisfied with a false cry of diversion against your predecessors in office to enable incompetents to leech the country by further, and badly arranged taxation. In conclusion he could not be satisfied with the political economy of the hon. Minister of State, when he says he is informed that the taking off of the late duty on tea made no difference in prices. He could assure the hon. gentleman it made a reduction from 40 to 30 cents per pound, and to him such an argument was very unsatisfactory, and hardly what might be expected on so important a matter as taxing an article of food so universally used. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. WILMOT argued that the tariff was particular within the functions or purview of the other House, whose members were responsible to the constituencies for their action in regard to it. He had no doubt this Senate had the power of amending a money bill, but would be very sorry to attempt it, unless some very strong case for it, or grievance could be shewn that they might appear to be acting in accordance with the wishes of the people. (Hear, hear). He defended the tariff changes as in the right direction. The Government had gone some length, moreover, towards meeting the views of the Protectionists by raising the 15 per cent to 17½, therefore the manufacturers could not complain.

After some further discussion in the course of which Hon. Mr McLELAN surprised some hon. members by correcting the impression that Canada was the third maritime power in the world, alleging, instead, that his information from the Marine and Fisheries Department placed her in the rank of the sixth or seventh maritime power.

Hon. Mr. DEVER in reply to questions and criticisms, contended, in concluding, that the tariff on liquors was so loosely and dangerously framed that, did he choose to take advantage of it, he could soon make a fortune at the expense of the revenue. He held that the expenses of the country would be met by its income, at present, as the estimates of revenue, made by Mr. Tilley, were being exceeded. He did not see any reason for increasing the duties, especially in the case of a Government that had got into power on its loud professions of reform. (Hear, hear).

Hon Mr. SCOTT replied to the various arguments and criticisms of the speakers hostile to the tariff bill. He held as to the first and chief objection, that the new taxes were unnecessary, that it was scarcely conceivable the present Government would ask for three millions did there exist no necessity. He explained the financial position of the country at present, by quoting the figures of the Finance Minister, as to the income of the present year, the expenditure and the expected results for the ensuing year. No safe estimate of receipts for the year ending June 30, 1874, could be formed from the payments in consequence of the new duties anticipated. One firm in Toronto had paid a million on liquors in bond, and others also had discounted the future. Mr. Tilley's estimate of outlay fell far short of the mark, $150,000 more having to be spent in Prince Edward Island, $200,000 to $300 000 on the North West, and other sums, including $200,000 for the elections, which were not foreseen, but for the latter of which the country got good value. (Hear and a laugh.) As to outlay, the public works in the Lower Provinces had demanded more than was looked for, and the Post Office needed $75,000 and surveys in the North West over $10,000 wholly unprovided for. Assuming the $19,800,000 paid into the Exchequer up to 10th May, would equal Mr. Tilley's hopes, he (Mr. S.) thought that no Hon. gentleman would venture to say that the difference between it and $23,000,000 would be made up to the end of June. Thus there would be a deficit in the estimates of last year. When Ministers came into power they found the Government of Canada committed to a large expenditure for canals, $30,000,000 in all, of which $7,000,000 or $8,000,000 would have to be expended this year, and although charged to capital account, it would have to be raised on our credit, to maintain which, unimpaired, we must raise enough revenue to cover the interest. What would be said in London on our attempting to borrow eight or ten millions for canals, and many millions more for an Intercolonial and Pacific Railway, if it could be charged that we had to issue shinplasters to meet our ordinary expenditure? (Hear, hear.) We could not raise a dollar in such a case. The Pacific Railway had to be gone on with, under the bargain with British Columbia, then $25,000,000 had to be raised this ensuing year for the ordinary services of the country, not speaking of our great public works. He pointed out the evil that would attend a deficit at present, and the risk connected with a close approximation of expected receipts to outlay. He went on to condemn the language applied by Mr. Read to the Finance Minister as un-Parliamentary, and to state, his colleagues were prepared to share the honor or the shame of his tariff if need be. (Hear, hear.) Did that hon. gentleman believe the Government would be such fools as to ask more money than was necessary merely to lay it aside, or pile it up in banks? The thing was absurdity itself. It was thought unsafe in framing the tariff for the needed three millions to proceed on other data than the experience of the last five years furnished. The income might be more, but it might be less from a failure of the crops or other causes. The Government had endeavored to lean as lightly as possible on those industries that could least bear taxation. As to the shipping, if Canada was the third maritime power in the world as some hon. gentlemen opposite argued, surely the shipping interest could bear the $15,000 laid upon it. That shipping interest had received large benefits of late years in the immense expenditures for light houses, improvement of channels and so forth, for the improvement of navigation. He believed the tea duties would make little or no difference in the price to the consumer, having heard that, though teas fell after the removal of the duties, in a few months they rose to the old prices. He expected an early return to the prices prevailing before the tariff was raised by the present Finance Minister. On brandies and other strong liquors, $200,000 would be raised but the principal source of fresh revenue would be the 17½ per cent. duties, raised from 15, which would produce $1,100,000. The pressure from all parts put upon the Government, was not to reduce these but raise them to 20 per cent. Government took the middle course, however. They believed the country required this money, to sustain its credit and provide the interest of expenditures for public works. If wrong, a year would show the mistake, and fresh action could be taken by Parliament. A considerable portion might not be spent, but, if not, the country would be relieved to a corresponding extent in settling the taxation hereafter. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY supported the Government in this matter, and insisted upon the propriety of endorsing the action of the Lower House in regard to matters of money and taxation. The Commons were responsible to the people and not the Senate.

Hon. Mr. DEVER corrected the Secretary of State, as to the result of removing the tea duty. They did, as a consequence, decline in price.

Second reading carried.

The Bill was reported, from Committee of the Whole, by the chairman, Mr. Ferrier, without amendment.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the third reading.

Hon Mr. READ objected, saying enough progress had been made with the bill at present, and he might move an amendment to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER hoped the hon. gentleman would withdraw his objection. He had the right to press it of course, but it was desirable to get on with the business, and take the remaining stage on this measure at once, if there was no serious intention to move an amendment.

Hon. Mr READ, refusing to yield for a time, did so at length, in response to the appeals of Messrs. Skead, Botsford and Letellier. The 42nd rule was then dispensed with, and the bill read a third time.

SECOND READINGS.

Bill respecting Hopewell Shipbuilding Company.—Hon. Mr. McCLELAN

Insurance Companies Amendment Bill.—Hon. Mr. SCOTT.

Consolidated Silver Mining Company's Bill.—Hon. Mr. LEONARD.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER, the House adjourned at eleven p. m.

THURSDAY, May 21.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

On motion of Hon. Mr. LETELLIER the Bill respecting Carriers by Water, as amended, was read a third time.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER moved the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Montreal Link RR. Co.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH moved the third reading of the Bill to incorporate the Canada Mutual Marine Insurance Co.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. LEONARD moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Consolidated Silver Mining Co.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND pointed out the bill was to give power to a Co., including strangers, to carry on mining in Utah, a foreign country over which the Dominion had no authority. The House should pause before assuming to exercise such power. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said there was no difference between this bill and that of the North Star Silver Mining Co., which passed here. The Dominion would not assume to control that Co. in the States, but the local authorities would, doubtless. The great advantage our legislation would secure, was the means of exercising influence with the directors or head office of the Co., here in the interest of any Canadian employes who might have claims against them.

Hon. Mr. MILLER thought the bill would not be strictly constitutional; but what difference was there between the incorporation of this and Insurance Companies either side of the line, which were in the habit of doing business in either or both countries. Could we not incorporate a Co. to do business in the States, as well as they could incorporate companies to transact business in the Dominion?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL supported the objection to the clause giving power to carry on business in Utah. The Dominion had no authority in the matter. Insurance Companies did business by the comity of nations, a different thing from mining and like enterprises.

After further discussion the motion was carried on division.

The Bill to incorporate the Hopewell Shipbuilding Co. was, on motion of Hon. Mr. McCLELAN, read a third time.

The Bill to enable Joseph Mennier to build a toll-bridge over the L'Assomption was read a third time, as amended, on motion of Hon. Mr. Bellerose.

FISH PROTECTION.

Hon. Mr. FLINT complained of the great destruction of fish in the Lakes in rear of Kingston, Belleville and other towns on Lake Ontario, by Americans and others, which, if allowed to continue, would soon denude our waters of a valuable resource for the poor. Fish was becoming scarce all the time, the settlers not being able to put an end to the destruction, partly in consequence of the long distance offenders would have to be carried to a Government officer. He urged the importance of action towards the protection and fostering of this valuable interest, and gave an instance of the great success of this policy as regards a lake of his own, and concluded by asking:—Whether it was the intention of the Government to adopt measures for the better protection of Fish in the Inland Lakes and streams in rear of Kingston, Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

Hon. Messrs. SIMPSON and SKEAD supported the recommendation of a better system of fish protection, indicating the good results to the people which could not fail to flow therefrom.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT pointed out the difficulty of watching all the Lakes between the Ottawa and Lake Ontario, but promised to discuss this question with the Minister of Marine; he had no doubt that, so far as the resources of the department went, the minister would be willing to lend them aid for the protection of the fish.

THE BALLOT.

Hon. Mr. PANET called attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the Militia, particularly in the District of Quebec, especially as regards the strength of the

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIMCOE

OLD RYE WHISKEY

Eureka Old Rye Whiskey.

Walker' "

" Old Proof "

Danvill's Old Irish "

Stathens' " "

Bulloch, Lade & Co's Scotch Whiskey.

St. Agatt, Hunter & Co.

The Simcoe Whiskey I can recommend as being the finest ever offered in the city.

TRY IT! TRY IT! TRY IT!

FOR SALE ONLY AT

JOSEPH KAVANAGH'S,

Wellington-st.

April 14, 1874. 2484

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

76.] SPARKS STREET [76.

T. LAWRENCE

Begs to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his stock of

CLOTHS

Is now complete. Gentlemen desirous of procuring

A FASHIONABLE SUIT

Would do well to give him a call. Also, a complete assortment of

HABERDASHERY

On hand.

Suits made in the latest English and American Styles, and on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, May 23rd, 1874. 2522-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

Leghorn Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

STRAW HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS

-AT-

DEVLIN's.

March 25, 1874. 2006.

Try NOONAN'S 15c COUNTER LUNCHES

MONTHLY BOARDERS can always be accommodated at NOONAN'S.

Furnished Rooms provided in the immediate neighborhood.

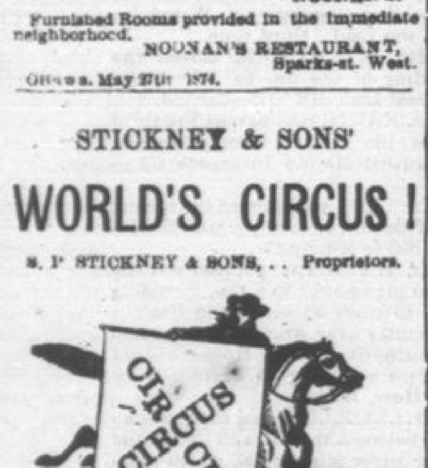
NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks-st. West.

Ottawa, May 27th 1874.

STICKNEY & SONS'

WORLD'S CIRCUS!

S. P. STICKNEY & SONS, . . Proprietors.



WILL EXHIBIT IN

OTTAWA

-ON-

LOT ON OTTAWA STREET,

-ON-

Wednesday AND Thursday

June 3rd and 4th.

Two Grand Performances Daily.

Afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Evening at 8.

Doors open one hour previous.

Mr. STICKNEY most respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity to the fact that this Circus is organized, equipped and furnished in Montreal, for the express purpose of travelling in the Canadas, and every attention has been given to procuring the very best Artistes in the Profession, and with the intention of making

STICKNEYS' WORLD CIRCUS

Second to none. Every effort will be made to please and amuse. While making no show of waggons and used-up horses, our performances will be the very best in the country, rendered by the ladies and gentlemen, the best in the profession.

An Array of Talent Wholly Unequalled in the Country!

Every Act New! Every Act Good!

Go early and see the grand entree.

The best Clown the best Riders, the handsomest Ladies, in fact the best Circus ever in Canada.

PROFF. E. PERRY, . . Leader of Band.

Admission 50c. Children under 12 years 25c.

May 24, 1874. 2580-6in

LOST.

A DELIVERY BOOK lost on Wellington St., yesterday, going towards Hull. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the TIMES office, or returning it to the owner, whose name appears in it.

Ottawa, May 28, 1874. 2580

GOWAN'S HALL.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evgs.

May 28, 29 and 30, 1874.

HUSEY'S

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN

CONSTELLATION.

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Seats can be secured at Nordheimer's Music Store during the week.

Change of Bill nightly. For particulars see small bills.

May 25, 1874

FOUND—A Lady's BROOCH. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to this office.

May 23, 1874. 2567.

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

-OF-

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS, 30 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 28, 1874.

SOUP: Spring Soup.

JOINTS Spiced Round Beef. Ham and Tongue, Roast Beef.

HOT. Devilled Turkey.

OYSTERS. Stewed and Fried.

Sandwiches, Chicken Salad.

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor

THE NOTMAN STUDIO, OTTAWA.

Mr. TOPLEY has recently been honored with a sitting from

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin.

Specially approved portraits may be obtained at the Studio.

Ottawa, May 26th, 1874.

New Advertisements.

Special Notices—T. F. Forfar.
Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
Lost—TIMES Office.
Private Sale—J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Circus—Stickney & Sons.
House Furnishing Establishment—Moore Bros.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1874.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Wood have arrived in the city. Mr. Wood's model of the Parliamentary grounds will arrive in a few days.

The Quebec *Chronicle* takes the parties who assumed to interfere with the ice bridge on a recent attempt to secure legislation for the prevention of this obstacle to the navigation of the St. Lawrence severely to task, condemning their conduct as impertinent and obnoxious to the real sentiments of the people of the ancient capital. Our contemporary overlooks the fact that the Honorable Mr Ryan, in speaking of the importance of preventing such an obstruction, claimed to have had the good will of a representative of the trade of Quebec, who was then in Ottawa, and who had been all winter in England on business connected with the construction of Graving Docks for that port. Speaking from his point of view, it was plain that the feeling of the trade of the city of Quebec was strongly in favor of adopting measures for the prevention of the formation of an ice bridge in front of the city. If the *Chronicle* fairly represents the feelings of the people of Quebec, we have another cause of difference between the merchants there and the commercial men of Montreal, the latter having petitioned for the repeal of the law which not only permits the formation of an ice bridge at Quebec, but guards against any innterference with its existence after formation. The matter has been allowed to stand over until next session of Parliament, but we have no doubt that if anything can be done towards promoting the winter navigation of the St. Lawrence, it will not be overlooked.

Our neighbours, who are accustomed to much longer sessions of their national Legislature than we are, continue to be occupied with financial and political schemes such as have been before Congress for months. The Civil Rights bill naturally elicited earnest discussion, and those various party manoeuvres in which the professional politician is so skilful, with a view to success now and hereafter in the popular elections. The object of the new bill of rights seems to have been the mingling of the Black and White children in the Southern States schools, for the purpose of thoroughly erasing any idea of physical or social superiority from the minds of the whites. The project was, of course, of Radical origin, and the idea of "rubbing into" what is spitefully called the old "Rebel element," the doctrine of equality before the law, and what, perhaps, was thought more important, inferiority, in Radical estimation, recommended itself to these magnanimous representatives of the victorious party as the happiest of thoughts. The old spirit of ill-will still moves them to inflict insult and humiliation upon their former enemies now in defeat. The latter, though down for a time, are not wholly bereft of their ancient self-respect, and, be it admitted, their old-fashioned prejudices. They have, in most of the Southern States, philosophically accepted the sentence of fate and endeavored to conform to the requirements of their altered circumstances. Many venerable notions have thus been abandoned, and social and political concessions made with tolerable grace. But it would be hard to expect a surrender of every principle previously cherished, and a relinquishment of every former habit. Even defeated inferior races are unequal to such changes, which would amount to transformations. Whatever the past errors or existing deficiencies of the Southern whites, they can hardly be classed as the inferiors of their slaves of a few years ago. But this delusion would seem to affect the minds of the party in the North, which never drops the task of irritating the South, whether mainly for the purpose of revenge or for an object equally dear to many,—namely, the acquisition of political capital with the freedmen of the South. In whatever estimation they themselves may be held, their votes are always found valuable and worth plotting for. The support of the Southern Whites is of course regarded as unobtainable or possibly, undesirable, in view of its deleterious influence in the North and West. Be this as it may, the scheme of "educational miscegenation" if we may use the phrase suggested by the larger and more raidical theory on this subject, familiar to people acquainted with United States literature so energetically pushed, seems likely to fail, to judge by the despatches published yesterday. The *Times'* Washington Correspondent, likely to be well informed as an administration journalist, reported a doubt as to whether the bill would pass the House this session. Even were it to go through, it might be defeated in the Senate or by the President's veto. There would be reason for additional satisfaction a this result, if there is ground for the assertion that the Bill would so offend the feelings of the White people of the South as to lead to the closing of the schools of both races. The Local Legislatures would not vote the supplies necessary, and hence the education of the bulk of the youth of all races would be brought to a standstill. No argument is needed to convince all men of the misfortune that this would constitute. It is said that at present a million persons of whom are receiving instruction at the common schools, only a small portion of color could hope to retain their present advantages in the event of an uprising of White sentiment against the bill, since the Blacks have a majority in only three of the States, and in two of them, but a trifling one at that.

THE POPE-MACDONALD LETTER

Another stage, and not an unimportant one, has been reached in the Pope-Macdonald letter affair. A person named Boyes has made what purports to be a full and entirely voluntary confession, charging the whole guilt to himself. The leading political newspaper organs in Montreal—one of which was deeply implicated in the letter-scandal, and the other of which labored hard to make that implication of a contemporary bear a criminal aspect, with a singular unanimity accept this person Boyes for what he pretends to be—the real purloiner of the letter. It is very rarely that our Montreal contemporaries come so readily to the same conclusion; and the circumstance is the more remarkable in this case since the evidence, at least such of it as is given to us in the Boyes letter, is clearly of that character that would not obtain a moment's respectful consideration from either the *Herald* or the *Gazette*, if they were very desirous to shake it by analysis. We shall allow, before going farther, that there may be collateral evidence, of which we can know nothing, which amply protects those papers from the charge of jumping to the conclusion that since a certain person, at a very safe distance however, confesses to the act, that confession is necessarily true. And if there be any such corroborative testimony, it must be the better part of the evidence taken as a whole, or else our contemporaries are manifesting a simplicity and a credulity that is not by any means usual with them, at any rate when in the sceptical mood which each quite commonly is in relation to the position of the other.

Writing in the light of such evidence as is afforded by Boyes' letter, we are inclined to give the self-accused offender the benefit of the doubt which his own evidence, on the face of it, compels us to entertain. It would seem that the letter had a history of an adventurous kind before it fell into Boyes' hands, allowing that it ever did get into such custody. It was certainly an ill-fated letter, for it was far out of its way when Boyes' came by it, and he says it came into his possession unsealed. So that, after all, the principal offender, he who put the letter first out of its course, and who probably was prompted to that act by having violated the seal and made himself acquainted with the contents, is not this self-accused person, Boyes, at all. The person who did what manifestly was done before Boyes could have had any knowledge of the letter is the person the public are most concerned to find out. It may be true as alleged by Boyes, and accepted with, to say the least of it, suspicious alacrity by the Montreal papers, that that person is the real and only offender; but if true it is so inspite of the contrary manifestations abundantly palpable on the face of the letter. It is improbable that Boyes, having no acquaintance with Mr. Young, and not in a position to be deeply concerned in political affairs, would seriously compromise himself by acting as he now alleges, he did. And if we look at the moral side of his action, we are brought to the conclusion that the man who would not be restrained by a sense of duty from the commission of a crime, when he was under no temptation to commit it, would not be very likely to confess, to save another who had not yet been really charged, when tempted by the strongest personal considerations not to confess. We have no desire to be a party in any way to the continuance of suspicions pointing to Mr. Palmer. We desire neither to exculpate nor incriminate one man or another; but we believe the history of the Pope-Macdonald letter has not yet been accurately traced. It has been made by the parties concerned a matter of enlarged public interest, and the public are entitled to view the affair and all evidence that may be adduced bearing upon it, without reference to the sense of the parties more directly interested. In our judgment no very important link in the chain is supplied by Boyes, whose letter, if genuine, has the semblance of a "put up job" in an uncommonly strong degree.

THE LATE E. M. MACDONALD.

The intelligence is to hand from Halifax, of the death of Mr. E. M. Macdonald, Collector of Customs at that port. The deceased for some years took an active part in the political affairs of Canada. His death was sudden and unexpected, he having been seized with cramps while out on a fishing excursion. After taking ill he was removed to a neighboring house and a messenger despatched to the city for a doctor, but before the latter reached him life had departed. Mr. Macdonald was of Scottish descent, his progenitors having emigrated from the Highlands of Scotland to Nova Scotia many years ago. He was born at West River, Pictou, the 29th September, 1825, and was therefore, at the time of his death, in his forty-ninth year. He for many years edited the Halifax *Citizen*. He was Registrar of Deeds for the County of Pictou for a short period, and Queen's Printer of Nova Scotia, from February, 1860, to June, 1863, and from November 1867, to February, 1869, when he resigned that office. He was at first opposed to Confederation, but like the late Hon. Joseph Howe, when new financial concessions were made to Nova Scotia, he became reconciled to the cause of Union. He was returned for Lunenburg in the first Dominion Parliament, having secured 350 votes as a majority against his opponent, the Hon. H. A. Kaulback, on that occasion. His untimely end has cast a gloom over the city of Halifax and the Province of Nova Scotia, in which he was well known and much respected. A vacancy is occasioned in the Collectorship of Customs in the port of Halifax by the decease of Mr. Macdonald.

BOOK NOTICE.

The first article in the "Westminster Review" for April, reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, and on sale by Durie & Son, Ottawa, is a re-review of Matthew Arnold's "Literature and Dogma." After a brief analysis of the leading propositions, the writer endeavors to demonstrate the flaws in the reasoning on which they are founded, and comes to the conclusion that Dr. Arnold has not succeeded in the task of reconciling Bible religion with the rejection of the supernatural, although admitting the work to be "a most ingenious and original attempt to place religion on a scientific basis."

Art. II. "Out-door Parish Relief," commences with a short history of the Poor-Law, and on comparing the arguments urged by the advocates of out-door and indoor relief, emphatically pronounces in favor of the latter.

In Art. III., our attention is called to Darwin's doctrine of "Pangenesis," and some suggestions are offered tending to its further elucidation.

Art IV. is a view of Renan's Study of the Song of Solomon. The nature and object of that poem are briefly described; the date of its composition, a point much disputed, is assigned to the tenth century before the Christian era; and then the writer proceeds to give his opinion of the manner in which the work "found its way into the Canon of holy Scripture, and when and how it was that a mystical meaning was attributed to it."

The next article, "Our Ocean Steamers," is chiefly confined to the history and present state of steam navigation between New York and Liverpool.

The character of Art. VI., "The Development of Psychology," is explained by its heading. It follows the growth of Psychology from Plato to Herbert Spencer, noting, in some detail, the various stages of progress made by Aristotle, Hobbes, Locke, and James Mill.

Art. VII., "The Greatest of the Minnesingers." An account of the German Minnesongs, which were written in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, with a sketch of the life of Walther von der Vogelweide, and translations of some of his poems.

Art. VIII., "Moral Philosophy at Cambridge." Taking for a text the statement made by Mr. Mill nearly forty years ago, that "the end above all others for which endowed universities exist, or ought to exist, is to keep alive philosophy,' the writer pulls Cambridge to pieces, shows how it fails to encourage the study of philosophy, compares it with Oxford, describes existing abuses, and ends with reviewing and severely criticising Prof. T. R. Birk's "First Principles of Moral Science."

Art IX. is a continuation of the subject of "Medical Charity," which was commenced in the last number, and in the administration of which grave abuses were exposed. The present article proposes to "describe and discuss different plans which have been prepared as remedies of these abuses, and to consider whether it be possible to organise a comprehensive system for the administration of medical relief of the destitute poor and for the lower classes generally."

The Review closes with the usual short notices of contemporary literature.

CITY AND VICINITY

DIVISION COURT.—The usual monthly sittings of the Division Court will open in the Court House to morrow before His Honor, Judge Lyon.

RUNNING THE SLIDES.—His Excellency the Governor General and *suite* visited the Chaudiere Falls yesterday, and after examining the slides and other places of interest in the vicinity, came to the conclusion to run the slides, which the party did in the most successful manner.

FLOWERS AND SEEDS.—J. S. Forfar, although burnt out on York street, has still a full stock of Garden and Flower Seeds, tools and implements, roses, geraniums, fuchsias, verbenas, panseys, dahlias in bloom; the cheapest place in the city or Ottawa Valley, Rideau street. 2580

HUSSEY'S COMBINATION.—This celebrated Australian and Californian troupe opens its first entertainment in Gowan's Opera House this evening. From what we can glean from our exchanges a treat is in store for those who patronize the performance this evening. Reserved seats can be secured by applying at Gowan's Store, underneath the Hall, at any hour throughout the day.

THE GUARDS BAND.—Last night the Guards Band, under the leadership of Bandmaster Carter, inaugurated a series of open air concerts by playing in Parliament Square to a large assembly of people These pleasing weekly entertainments are very enjoyable, but it must be borne in mind that there is considerable expense connected with getting them up. It therefore behoves those of our citizens who can afford it to come generously to the front, and by a liberal contribution assist the men who thus in a voluntary manner afford such an agreeable pastime to our citizens.

THE CENTRAL PRISON.—The Sheriff of the County of Carleton, W. F. Powell, Esq., has been directed by the Hon. Provincial Secretary through Mr J. W. Langmuir, Inspector of Asylums and Prisons, to deliver to the Bailiff of the new Central Prison, Toronto, at the Grand Trunk Railway Station, Brockville, at 1:30 p.m., on the 30th inst., Joseph Pominville and John Phillips, who by virtue of the Central Prison Act are compelled to finish their sentences in the new institution. They will, therefore, be removed to Brockville in charge of Deputy Sheriff Nickolson, on Saturday next, in accordance with said instructions.

THE HAMPTON STUDENTS.—The Hampton Students appeared for the first time before an Ottawa audience last night in the Rink Music Hall, and it is to be sincerely regretted that so small an audience greeted those who in other cities and towns have drawn crowded houses. The ladies and gentlemen comprising the band possess all the eccentricities peculiar to the old plantations of the South, yet many of them exhibit wonderful vocal powers. The songs for the most part consist of slave songs of the South of a sacred character, and many of them were heartily applauded. In response to encores some fine negro melodies were given. The following from a well selected programme might be mentioned as songs in which they excelled. "The old Slave's farewell" "Oh, de Ole Ark a Moverin along", "The little Octoroon" and "The March through Georgia." All who have not visited the Hampton Students should not lose the opportunity of doing so this evening.

GOOD GRACIOUS.—Go and see the Flowers at Forfar's Seed store, Rideau St. 2580

POND'S EXTRACT never fails. Try it once, and you are always its friend. This is its history. Try it.

The immense rush still continues. Crowds of people at Metcalf's every day. Goods going off rapidly. 2577

Just received at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks street, the new game of Chivokee. Call and see it. 2575

As the balance of Stock and Fixtures will be offered in bulk after 1st July. All parties wishing any of the great bargains that are to be had will do well to come at once. J. METCALFE. 2577

ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.—Two men named Rooney and Levy were brought before Mr. Laugrell, County Magistrate, for assaulting and attempting to rob a man in the township of Nepean last week; and were fined $10 and costs each.

TRANSFER OF AGENCY.—The attention of our readers is directed to an advertisement in another column, announcing the transfer of the agency of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of New York to the Messrs. Pennock, Insurance Agents and Brokers, Sparks Street.

PROGRESS OF VEGETATION.—News comes to us of the progress of vegetation throughout the country notwithstanding the very late spring. Seed sown a week ago is already above ground, trees are all in leaf and fruit trees are all in full blossom. The fields are clothed again with their natural summer verdure and the cattle graze in the green pastures once more.

THANKS.—On behalf of the citizens of Ottawa we would gratefully acknowledge the courtesy of the Gas Company in putting into a thorough state of repair the gas lamp on the corner of Wellington and O'Connor Streets, thereby making it useful as well as ornamental. It is to be hoped the good work thus begun shall be continued in other localities.

TAILORING.—The attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Jos. Dimbleby, in another column, who has just received a large and well assorted stock of cloths suitable for suits for summer wear. Remember the place, nearly opposite Birkett's hardware store, Rideau street. Call on Dimbleby if you want a neat and fashionable suit of clothes.

KINGSTON ASSESSMENT.—The assessment for the City of Kingston has just been completed, and amounts this year, on real and personal property to $5,168,490. Last year the value of real and personal property was $5,141,176, shew the small increase of $27,314. This is very slow for the old limestone city. Ottawa in 1871 was assessed at a little over $5,000,000 and the present year reaches nearly $10,000,000, shewing an average increase of over a million dollars.

PRESENTATION.—Yesterday, His Honor, Judge Armstrong, President of the Protestant Hospital Board of Directors, His Worship the Mayor and Mr. J. Durie, presented His Excellency the Governor General with a silver trowel, in honor of laying the corner stone of the Hospital building. It was intended that the presentation should have been made before, but delay was occasioned through the length of time occupied by the engraver in completing his part of the work. The trowel is an excellent piece of workmanship and is encased in a pretty casket.

DEPARTURE FOR HOME.—The non-commissioned officers of the Prince of Wales' Rifles, who were in the city, left by the "Queen Victoria," on Tuesday night, for Montreal. They were accompanied to the steamer by a number of the Guards, who went down as far as Gill's wharf and returned with the "Peerless." The visitors expressed themselves as highly pleased with the attention shown them by the Guards, and only regretted that their stay was not a longer one. While in the city they visited the principal places of interest and greatly admired the magnificent water power at the Chaudiere and the large manufacturing interests of the city. It is stated that the non-commissioned officers of the Guards will go to Montreal on Dominion Day.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilised countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2572

Police Court.

Before M. O'Gara, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, May 27.

William Walsh, charged with being drunk and disorderly on the public streets, was fined $20 and costs; and in default was committed for three weeks.

Edward Wright, charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined $3 and costs.

Robert Quinn, charged with being disorderly on the street, was discharged.

Alex. McDonald, charged with being drunk, was also discharged,

Crop Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24.—The following is an abstract of the leading information published by the *National Crop Reporter*: Returns now being received from correspondents in the cotton States, the full deductions from which will be published next week, indicate that in all those States except Texas the area planted in cotton this season is considerably less than the area planted last season, while the acreage of corn is about correspondently increased There is a very great complaint of the destruction of the first plantings, both of cotton and corn, by the cool weather and high water. Much of the replanting has been accomplished; but it is feared that, owing to the lateness of the season a considerable area will have to lie over. As far as can be judged from the reports received, the stand, May 15, was considerably below a full average, although the stand of corn was much superior to that of cotton. Returns of correspondents in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Texas, Minnesota, Missouri, Ohio, and Wisconsin show an average falling off in the area sown this spring in barley, in comparison with the acreage of the same grain last spring, of a fraction over 10 per cent. The estimated acreage of spring rye shows a falling off in the same States averaging 6¼ per cent. The returns relative to the number and condition of beef cattle, May 1, in the same States show an estimated decrease in the numbers from the corresponding dates of last year averaging over 18 per cent, and a falling off from an average good condition of over 5¼ per cent. Returns dated May 15, denote that as a whole the spring sowings of small grain were yet in good shape, and the present prospects, especially spring wheat, are flattering. Generally speaking this is true of winter wheat, although there are from some localities complaints of damages resulting from the bad weather. Complaints of the potato bug are frequent throughout the West and form a source of considerable apprehension.

A splendid lot of Croquet at, the Bazaar 24 Sparks street. 2575

Continued from First Page.

muster-roll. The ranks in some corps were very thin, there being nothing like prescribed or necessary strength. He advocated measures of improvement, and enquired: If it was the intention of the Government to amend during the session the Militia Law of the Dominion. In regimental Divisions where the Volunteer system presently in force has proved ineffective, is it the intention of Government to enforce the ballot as provided for in the Act respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada, 31st Victoria, Chapter 40, or by what means is it intended to fill the ranks when Volunteers cannot be procured?

Hon. Mr. SCOTT replied it was not intended to make any change this session, nor to enforce the ballot. He learned from the gentleman at the head of this department that they had all the volunteers wanted at this time.

RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Hon. Mr. CARALL enquired—have the Ministry any information which they can place before Parliament regarding the negotiations understood to be in progress at Washington for Reciprocal trade between this country and the United States of America?

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied it was not in the power of the Government to say anything about the position of the negotiations at Washington.

CONTROVERTED ELECTIONS.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of the bill, from the Commons, to provide for the trial of Controverted Elections, which he explained was to exchange the present tribunal, the Parliamentary Committee, for the ordinary legal tribunals of the different Provinces. The bill was framed upon the principal of the English and Ontario Acts, which had worked well so far. The Superior Court would act for Quebec, the Courts of Error and Appeal, Queen's Bench and Chancery for Ontario, the Supreme Court for N. S. and N. B.; for Manitoba, Queen's Bench, and British Columbia, Supreme Court and Civil Justice.

He believed the amendments made would meet all the requirements of the people, and that this law would constitute a valuable and needed reform.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted the bill would make an improvement on our present system of trying Controverted Elections. No doubt there had been the evils of delay, heavy costs and partial decisions under the Committee system, while decisions might hereafter be looked for within a reasonable period, and free from partisanship, which our Judges were above. But it might be found that petitioners would be put to as much expenses as formerly. Experience would decide, however. On the whole the changes would probably result in turning candidates from such courses as might subject them to trial before these Courts. He was glad to see this experiment tried, and believed the tribunals provided by the Act were the best possible for the purpose in view. He was much pleased to find the Judges were not to be persons appointed *ad hoc*, whose decision might be open to suspicion occasionally, but the members of the Bench. The Election Court in Ontario was composed of the three Senior Judges, who had a great deal of work thrown on them by the Ontario Act. He proposed to amend this bill by providing that, in case the present Judges have more work than they can get through with, any Judge in Ontario may be directed to assist in disposing of the cases on hand. He had the assent of the Minister of Justice to this change.

The bill was read a second time, amended in the above sense in Committee of the Whloe and reported.

BILLS FROM THE COMMONS.

Several bills were received from the Commons, with amendments, which were concurred in, including those affecting the Crime of Libel Bill. Hon. Mr. CAULBACH explained the latter, saying the bill was thus assimilated to the Ontario Act. Costs were to be collected as in the case of debt.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were read a second time:—

To enable the Great Western RR. Co. to further extend and improve their connections.

To extend the powers of the Dominion Telegraph Co.

ADULTERATION.

A bill was received from the Commons to impose License Duties on compounders of spirits.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER explained it was to prevent the adulteration of good drink and drugs. The Minister of Inland Revenue would, under it, have officers employed to test articles suspected of adulteration and the various compounds. The officers would be men of skill, which would furnish the public a safeguard in the matter of the consumption of all those commodities.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER highly approved of the measure, which would be highly acceptable to the country.

Hon. Mr. RYAN asked if there would be an appeal from the decisions of analysis in certain cases, pointing out the possibility of erroneous judgments in country or remote districts.

After some discussion on the subject

Hon. Mr. RYAN expressed his cordial approval of the objects of the bill, urging, however, the importance of some central authority or judge, before whom appeals from the decisions of local analysis might be brought. He also suggested a laboratory in some suitable place, and urged the bill would be imperfect without provision for the employment of high skill in the carrying out of its aims.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said the procedure in this would be much the same as in other cases. There would be appeals from doubtful decisions. If the necessity arose, he thought the Inland Revenue Department would manage to find capable officers for pronouncing upon such appeals. The present was the English Act adapted to Canada.

In reply to Hon. Mr. FERRIER,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said the government were taking action as to the inspection of gas. The bill was read a second time and discussed in committee, particularly the clause respecting the fine for adulteration of food and drink. The committee rose and reported progress, Mr. LETELLIER promising to look carefully into the bill in the consideration of amendments proposed, and serious defects pointed out by Mr. DEVER.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved the second reading of the bill from the Commons, respecting promissory notes, which he briefly explained.—Carried.

The Canada Pacific Railway Bill, from the Commons, was introduced by Mr. LETELLIER and read a first time.

The House rose at six o'clock.

AFTER RECESS.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL read the report of the Senate Committee appointed to consider the numerous petitions for a Prohibitory Liquor Law, which referred to the evils of the liquor traffic, and among other things, recommended a commission to enquire into the legislation and means adopted by other countries for the suppression or diminution of intemperance, with the results produced, and so forth. He moved the consideration of the report on Saturday.—Carried.

Hon. Mr LETELLIER moved the third reading of the Controverted Elections Bill, as amended by Mr. Campbell's clause, making the Act applicable to all proceedings upon election petitions pending under the Controverted Elections Act of 1873.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the third reading of the Insurance Companies Amendment Bill.—Carried.

PARLIAMENTARY PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON submitted the sixth report of the Joint Committee on Printing. He said he did not intend to move the adoption of the report, because it recommended the acceptance of a tender for the printing which he did not approve of. True, Mr. Taylor, the present printer, had been blameworthy at times, but the firm had had great difficulties to contend with, having had to build up a new establishment, and bring material and men from a great distance. Their men had not been here long till they were tampered with and induced to strike, and he believed that in the short time Mr. Taylor had the contract he had to pay a great deal more to those hands than under ordinary circumstances. The hon. gentleman reviewed the different tenders, declaring several times it was a mistake to take the contract from Hunter, Rose & Co., and give it to Taylor for the mere saving of $700 a year. (Hear, hear.) It was penny wise and pound foolish undoubtedly. He said Taylor had quit all connection with newspapers, and was enabled to throw all his energies into the printing, for which he had sufficient plant. He urged it would be repeating the original mistake to withdraw the printing from Taylor, and give it to the firm of MacLean, Roger & Co., for a saving of $900 a year.

Hon. Mr. WARD contended it was the correct principle to accept the lowest tender, provided the proper security could be furnished. He would move the adoption of the report. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER sincerely regretted the hon. gentleman who submitted the report could not agree with the majority of his colleagues of the Committee in this matter. He argued it would not be fair to refuse to accept the lowest tender after bringing the work to public competition. It was necessary to act in good faith in this matter, and particularly if the lowest tender offered adequate security. Otherwise, why call for tenders? Why not have saved time and trouble by simply renewing the contract with the present contractor? True the difference between the accepted and rejected firms was not much, but the moment these Houses, by their representatives, committed themselves to the course of soliciting tenders, we must either abide by the decision of the majority, or declare the tenders were not called for in good faith. (Hear, hear.) There was one safeguard in this matter, in the shape of a clause in the contract providing that in case it was not fulfilled up to the letter, it might be resumed. He believed that had a similar clause been inserted in the last contract, they would not have had to put up with so much delay in regard to their printing, for they could have re-let the contract. He did hope the successful tenderers would hereafter give satisfaction. If not, Parliament would have the remedy in its own hands. He asked the hon. mover to suspend his motion till they were in possession of the opinion of the other House which, while it need not be imperative as to the action of the Senate, might be desirable as helping to guide hon. members. They would fail in duty if they placed themselves in opposition to the Commons unnecessarily.

Hon. Mr. WARD had no objection to postpone his motion.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL followed in the same line as Mr. Simpson, admitting the mistake of accepting Taylor's tender because it was the lowest, and assuming the possibility of similar failures and difficulties were he to be deprived of the contract on the same principle. He went on to speak of the fitness of Taylor's establishment, his experience and other advantages for the performance of the work required, contending it could not be expected his rivals of the other firm could be in as good a position in this respect. He dwelt upon the claims of the old contractor for services and sacrifices, and urged the rejection of the report and the acceptance of his tender.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE strongly condemned the withdrawal of the contract from Hunter, Rose and Lemieux, to give it to Taylor, for a slight saving, and characterised the experience of Parliament in this matter as one of utter disappointment. The Houses had been delayed, for bills and other printed matter, while the work had really cost more than it could have been executed efficiently for by the old contractors. He thought MacLean, Roger, & Co. had the right to the contract, as their tender had been put in on the understanding that it would be given to the lowest, and that Taylor had not the slightest claim upon the Legislature.

A long discussion on the subject ensued, in which Hon. Mr. FERRIER admitted he had no personal knowledge of the TIMES establishment, and was probably mistaken in saying it was a one-horse affair, and advocated an efficient system in future, as regards the printing. Hon. Mr. SKEAD urged the carrying out of the same principal of accepting the lowest tender, in the case of the paper contract, to which Mr. Hope had the best claim. Hon. Mr. McMASTER and Mr. LETELLIER twitted Mr. CAMPBELL with inconsistency, in now objecting to the lowest tender for the printing, after advocating its adoption in the case of Taylor and other contractors for public work. Hon. Messrs. AIKINS and REESOR strongly advocated the claims of Taylor, and predicted evils and failure from the acceptance of the TIMES contract. Hon. Mr. BUREAU spoke for the report, and Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD called attention to the duty of considering the decision of the Printing Committee, which possessed a representative character as regards both Houses. The opinions of these gentlemen should be an element in this case, should influence the House to a certain extent.

Hon. Mr. WARK at length moved that the further consideration of this report be deferred till to-morrow.—Carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. SIMPSON, seventh report of the Joint Committee on Printing, was adopted.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved the second reading of the bill, to amend the Patent Act of 1872.—Carried. Third reading also.

ICE BRIDGE AT QUEBEC.

With respect to Hon. Mr. RYAN'S bill, to prevent obstructions to the navigation of the St. Lawrence,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER was understood to say that the Government would take the matter in hand between this time and next spring, with a view to the objects of the bill.

Hon. Mr. RYAN said that under those circumstances, and considering the advanced period of the session, he withdrew the bill.

JUDGES' SALARIES.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the bill to amend the law re adjusting the salaries of the Judges. He explained that the salary of the Lieut.-Governor of P. E. Island was fixed at $7,000. The salary of the Chief Justice of the Court of Appeal, in Ontario, was to be $6,000 and the three new Judges in that Province would receive $5,000 each, the same as the others. Bill reported from Committee and read a third time.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the Standard Marine Insurance Co.—Carried.

NORTH WEST POLICE.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act respecting the Police Force in the North West, explaining it provided punishment for the sale of liquor in certain objectionable cases. He added, in reply to Mr. ALEXANDER, that the police numbered 300 and were provided with light field guns—were a flying artillery. There was a large nomadic force out west, and it was doubtful if we had enough police embodied.—Bill read a third time.

The following Bills were read a second and third time, under suspension of the rule:—

Public Works Amendment Bill.
V grants' Act Amendment Bill.
Extra Judicial Oaths Suppression Bill.
Dominion Lands Act (Manitoba) Amendment Bill.

The Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Manitoba Bank, was read a second time on motion of Hon. Mr. GIRARD.

The House adjourned at eleven p.m.

THE FLOOD has fairly set in and a great many are rejoicing daily at the great bargains they have secured at W. A. Lamb's special cheap sale, which continues during the present month

FROM 10 to 30 per cent is the average actual saving to those who buy now for cash at W. A. Lamb's special cheap sale Note 28 Sussex street, next door to the Bishop's Chapel.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city at T. SHORES & CO., Sparks Street near Bank-st

Death of Mr. Bryce Allan.

Within the past few days it has been our melancholy duty to chronicle the death of two highly esteemed citizens, and yesterday our cable despatches from England announced the death of one who, although not an absolute citizen of Montreal, may fairly be considered one of ourselves, his interests having been for many years interwoven with everything connected with the prosperity of Montreal. We refer to the late Mr. Bryce Allan, the principal of the firm of Messrs. H. & A. Allan, of Glasgow. At a period which cannot be considered far advanced in life, this gentleman, in the midst of everything that may be considered prosperous, has been struck down and numbered with the things that were, leaving behind him an unsullied character for honor, integrity and straight forward dealing, in every sense of the word. He was one of the pioneers of Canadian navigation, and we think commanded in his early years, the first of what then might be termed our clipper ships the "Caledonia" and "Albion." We feel certain the announcement of Mr. Bryce Allan's death will be felt by all who knew him as a loss to the public, not only as a personal friend but as a blank created in the midst of the commercial community, where he for so many years lived.—*Montreal Herald*

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Wednesday, the 3rd of June,

At 12 o'clock, noon, and 7:30 same evening.

The subscriber will sell by Public Auction on the above-named day and place, several fine Building Lots, Farms and House Property, comprising in part as follows:—Lots 34, 35 and 36, North of Stewart street; 34, 35 and 36, North of Wilbrod street; each. These lots are [illegible] and front their high position [illegible] speciality of the locality, are unsurpassed in Ottawa. They are directly opposite the dwellings of Rev. Dr. Jones, and Mr. Meredith, the Deputy of the Minister of Interior, and adjacent to that splendid Mansion, erected by Mr. Cameron, of Thurso. The following diagram will show their position:

STEWART STREET.					
34	35	36	AUGUSTA STREET	Rev. Dr. Jones	
34	35	36		Mr. Meredith	
WILBROD STREET.					

They will be offered en bloc and if not disposed of altogether, will be sold in half Lots or More, the purchaser having the option to [illegible] or more. Plan of the sub-divisions can be seen at the office of the subscriber. This is a good chance to purchase cheap Building Lots in a most beautiful and healthy locality. All desirous of investing in valuable City Property, are requested to visit the lots, they can be easily found. [illegible] At same time and place will be sold, [illegible] Daly and 39 North Stewart, [illegible] directly opposite Mr. Robillard's new [illegible] Buildings, now erecting on Daly street. Lot 46 South Daly and 46 North Stewart, [illegible] Building Lots, and well situated. Lot N. [illegible] Wilbrod, near the corner of Ottawa and [illegible] streets, and nearly opposite the Oblate College, West half of Lot 18 St. Paul street, with a [illegible] frame house thereon, having a [illegible] good rooms, stable, sheds, and [illegible] This will be found a remunerative investment as it will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Several other lots that cannot be enumerated will be offered. Terms and conditions made known time of Sale.

Don't forget the day, WEDNESDAY, 3rd JUNE, at Twelve o'clock, and 7:30 same evening.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 28th, 1874.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

The Subscriber is instructed to sell without any reserve, outside his sale rooms, Elgin street, at twelve o'clock on Saturday next, one [illegible] seated buggy, nearly new, set of single harness very little used, ladies riding saddle and bridle used only once, one side saddle, [illegible] canoe and about three dozen oars and paddles, several boat rudders, about two dozen cushioned seats and cushioned backs for boats, of all dimensions. One very fine breech-loading rifle, capable of discharging sixteen rounds per minute together with five hundred rounds of cartridge. At seven thirty, same evening, will be sold by auction at sale rooms, a large consignment of children's carriages, about two dozen very fine Art Union engravings in handsome gold frames, one hundred toilet sets in all colors, several crocket sets, ten dozen glass goblets [illegible] tumblers, ten dozen port and sherry glasses, [illegible] counter glass cases, window hangings, [illegible] cornices, vases, lamps, &c., &c., as well as [illegible] ous other articles that cannot be enumerated. Sale of Dry Goods every evening, commencing Monday evening, June 1st, at 7.30.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

May 27th, 1874. (10)

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

Forty five acres of excellent land in the Township of Gloucester, one mile and a quarter from Cummings' Bridge, the city limits, being west half of East half Lot. No. 11.

The situation is excellent, and the land very fine.

To speculators this will prove an excellent investment. Terms easy. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM.

That most valuable and centrally situated property, Lots 55 and 56, corner of [illegible] and Gloucester streets, and directly opposite Cartier Square, to be sold en bloc, with the Buildings of stone thereon, or will be sub-divided into [illegible] Lots, twenty-four feet nine inches each.

Apply before sixth of June for a special bargain, after that date a higher price will be put on the property.

All information to be given on application to J. BERMINGHAM.

Ottawa, May 28, 1874.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about an acre of land attached thereto. The House is 36x40, one and a half stories high, and has below eight rooms—four above and four below stairs, with a cellar the full size of the House, the wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within convenient distance of the City. Apply to J. BERMINGHAM, Estate Agent, Elgin St.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheetings, Damask, Napkins, Stair Linen, Blue Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brown Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors Dress Goods, New Striped Mantles, Prints, Ladies' Water-proof Overcoats, 100 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $3 per pair, worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets, Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get a share of the bargains, at the Sale Rooms of the Subscriber Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa May 12th, 1874.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869, AND Amendments thereto.

In the matter Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an insolvent.

The Creditors of the above named insolvent are hereby notified that he has deposited in the office of White, Kerr & Lefebvre, [illegible] Deed of Composition and Discharge, purporting to have been executed by a majority in number of the creditors, representing three-fourths in value of his liabilities, subject to be computed in ascertaining such proportion; and, should no opposition to the said Deed of Composition and Discharge be made within three juridical days next after the last publication of this notice, which will be on the twenty-ninth day of May, in last, the undersigned Assignee will act upon said Deed of Composition and Discharge, according to the terms thereof.

E. R. LEFEBVRE, Assignee.

Montreal, May 12th, 1874.

of Mr. Bryce Allan.

past few days it has been our duty to chronicle the death esteemed citizens, and yesterday despatches from England the death of one who, although ...te citizen of Montreal, may ...sidered one of ourselves, his ...ving been for many years in... everything connected with ...ty of Montreal. We refer to ... Bryce Allan, the principal of ...ssrs. H. & A. Allan, of Glas... period which cannot be con... advanced in life, this gentle... midst of everything that may ...d prosperous, has been struck ...umbered with the things that ...g behind him an unsullied ... honor, integrity and str... ...ing, in every sense of the ...was one of the pioneers of ...vigation, and we think com... his early years, the first of ...might be termed our clipper ...Caledonia" and "Albion." W... the announcement of his ...s death will be felt by all who ... a loss to the public, not only ...l friend but as a blank created ... of the commercial community ... for so many years lived.—

...HAM'S
ESTATE AGENCY,
3, Elgin Street.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

...R SALE OF CITY LOTS and ...ty by Auction, at
BERMINGHAM'S
ESTATE AGENCY,
3, ELGIN STREET,
ON
...day, the 3rd of June,
...k, noon, and 7:30 same evening

...ber will sell by Public Auction on ... day and place, several fine Building ...ms and House Property, comprising ...: —Lots 34, 35 and 36, South side ...: 34, 35 and 36, North side Wilson ...rch. These lots are ... situated ... the locality, are admitted to be ... Ottawa. They are directly ... ...llings of Rev. Dr Jones, and Mr. ... deputy of the Minister of Interior, ... to that splendid Mansion just ... Cameron, of Thurso. The following will show their position:

...TREET.
36	AUGUSTA STREET	Rev. Dr. Jones.
36		Mr. Meredith.
...STREET.

...e offered en bloc and if not disposed ... will be sold in half Lots of ... ...r having the option to take one or ... of the sub-divisions can be seen at ... the subscriber. This is a rare chance ... cheap Building Lots in a most healthy locality. All desirous of ... valuable City Property, are requested ... lots, they can be easily known as ... large posters of the sale on the fence ... time and place will be sold, 29 South ... North Stewart, 66x99 each, and ... opposite Mr. Robillard's new House ... erecting on Daly street. Lot No. ... and 46 North Stewart, two fine ... and well situated. Lot N. North ... the corner of Ottawa and Wilbrod ... nearly opposite the Catholic College ... of Lot 18 St. Paul street, with a store ... thereon, having a shop and eight ... stable, sheds, and storehouse ... found a remunerative investment ... be sold cheap and on easy terms ... lots that cannot be ... terms and conditions made ... of Sale.

...t forget the day, WEDNESDAY, ... at Twelve o'clock, and 7:30 same ...
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer
...ay 29th, 1874.

...ON! AUCTION!

...criber is instructed to sell without ... outside his sale rooms, Elgin street, ... clock on Saturday next, one double ... nearly new, set of single harness ... riding saddle and bridle ... one side saddle, one very fine ... about three dozen oars and paddles; ... rudders, about two dozen clean ... fashioned books for boats, of all ... One very fine breech-loading rifle ... discharging sixteen rounds per ... together with five hundred of ball ... At seven thirty, same evening, will ... auction at sale rooms, a general ... children's carriages, about two dozen ... Art Union engravings in handsome ... one hundred toilet sets in all colors ... half bats, ten dozen glass goblets and ... dozen port and sherry glasses, two ... cases, window hangings, winter ... ...s, lamps, &c., &c., as well as ... articles that cannot be enumerated ... Goods every evening, commencing ...ning, June 1st, at 7.30
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

... acres of excellent land in the Town ... ...ester, one mile and a quarter from ... Bridge, the city limits, being West ... half Lot. No. 11, ...tion is excellent, and the land very ...

...ators this will prove an excellent in... Terms easy. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM.

... valuable and centrally situated pro... ...5 and 56, corner of Elgin ... and directly opposite ... ...sold en bloc, with the Buildings ... or will be sub-divided into ... ...-four feet nine inches each ... ...re sixth of June for a special ... ...e a higher price will be put on the ...

...ation to be given on application to
J. BERMINGHAM.
...ay 28, 1874.

...OR SALE.

... at a low price, and on easy terms ... handsome BRICK RESIDENCE ... the Mutchmore Racing Park, just ... Street Road and having about one ... attached thereto. The House is ... a half stories high, and contains ... four above and four below stairs ... the full size of the House, having a ... and a half to three feet ... excellent out-houses ... ...tion requisite for a comfortable ... This will be found an excellent op... ... persons of limited means who ... a pleasant residence within ... distance of the City. Apply to
J. BERMINGHAM, Estate Agent, Elgin street.

...IVE CONSIGNMENT
OF
...Y GOODS,
For a few days
PRIVATE SALE.

...riber has received from Messrs. ... Barsalou, the largest Wholesale ... Auctioneers in Montreal, a large ... New Dry Goods, direct from England ... offered during this month, at prices ... below any wholesale prices in the ... they are desirous of establishing an ... this City, and for that purpose have ... the following goods for immediate ... Bleached and Half Bleached Damask ... Napkins, ... Sheeting, ... Blue Lustre, ... Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant ... Bed Ticking, Striped Dress ... Dress Goods, Newest Colors in ... New Striped Marseilles, New ... Waterproof Overcoats, ... Blankets, selling for $2 per pair ... pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for ... Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per ... worth $3.50. ... at Private Sale, call and get ... bargains, at the Sale Room of the ... Elgin Street.
J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.
...y 12th, 1874.

...NT ACT OF 1869, AND ...ments thereto.

... Israel Moreau, of Ottawa, an In...

... of the above named Insolvent ... notified that he has deposited in this ... ...te, Kerr & Lefebvre, ... to the ... Discharge, purporting ... majority in number ... to be computed in value ... and, should no opposition ... of Composition and Discharge ... judicial days next after the ... notice, which will be on ... day of May, instant, ...t will act upon said Deed of Composition ... Discharge, according to its terms.
H. B. LEFEBVRE, Assignee.
...ay 12th, 1874.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

The Post Accident—York Pioneers—Rescued Wreck Funerals—Robbery.

TORONTO, May 27.

The boat in which the two boys drifted from the Island on Monday evening, was found yesterday bottom upwards. The names of the drowned lads are not yet ascertained. A few days ago a man named Campbell while in a passion struck a lad named Wright in the face and from the result of the blow he will probably lose his eye sight. No prosecution is to take place on condition of Campbell paying the doctor's bill.

Annual dinner of York pioneers is to take place on 4th June.

The ferry steamer 'Bouquet' which drifted on the piles on Monday during high winds was got off yesterday with very little damage.

The funeral of Mr. McMullen who received injuries on the Northern Railway on Sunday, from which he died next day, took place this p.m., and was largely attended by Orangemen.

Mrs. Cadow made a complaint against her son Herman Cadow, this morning for stealing silver spoons from her. He was committed for trial.

MONTREAL.

The Post Office—The Steamer 'Delia' Collision—Accident—Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 27.

At the Post Office investigation to-day, several witnesses were examined with reference to the abstraction of the Pope-Macdonald letter by Boyes. Some most important evidence was given by Tom Hurst, a clerk in Prince's music store, who deposed that on the day the Pope Macdonald letter was published in the *Herald*; Mr. Boyes was passing the store and asked witness if he had seen the *Herald* and he said no, he came with me to the store, and picking up the *Herald* which was on the counter, showed me the letter, and after asking me not to say anything about it, he told me that it was he who had sent the letter to the Hon. John Young; he said he had received the letter among others for the Militia Office, and finding the envelope not closed, took out the letter and read it, and finding its contents referred to the Hon. J. Young, he thought it would be a good joke to send it to the latter; he had accordingly sent it. I told these facts to Mr Prince shortly after; some days afterwards Boyes told me that had he known Mr. Young would publish the letter, he would not have sent it to him; I had no further conversation with Boyes on this subject until Palmer was suspended, when the former came to my house in a state of excitement and said he did not wish to see any person suffer wrongfully, and promised that if he had got his pay, he would make a confession and leave the country. I said I hoped he would do so. I next saw Boyes early in this month, he passed in front of the store several times and I went out; before, I saw him that same day. I had been urged by Mr. Prince to see Boyes about the matter, When I went out I said to Boyes, you have done nothing yet; he replied that he had written to Mr. Dorion stating, that if a pardon was promised, he would divulge who had taken the Pope-Macdonald letter; an answer was to be sent to the *Herald* by the 13th May instant; if no answer was then received he would make a full confession in writing, and leave the country; he stated that he had his confession written at that time; he said he had suffered a good deal on account of the affair; he also told me that he had destroyed the pen with which he had written the writing on the envelope and slip, and had also torn up the blotting paper he had used.

The propellor 'Delia' collided late yesterday evening with the brig 'Florence' in the canal. The bow sprit of the latter was broken.

Andrew Allan, a lad about eight years old, was pushed from the platform at St. John, where he lived on Monday evening beneath a freight train, and instantly killed. This sad accident happened immediately after the departure of the excursion train.

The stock market here is becoming more active. A large business was done here this morning in Montreal and Commerce at higher rates.

Montreal, 183, closing at 183½.
Merchants', 113¾ closing at 113¼, to 114.
Commerce, 137 closing at 137¼.

Mid-Night Despatches.

ENGLAND.

Arrivals.

LONDON, May 27.—Arrived out: steamships 'Canada' and 'Denmark,' from New York.

Count Bismarck.

LONDON, May 28. 5:20 a.m.—A special from Berlin to the *Daily News*, says Prince Bismarck has had a slight relapse of illness since his return to Varzin

The Assembly.

28 a.m.—The *Times* correspondent telegraphs from Paris that the Assembly will be re-opened without a message from President MacMahon or an announcement of the policy of the ministry. The Government is sure of a vote of confidence should the Left submit an interpellation in regard to this summary act.

SPAIN.

The Hohenzollern Dynasty.

LONDON, May 27.—The Paris press asserts that Sagasta and two other members of the Spanish Cabinet favor the renewal of the two Hohenzollern candidature.

Latest advices from Saint Andre report that Gen. Concha has concentrated an army of 26 000 men at Victoria with 64 guns, and will commence active operations next week.

BRAZIL.

Rebellion.

LISBON, May 27—A mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived to-day; a fresh rebellion had broken out in Paraguay, but the rebels who were marching on the capital fled on the approach of the Brazilian troops.

Religious Troubles.

The Emperor of Brazil opened Chambers on 5th inst., with a speech from the Throne He said he had come to the conclusion definitely for a treaty of peace with Paraguay and the Argentine States, which would put an end to present complications. Alluding to religious troubles he declared punishment of the Bishops of Olinda and Peru It was necessary because they had transgressed the laws and constitution of the Empire. Government by the exercise of moderation and with the support of the Chambers would be believed to be able to terminate the conflict between the Church and State.

UNITED STATES.

Ship Ashore.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 27.—The freight steamer 'Enterprise' hence for New York, was passed yesterday ashore on the east end of Fisher's Island with the sea breaking over her. She had a cargo of steam boilers and rails.

The Indians on the War Path.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Sheridan reports that the Sioux are on the war path again attacking settlements in Niobrara valley, killing and driving off stock. Troops sent relief to settlers. 400 Sioux have also left Cheyenne agency to attack. Crear and Gen. Custar ordered to lay close for them and drive them back.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 27.—A despatch from Gen. Stanley, dated Fort Sumey, May 23, and received at Fort Lincoln to-day, say 400 Sioux left there to-day to be joined by more at Grand River and Cheyenne agencies, they will try to intercept Gen. Custar's expedition When it starts a hot time may be expected.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

NEW YORK, May 27—A special meeting of the Produce Exchange was held to-day, which was largely attended, to take action on the proposed renewal of the reciprocal treaty of commerce with Canada.

Hon. Mr. Brooks was introduced and addressed the meeting at great length, showing by official records that a balance of over ninety-one million dollars in favor of the States while trading with Canada and other British colonies during the 12 years of the existence of the Treaty. One firm in the city of New York used to sell two million dollars worth annually to Canada during the treaty, but has done comparatively nothing since 1866.

Mr. A. Baxter followed in support of the proposed renewal, and resolutions calling on the Senate to favor it, and a resolution to that effect was carried unanimously.

OSWEGO, May 27.—The Board of Trade to-day, passed resolutions requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to aid as far as possible in the establishment of renewal of reciprocity relations between, United States and Canada, for the purpose of gaining advantages likely to be derived by the citizens, from the proposed Treaty, more near equal to those of our Canadian neighbours, than they are believed to have been by former Treaty The Board recommends the use of Canadian canal connecting upper lakes with tide water and particularly that of Welland which should be made absolutely free to vessels and cargoes of United States and to our products when carried in Canadian bottoms.

The Flood.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. May 27. The Inquest was resumed to-day, George Raymond, Civil Engineer of Vicksburg, testified as an expert, that he was employed by Briggs & Co., in surveys and estimates for plans. He found from examination of the break that the bottom stone on the east side rested on a blocking stone 10 inches wide, laid lengthwise, all the weight of the wall, 200 feet above this, rested on a narrow foundation making the pressure thereon between 4 and 5 tons to the square foot. He described the appearance of the formation, material of the dam and the cement used. The whole tenor of his testimony goes to show that the structure was carelessly and insecurely built.

The Stage Driver's Strike.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The Broadway stage drivers to-night assaulted and beat severely two drivers who had been employed in place of the strikers The injured men were rescued by the police with difficulty,

Billiard Match.

A match game of billiards was played to-night at Tamany Hall between Garnier and Umbassy for $1,000. French carom, 600 points, was won by Umbassy in the 72nd inning. Garnier scoring 446. Garnier's 61, 41, 34; Umbassy's 68, 51, 51, 47, 46, 40. Garnier was the favorite in betting.

The Pope's Health.

A despatch from Rome represents that the Pope has not entirely recovered from the attacks of fever. Three physicians are in constant attendance and visitors are refused access to his holiness.

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

The Russian Court Scandal.

LONDON, May 27.—It now appears that the Russian Grand Duke Constantine, son of Nicholas, gave diamonds belonging to his mother to Miss Fanny Orphenix, a beautiful American. The circumstances of the theft, together with the fact that he had deposited large sums of money with his bankers to make provision, as he says, against the necessities of old age, leads to the belief that he is insane.

INDIA.

The Famine.

Despatches from Calcutta state that the distress from famine in India is increasing. Nearly three millions of people are dependent on the Government for food.

UNITED STATES.

Richardson's Removal.

NEW YORK, May 27.—The *Herald's* special says, in referring to the rumors of Richardson's removal or resignation, that on being interviewed, Richardson spoke thus: "Has there been a time since I entered upon the duties of Secretary that the rumors of my resignation have not been hawked about every week? It is as true to-day as it was a year ago. I propose to remain in this office with the President's approbation as long as I please, and I am free to say, nothing has occurred recently, or is likely to occur, that will hasten my resignation. Of the President's approbation the assurances are as strong to-day as they have always been." The same despatch says, the Kentucky delegation have been assured that General Bristow, formerly Solicitor General, would be the next Secretary. Vice-President Wilson, denies with emphasis, to the *Herald's* correspondent the stories circulating about his dissatisfaction with the administration, and says he never spoke with Grant on the subject of remodelling the Cabinet.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, noon, May 27.—Probabilities for New England, generally cool weather will prevail during the day, with north and west winds, rising barometer for Middle States and lower lake region partly cloudy or clear. Northerly winds shifting to easterly and southerly. Winds in the interior continued low, temperature and stationary to falling.

The Difficulty with Japan.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A Yokohama letter to the *World* states that Japanese Government on being officially advised that the projected war upon the island Tormasa, would involve also a war with China, has decided not to enter upon such a campaign. The fifteen thousand Japanese troops who had already been started from Nagotick for Tormasa Island, have consequently been ordered to Correa, but it is thought that the Japanese will also be checked there by the Russians. Twelve insurrectionists against the Japanese Government at Saga, have been executed, including Kitsaki, who was educated at Albany; he had been back but a few months.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till Four o'clock, on

Saturday, the 30th Instant,

for the erection of a Brick Dwelling on Daly street.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the architect

JAMES BOWES.
May 27th, 1874. 2379 3in

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED
Patronage of their Excellencies
THE EARL AND COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN.

The Hampton Colored Students
13 in number,

From Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Va.,] will give an entertainment on the

27th and 28th of MAY,
AT THE
RINK MUSIC HALL,
When will be given,
THE SLAVE PLANTATION.
Songs and Sacred Melodies as sung in the South.

These entertainments have attracted crowded houses in Europe and America and cannot fail to interest the musical critic as well as those who seek amusement.

Tickets, 50cts.; Reserved seats, 75cts.; for sale at Messrs. A. & S. Nordheimers' Music Store

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POND'S EXTRACT
CURES
Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.
POND'S EXTRACT

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya contains elements absolutely essential to cell-growth and the formation of the system. Dr. Dusart, a celebrated Physiologist, of Paris, says that "Phosphate of Lime is eminently an exciting agent of the function of nutrition; in other words, a nutritive tonic—that it induces the albumenoid matter to assume the cellular shape, and that it controls the formation of tissues. When taken into the system more food is absorbed, and the weight of the body rapidly increased, owing to the transformation of albumenoid matter into muscular fibre." Sufferers from imperfect nutrition, as in scrofulous and tuberculous diseases, will derive immediate benefit from its use. For sale by all druggists.

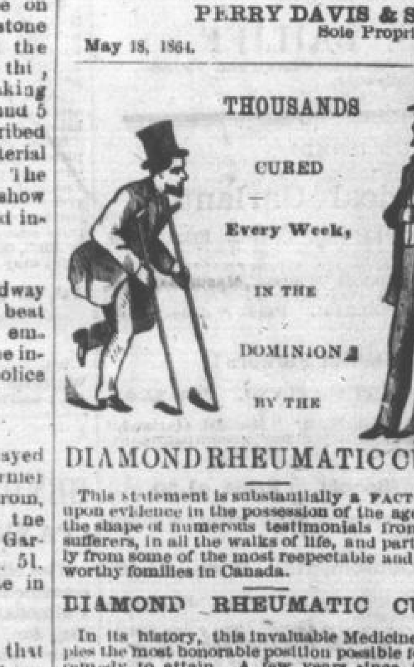
Pain Killer
The Great
Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON
Sole Proprietors.
May 18, 1864.



DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied, We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to.

NORTHROP & LYMAN,
Scott Street, Toronto,
Agents for Ontario.
Or DEVINS & BOLTON,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal:
Agents for Province of Quebec.
Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of B. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 24th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract,

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfillment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed 'Tender for Roofing," will be received at this Office, until Wednesday, the 27th instant, at noon, for Galvanized Iron and Lead Work on Roofs of Public Buildings at Ottawa.

Specification and Form of Tender can be seen at this office, where all necessary information can be obtained

The Department will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2574-

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished Room with use of Parlor on O'Connor Street, within easy access of the Post Office, Bank and other business places.
Apply at
TIMES OFFICE.
Ottawa, May 18, 1874.

CALL AT
MOORE BROS'.
House Furnishing Establishment,
CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS.,

And see the MANSARD COOK STOVE, the best in the Dominion. Burns coal or wood. Also for REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, FILTERS, BIRD CAGES, BABY CARRIAGES, &c.
May 28, 1874. 2580y

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON
Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS
From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c
PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.
Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.
FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.
Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at
THOS PATTERSON'S.
May 5, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,
Begs to inform his friends and the general public that be has opened a first class
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT
At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,
29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.
All Goods Warranted Shrunk.
Feb. 18, 1874. 3495

Slaughter! Slaughter.
SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,
IN THE THE TWO STORES,
36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st
And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.
Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m
W. E. BROWN.

NEW BOOKS!

NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo.... 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner ... 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold.................. $1.75

For Sale by
HENDERSON & Co
39 SPARKS-ST

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased the Stock-in-trade, Books, Book debts, and Copartnership Assets of the late firm of Birkett & Grant, of this City, Hardware Merchants, all persons indebted thereto are hereby forbidden to make payment to any person or persons other than myself—the undersigned

W. A. ARMSTRONG.
Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto:

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.
Victoria Foundry & Machine Works,
Ottawa Sept. 12, 1873. 2366

THE MISSES SINGLETON
HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N. B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles just received.
April 30, 1874. 3557-3m

Easter Beef
AT
C. KENNEDY'S,
WELLINGTON-ST.
Opposite Bank of B. N. A.
April 2, 1874.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without,
J. ACKLAND, P. O. Ottawa
May 7, 1874. 256-1m

A LARGE VARIETY OF
GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER
SEEDS!
OF ALL KINDS, AT
DACIER'S DRUG STORE,
43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.
March 28, 1874. 2528

DITSON & CO.'S
HOME MUSICAL LIBRARY!
PRICE OF EACH BOOK IN BOARDS, $2.50; CLOTH, $3. FULL GILT, $4.

Musical Treasure Vocal.
Silver Chord. Vocal.
Wreath of Gems Vocal.
Gems of Sacred Song. Vocal.
Gems of German Song. Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song. Vocal.
Operatic Pearls, Vocal.
Shower of Pearls. Vocal Duets.
Organ at Home. Reed Organ Music. Instrumental.
Gems of Strauss. Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Instrumental.
Home Circle. Vol. II. Instrumental.
Pianists Album. Instrumental.
Piano-Forte Gems. Instrumental.

Large splendid books of bound music, 200 to 250 pages, full sheet music size, and contain a very large proportion of all the good sheet music ever published.

Sold by all dealers. Either book sent post-paid for retail price.

CHAS. H DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, New York.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,
BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, &c.,
Main-St.,
HULL, P. Q.
2528-6m.

NOTICE

All parties indebted
Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.
Feb. 23 1874.

NEW
CARPETS.
SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—26 bales of new patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even More complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower that elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.
Ottawa Carpet House
39 SPARKS-ST.

HATS!
SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats..........Peacock
Christy's Hats..........Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats..........Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats..........Peacock
Wolseley Hats..........Peacock
Castellar Hats..........Peacock
Cheltenham Hats..........Peacock
Spencer Hats..........Peacock
Sorento Hats..........Peacock
Cordova Hats..........Peacock
Venosti Hats..........Peacock
Clinton Hats..........Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at
PEACOCK'S
SIGN OF THE
RED HAT
33 RIDEAU STREET.
April 2, 1874.

SPRING 1874.
H. HODGES,
56 SPARKS STREET,
Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
FELT HATS!
Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's
SILK HATS,
For Spring Trade.
March 18, 1874. 5181y

WANTED.—We will give men and women
Business That Will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars. Address
J. LATHAM & Co. Washington St. Boston, M
2528-4m.

REGENT HOUSE,
30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co.. Black Silks.
These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks
In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk.
This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas
This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet.
This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe.
This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores.
China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle.
This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c,

White Trellis Muslins.
For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn.
Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye.
For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes.
A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints,
Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department.
Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hor rocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves.
Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two Buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery.
Lisle Thread, Balbriggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings.
The novelties consist in Beaded Passementerie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons.
Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries.
Novelties in frillings and collarettes, Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing.
Now ready a choice stock of new pattern in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes.
A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY.
The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS
Persian Cords, Mets Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Baratheas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas,
COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING.
This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,
May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, 15th May, 1874.

Abbott A
Allison H B 3
Allen R C 2
Almon A N
Armstrong D
Arbuthon Jno
Askwith Jno
Assn S P s
Atkins Wm
Austin G F
Baker T
Barnard Miss C B
Baker J J
Barber Ed
Barre V
Baskerville J
Baird D M
Barrows B G
Barber R C
Battain Jas
Berry Jno
Bethuel Mr
Bender E
Beckford M W
Biggars I
Blacktock F U
Bothwell Geo
Bosse Jno
Brown Mrs Jas
Brown E J
Brown H M
Bruntiscomb W
Brown Mr
Burrell C
Bussell D
Burke J A
Cassidy Jas
Carroll Jas 2
Callaway J 2
Campbell G R
Carbary P
Carpenter T
Carpenter & Co Messrs W H 2
Carpenter D
Charlton Jno 3
Chisholm Miss E
Chillas Geo
Chamberlin A
Chambers And
Charlton Jas
Clark Miss C E 2
Clark M
Coombs Miss S
Cole Chs
Costello Jas
Cooper F
Colvin Mrs E
Conway P J
Cowan J W
Crooke Jas
Craig T
Craig Mrs J H
Crabtree Jno 2
Cuthers N
Cull Jas 2
Dawson C
Dale Alex
Derming J
Degraff C A
Denison Geo
Dickinson M G
Doyle Miss A
Doulson Jno
Doody J F
Don Jas
Douohoe Wm
Duncan & Casey 3
Dunagh Miss A
Dudelow Chs
Emmerson W 2
Evans H
Ewing Jno
Fenton M
Fetterly Miss M
Fey Mrs B
Finley M
Finley Miss D
Fisher Geo
Flannigan J
Fox Mrs M
Freeman R A
Fry Mrs
Fraser A
Garvin Miss A
Gallagher F
Gallaway D
Giff Mrs A
Girvin Miss A
Gilder C F
Gleeson R A
Gow Wm
Good Miss S
Gollan B S
Green A H
Griffin C J
Griffin McKenzie H
Gunn Jno
Hamilton D
Houston A
Harcourt R
Halsted J A
Hartin T
Hale Jno
Harrison W
Haurahan Miss H
Harwood R
Heard E 2
Herrington Miss L
Henderson J
Herreck B
Hill G F 4
Hibbard W R
Horton H
Hotragan Mrs
Hogan A A
Halsted Jas
Howe P
Hobbs And
Horan T A
Hughs Geo
Hyd Miss H
Jordan Miss E
Johnston C
Johnston R
Johnston Mr
Johnston S
Johnston Mrs L
Jordan Miss M
Johnston J R
Jordan J 2
Jones W N
Kenney T
Kenedy Jas
Kemps Esq
Keirns Miss C
Kerr W J
Kelly E
Kene y S
Killeen F B
Lasord Alex
Lawtash G E
Leshier C
Legge C
Links C
Logue D
Lunney Miss M
Loke Wm
Lowrie Miss S
Lymes Miss E C
Lynch Jno
Lyne Jno 2
Mason Alex
May & Co S H
Maroney Jno
Merfield Miss L M
Memberry J G
Miller Alex
Mills E H
Mooney Mrs B
Morris A
Montgomery H
Montgomery W
Moffatt Miss J
Morgan J M K
Mohr W J
Moore C A
Neil S
Nelson T
Nivins Mrs M
Nichols H
Noolan T H
Olivier Mrs C
O'Malley T
Page Wm
Parsons A
Peachy B
Pearson Jas
Peney T
Phillips J H
Pickett Miss A
Plaw R G
Poole A
Rothwell J T
Raitt A
Reany Miss M
Reid Miss M J
Reasbeck Miss E
Richards Wm
Riay Miss E 2
Robinson Jno
Robertson P
Rosland Miss E
Roberts D
Rothschild M
Roberts S
Ross A
Robason H
Rogers Miss T
Ross Mrs
Salmon J
Salmon Miss
Scott T
Shoulice Jno
Sheack Miss J 2
Shuntington S
Skelley Miss C
Smith E
Stewart S
Smith A
Smith Geo 2
Smith Capt H R
Smith Chs
Small H A
Sparks A 2
Spencer Mrs C
Stevenson H S
Stackpole Miss W 2
Stockwio C H
Stitt Wm 2
Stevens H
Stewart Jno
Taylor Jas
Tarson W H 2
Tallon Mrs L
Tacker J S
Taylor W
Thompson Miss M
Tyfane Jos
Walker Jno
Walls Jas
Watson Jas
Ware E R
Webster Chs
White Jno
White S S
Whitcomb —
White F
White Miss J
White H
Weatherley H
White Jno
Wilson H
Wilson Rev E F
Woshell J
Wyms M
Wright Miss J A
Young Miss
Young S
McAlpine D
McArthur Mrs M C L 2
McAllen Jas
McBride M
McCallum R
McCormick J W
McCabe Jno
McConnell D
McCabe W A
McCullough Miss A
McCoullough Jas
McCallum Chs
McCallen Jno
McCauley Jas
McCallum D 4
McDonald D
McEwan Miss S
McElroy J
McEwan J
McGaw Jas
McGregor Jas
McGuire B
McGarr H
McGuire L
McGreevey R
McKinn R
McLaughlin T
McLeod Geo
McLaughlin D
McLaughlin Miss M J
McMillan H
McNulty D
McNab C
McNish Mrs C

[Signed.]
G. P. BAKER, Postmaster

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:
Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,
G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa

NOTICE.

Policy holders of the "Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York," are notified to pay their premiums for the Ottawa Agency, to Messrs. PENNOCK & Co., Sparks Street, Ottawa.

R. W. GALE,
General Manager for Dominion of Canada.
May 26th, 1874. 2579-1w.

J. W. RYAN,
Rideau Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment
—AT—
234 | WELLINGTON-ST. | 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CORNWALL CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured.
THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city.
Our Stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection

SHOW ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

***We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris

Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the times.
May 21, 1874 2575

UNPRECEDENTED
CLEARING SALE.

IN consequence of a large increase in our Wholesale Department, we are forced to retire from the Retail Trade, and have decided to have a CLEARING SALE of our entire Stock for ONE MONTH from date.

Our Stock consists of CLOTHS, HABERDASHERY, MENS' YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING.

Notice a few of our prices, and see that this is a *bona fide* sale, as the entire Stock must be cleared out in one month to enable us to remove to our new premises.

MENS' DEPARTMENT.

Mens' Suits,	$6.50	Worth	$12.50
Mens' Coats	2.75	"	5.00
Mens' Pants	1.50	"	2.75
Mens' Vests	75c.	"	1.50

Special inducements offered to country merchants, in this Department.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

Youths' all wool Suits	$4.50	Worth	$8.50
Youths' all wool Coats	2.00	"	3.50
Youths' all wool Pants	1.25	"	2.25
Youths' Vests (job lot)			50

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Suits, al qualities . . from $2.50 to $ .50
Boys' Suits, Linens and Marseilles 1.50 to 1.75
Boys' Suits, Cottonades 1.25

HABERDASHERY.

200 Ties assorted, 10cts Worth 75cts
150 pairs Braces, 15cts " 3 cts
2,000 Boxes of Collars, 10cts to 15cts.
Mens' Rubber Coats, $2.50 upwards.
50 dozen Dress Shirts, 82cts. Worth $1. 0
25 dozen Regatta Shirts, $1.10 " 1.75
20 dozen Oxford Shirts, $1.65 " 2.25
A large lot of Boys' Hosiery and Gloves, also a lot of Boys' Hats and Caps at half cost price.

Observe the Address—No. 50 SUSSEX-ST.

A. Mowat & Son
The present premises TO LET, and Fixtures for sale. 2574

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY
MAPLE SUGAR,
AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED
CHAMPAGNE CIDER,
AT D. McDONELL'S
April 20, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they
HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.
With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS
Plain and Fancy Furniture,
Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a
SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.
Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.
May 8, 1874. 2561y

BOARD.

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.
May 5, 1874.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands, this 8th day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE.
JOHN MOORE.
NELSON MOORE.
Witness—P. PENNOCK, Jr.

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorized to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 28, ST. PETER Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.

S. I. GLACKMEYER, N. P.
Quebec, May 13, 1874. 2574-3-w

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S
Perfected Spectacles
AND EYE GLASSES,
In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS.
At W. YOUNG'S,
34 SPARKS-ST.
A perfect fit guaranteed, or no charge.
March 26, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 10.45 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 4.30 p.m., 9.15 a.m., 7.45 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 10.45 a.m., 5.30 p.m
Arrives, 12.55 p.m., 3.00 p.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stage leaves the Albion Hotel at 12 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 4 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Grand Trunk Railway.

Connects at Prescott and Brockville with St. L. O. R. and R. & O. R. Trains for all points East and West. THROUGH COUPON TICKETS issued at the Company's offices ONLY Russell House Block, Sparks Street.

These Tickets avoid the inconvenience of exchanging in travelling over different routes.

Commercial.

GOLD.....112½

OTTAWA MARKETS,

TIMES OFFICE, May 27,

GRAIN.

	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 30 to 1 40
Oats	0 35 to 0 40
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 60 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25

FLOUR.

Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No. 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00

DAIRY, POULTRY AND FRUIT.

Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 12 to 0 14
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 40 to 0 50
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00

POULTRY AND GAME.

Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 55 to 0 70
Wool	0 50 to 0 55
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80

MEAT.

Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 08 to 0 09
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30

FISH.

Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 8 to 0 0
Cod, do	0 8 to 0 0
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10

FUEL.

Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Scott, do	10 00 to 10 00

FODDER.

Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00

HIDES.

Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 90
Calfskins per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 27 —Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, May 27. Cotton, quiet and steady, at 17¾.

Flour, steady and moderate in demand; receipts, 5,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour, steady, at $4 90 to 5 00.

Wheat, lo better, moderate in demand receipts, 78,000; sales, 49,000.

Rye, dull; receipts, 1,000; sales, none.

Corn, firm; receipts, 103,000; sales, 38,000; at 84c to 87½c for new Western mixed; 86c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western mixed; 85c to 88c for old mixed and yellow Western.

Barley, dull and buyers in favor.

Oats, steady; receipts, 38,000; sales, 26,000, at 64c to 66c; mixed Western at 65c to 67½c.

Pork, quiet, at $16 87½ to 17 00 for mess.

Lard, firm, at 10½ for steam; 10½ to 10¾ for kettle.

Butter, at 29c to 37c.

Petroleum, crude, at 7½ to 7¾; refined, at 15¾.

Electricity! Thomas' Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it sets like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now.' H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it to take well."

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.
Ross—*Electric*—beta 4 1 Eclectric

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12¼ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—

Verbenias.
Petunias.
Asters.
Stocks.
Balsams.
Ev-flastor Flowers.
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
2366-1m adjoining Rideau Canal.

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "*Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions*" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.
P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

DELIVERIES.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	7.15	10	1.45

CLOSE.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	6.45	12	1.15

[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9:00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Via New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12:00 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1:25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office.

Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9:00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

A. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
May 23rd, 1874.

NEW

Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING,

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the trade referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 2 1872 2305

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Samples room for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb. 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased.

Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL,

Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871) take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2265 6 law

The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 251ly

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Bright!
Cheerful!
Earnest! and
Progressive!

The "Home" takes rank with the best period cals of the day. It is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine

in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber has a choice of the following large and elegant Steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London,

"Peace Be Unto This House."

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace," "Good Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles."

Agents wanted on salary or commission. Send at once for circulars to

J. W. JONES, London, Ont.,
Sole General Agent
Nov 7 2118ly

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's
PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto,

Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales H.I.M. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874. 2518-12b

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the

LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,

IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts. for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of Sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price, 25cts. each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.

M. M. REYNAL & CO.,
Druggists, 88 Maiden-st. New York City.

April 29, 1874.

DATURA TATULA,

FOR

Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. M'Veagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastilles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st., London, W.

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world. Who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book

For Temperance Use.

Price 25 cents each Seal, per copy, or $2.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,

J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.
(P. O. Box 5429.)

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor:
Peters' Eclectic.....Price, $3 75
The Best Reed Organ Instructor:
Kinkel's New Method.....Price, 2 50
The Best Instructor for the Voice:
Lodden's School for the Voice.....Price, 3 50
The Best Guitar Instructor:
Worrall's Guitar.....Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices:
Sangerfest.....Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices:
Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book.....Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home:
The Cluster.....Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book:
Fairy Echoes.....Price, 65
The Best Instructor for Accordion:
Sedgwick's Complete Method.....Price, 1 50
The Best Instructor for Concertina:
Sedgwick's Complete Method.....Price, 1 50

Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best work for Singing Classes. The singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work. SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents. Price, $6 per dozen.

A New Music Book

For Public Schools.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

BELL & BRUNEL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.
Office—Hay's Block, No. 2 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
Money to loan.
March 17, 1874. 2b1 8-6m

$5 to $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make money at work for us in their spare moments, or all time, than at anything else. Particulars sent free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE PURELY MEDICINE FROM PURE CALIFORNIA ALCOHOL

DRAKE'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS

VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

CLARKE'S

WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 9d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 27 Newgate-st., London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-street., London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Toronto—Lymans, Clare & Co.
" Shapter & Uwen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

Aug 29 1874

$955,000

IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000
9 " each,	50,000	300 " "	500
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	300
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100
40 Gold Watches			$75 to 300
25 Sewing Machines			99 to 150
25 Elegant Pianos			250 to 700
25 " Melodeons			50 to 200

Gift, Silver Watch, &c., valued at $1,000,000.

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept. 8. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $13,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, $700; Mrs. Mary V. Raymond, Boston, $5,000; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 100 tickets guaranteed. 6 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 26 for $5, 55 for $10, 150 for $25.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
68 New-st.

April 29, 1874. 2550-2m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses paid to agents everywhere, selling our New Brass Lightning Hose Nozzle. Hope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 76 Kingstreet, New York.

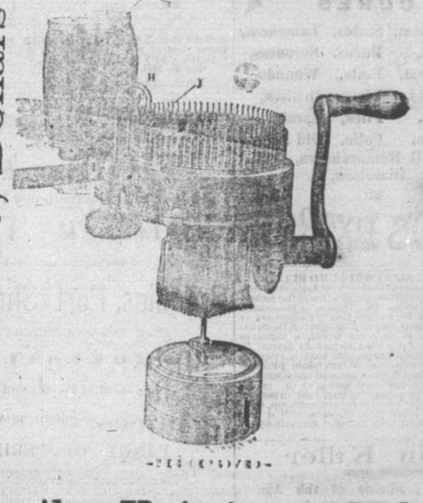
REMOV

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches a Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Mufts, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Mats, Cord, Underskirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggins, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Ruffed Work.

JAS. BAILIFF

Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.

Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING

ROOMS,

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA,

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing combings, with the roots all one way, and can sew make up the tangled saving the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00

In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 16th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5 000 Each in Greenbacks.

Two Prizes $1,000 each
Five Prizes $500 each } Greenbacks,
Ten Prizes $100 each

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $200 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $30 to $350 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE,
102 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

L. D. SINE, Box 86

April 27 1874 2554 d&w

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of *CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.*

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington sts.

March 24, 1874. 2536y

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 65, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a

COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 28x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold.

Apply to

A. ROWE,
Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent
Ottawa, March 17th, 1874. 2508

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements by Winner, of Gallops, Waltzes, Marches, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for Violin and Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 150 pages Sheet Music Size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violin Amusements. Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.

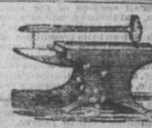
Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Music of Flute," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale everywhere.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y



HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city

ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place the sign of the 'Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BURKETT.

Ottawa, April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS.
Wellington-st.,
Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre

Feb. 5, 1874. 2485-1y

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at

CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2535-1f

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

[OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO., - - Managers

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Gauges, Rue's Little Giant Injector.

Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 26, 1874.

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR,

SIGN WRITER. HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office

May 7, 1874. 2554y

S. ROGERS,

UNDERTAKER

6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to.

Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
6 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa
2495

NOTICE.

Morson's Effectual Remedies

Are sold by Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.

PEPSINE—The popular and professional medicine for indigestion is Morson's PEPSINE, the active principle of the gastric juice. Sold in Powder, Lozenges, Globules; and as Wine in ½ and 1 pint bottles.

CHLORODYNE is of such celebrity that it can scarcely be considered a specialty. Its composition being known to practitioners. Many of the Chlorodynes being unequal in strength, Morson & Son have prepared this. Sold in ½ oz., ¼ oz., and 5 cs. bottles.

GELATINE—The purest preparation is Morson's.

Carefully packed and shipped. Orders made payable in England.

THOMAS MORSON & SON,

Medallists and Jurors at all the Great Exhibitions.

31, 33 & 124 *Southampton Row*,
RUSSELL SQUARE, LONDON

WORKS—HORNSEY AND HOREETON.

PURE CHEMICALS AND NEW MEDICINE selected, and shipping orders executed with care and despatch.

LEA & PERKINS

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, *labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Cutlon.

GENUINE PANCREATINE

PANREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them and set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Panc

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2581

OTTAWA, FRIDAY MAY 29, 1874

PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
38 SPARKS-ST.
A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of COFFINS AND CASKETS, SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.
Jan. 2, 1873. 2476-ly

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the TIMES office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence Maria Street, Centre Town.
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.
Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours.
Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 21 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,
Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.
Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.
Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2523y

DR. BURROWS,
C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks-sts.
April 29, 1874 2556-6m

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S, L.D.S,
Surgeon Dentist,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st, opposite Heney & Robinson's New Block.
March 21, 1874. 2521y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
G. TAILLON, F. H. CHRYSLER.
Ottawa, June 2, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM
The undersigned have agreed to form a Partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as
Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors
G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.
Feb. 5, 67 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.
Feb. 9, 1874. 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,
Notary Public and Advocates.
S. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.
Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Jan 10, 1874.

THOMAS P. FORAN,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.
No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.
Sept. 8, 1873. 2362-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c
OFFICE:
Master in Chancery Chambers,
COURT HOUSE,
OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, Jr.,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,
Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.
March 4, 1874. 2507

C. V. H. FERLAND,
ADVOCATE.
Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDIN'S, MAIN STREET, HULL.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,
(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.,)
Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.
March 7, 1874. 2510tf

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders
LOOKING-GLASS and
PICTURE FRAME
MANUFACTURERS,
60 Sparks-st.
SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.
March 12, 1874. 2514y

DONALD M. GRANT,
INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT
Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated.
Office—No. 1 Bell's Block, Elgin-st. Ottawa.
Nov. 2 1873. 2438-ly.

F. YIELDING,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Offices—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton Bros.

SMOKERS!
For a Good Smoke
—USE THE—
MYRTLE NAVY.

THE WILLIAMS
SINGER
SEWING MACHINES
—TOOK—
ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.
They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.
Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines. Call on or address,
GEO. DAWSON,
88 Sparks-st., Ottawa.
May 12, 1874. 2567-3m

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.
Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.
The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.
ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME.
And acceleration of trains.
ON AND FROM MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—
GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East.	3.50 P.M.
†3 Mail.	5.10 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.45 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.20 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East	6.30 A.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Steamboat Express	7.00 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	9.20 A. M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.20 P. M.
6 Express	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.00 P. M.
8 mix'd	9.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West	1.30 A. M.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8. Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West. Time faster than by any other route. Trains are run on Montreal time.
THOS. REYNOLDS, Managing Director, Ottawa.
May 20, 1874.

CANADA CENTRAL
—AND—
Brockville & Ottawa Railway.
For Ottawa via Brockville.
TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.
LEAVE.
Brockville G. T. Junction - 9 10 a.m. 4.30 p.m.
Ottawa - 10 15 a.m. 5.20 p.m.
Renfrew - 9 10 a.m. 4.20 p.m.
ARRIVE.
Ottawa - 1.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.
Renfrew - 2.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
Brockville - 1.50 p.m., 9.10 p.m.
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.
4 20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.
Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.
A. B. FOSTER, Managing Director.
Brockville, May 11 1874.

GRAND CLEARING SALE
—OF—
BANKRUPT STOCK.
JOSEPH NEELIN
Having purchased the stock of
Boots and Shoes
Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,
No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,
Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's do, Felt Boots wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style. Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.
JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
No. 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

B 4 U
GO TO THE EXPENSE OF
BUYING A BABCOCK
Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a
COMPETITIVE TRIAL
OF THE
Johnson Forge Pump
AND THE
Babcock and other Extinguishers.
Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.
Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, Jr.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.
On and after the 5th JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for passengers and freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay and Fort Garry Manitoba

Each passenger, adult, with 200 lbs. of baggage	$10.00
Each passenger under fourteen years of age, with 100 lbs. of baggage	$ 5.00
Children under three years of age	Free.
All freight securely packed (not including Household Furniture Machinery) per 100 lbs	2.00
Household Furniture (at owner's risk) per 100 lbs.	$3.00

All Machinery, special rates.
Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.
No Wines or Spirituous Liquors will be carried over any part of the route.
Through Tickets from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractors, W. H. Carpenter & Co., Thunder Bay.
By direction,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.
Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2573-12inlawk

"QUITE INDISPENSIBLE."—Nation
Ready this Day:
THE CANADIAN
PARLIAMENTARY COMPANION
FOR 1874,
Edited by Henry J. Morgan, Barrister-at-Law,
Containing the usual biographical data respecting the members of both Houses of the Federal Parliament and of the several Local Assemblies, their political predilections, and pledges, &c; Official Return of the last General Election; sketches of the chief officers of the Civil Service; the addresses of the chiefs of political parties; the "platforms" of parties; list of political societies and organizations, &c.
TO BE HAD AT
E. A. PERRY'S.
Elgin-St.
May 14, 1874.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,
And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.
The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOF-CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.
Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.
Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.
G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

ALLAN LINE

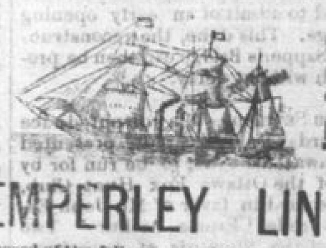
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May 2
From Quebec:	
SARMATIAN	" 9
CIRCASSIAN	" 16
PRUSSIAN	" 23
HIBERNIAN	" 30

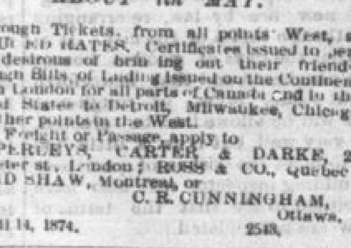
RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE
From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)
Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ....$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $39 00

GLASGOW LINE.
From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.
Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO., Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

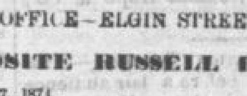
1874  1874

TEMPERLEY LINE,
Composed of the following and other first class Iron Steamships:
ST. LAWRENCE, THAMES | SCOTLAND, SEVERN, DELTA.
The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from
LONDON.
For Quebec and Montreal
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,
(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from
QUEBEC FOR LONDON
ABOUT 7th MAY.
Through Tickets, from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and to the United States to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.
For Freight or Passage apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or
C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.
April 14, 1874. 2548.



Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers
LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—
May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " "
" " CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " "
WILL RICE - - Agent.
OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,
OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.
April 27, 1874.

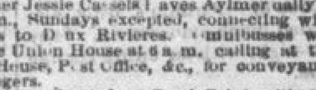


ROYAL MAIL LINE.
UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay.
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8 30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a. m., calling at the Russell House, Post Office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.
A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.
Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p m.
For further particulars apply at the office of the company, in Ottawa.
R. S. CASSELS, President.
Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

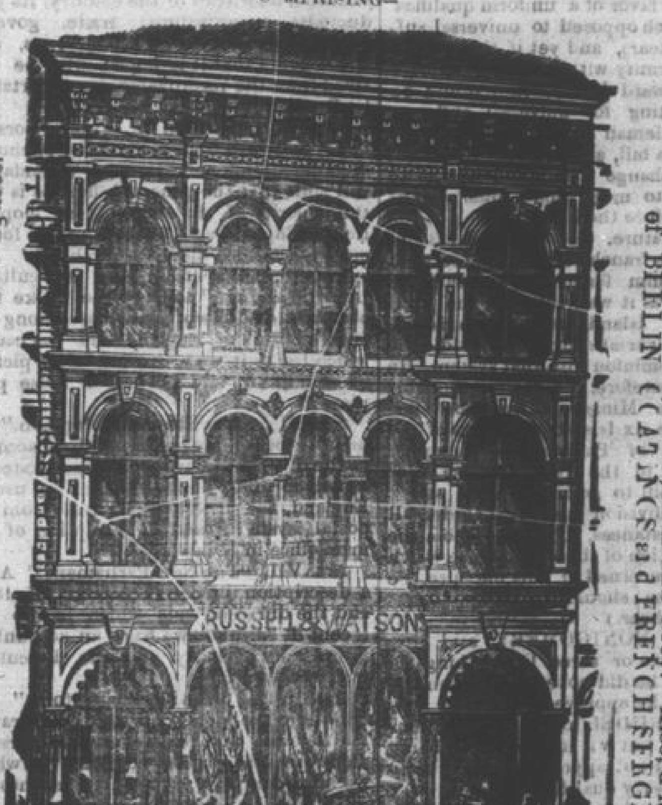
1873. 1874.
Ottawa River Navigation Co.



Royal Mail Line of Steamers.
OTTAWA TO MONTREAL
DAY AND NIGHT LINE.
New Iron Steamer PEERLESS Capt. A. Bowie.
Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, H. W. Shepherd
" QUEEN VICTORIA, P. Y. McDonnell
" PRINCESS, ... P. McGowan
DOWNWARDS.
Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings
UPWARDS.
Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.
Baggage checked. Meals and State-room extra.
Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening Steamers will PASS DOWN THE RAPIDS. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat.
The comfort and economy of this Line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.
Freight from all points sent through with despatch daily.
Single and Return Tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf and from Agents.
R. W. SHEPHERD, President.
Ottawa, May 21, 1874. 2576-tf

GOOD TIMES COMING
—IN—
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
B 4 U BUY
CALL AT DORION'S,
AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.
REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,
—IN—
Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, F. B Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.
Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.
Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors, I remain, &c.,
C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS ST.,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)
May 13, 1874.

Tailoring Department.
RUSSELL & WATSON.
A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS
—COMPRISING—



TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable figures.

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES.

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.
RUSSELL & WATSON
May 2, 1874

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.
55 Spark-st. 55 Sparks-st.
J. METCALFE'S
GREAT CLEARING SALE
AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!
FOR CASH ONLY.
The entire Stock to be Cleared in Two Months as I purpose going into the WHOLESALE READY-MADE CLOTHING TRADE by the First of July.
The Stock is principally New and Fashionable Goods of this season's importation and well assorted, so that families can get a Spring and Summer Supply of DRY GOODS at per cent Under Ordinary Prices.
$60,000 Worth of GOODS at Prices hitherto unheard of at the Capital.
All Goods Marked in Plain Figures; Old prices in Black. Sale price in Red Ink.
Sale to commence on TUESDAY NEXT, 5th MAY.
The Store will be closed on Monday, 4th, in order to REMARK the Goods and prepare for sale. Hours of Business from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m.
N. B.—Early Buyers will get best choice.
Special attention is called to the following Goods, to be cleared out this week.

PARAMATTAS.

40c	Now selling for 38c
55c	" 42c
60c	" 46c
70c	" 55c
75c	" 55c
90c	" 72c

BLACK LUSTRES.

25c	Now selling for 20c
35c	" 27c
45c	" 35c
55c	" 44c

CRAPE CLOTH.

45c	Now selling for 30c
50c	" 38c
60c	" 47c
75c	" 56c

BLACK SILKS.

$1.10	Now selling at 90c
1 15	" $1.00
1 25	" 1 10

FIFTY PAISLEY SHAWLS, ranging from $1 50 to $23, sale price. Extra good value.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS.

75c	Now selling for 62c
$1 00	" 80c
1 25	" 98c

Attention is also called to a further reduction on Cloths and Tweeds.
Ottawa, 21st May, 1874.
J. METCALFE

Tailoring Establishment.
GENTLEMEN'S GARMENT
MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYL FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN
All the Novelties in
Tweeds, Coatings and Vestings
To Select from.
CHAS. BRYSON,
53 SPARKS STREET.
April 15, 1874. 2519

REMEMBER
BASKERVILLE & BROS.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa.
All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.
1874.
P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

FRIDAY, May 22.

The House met at three o'clock.

A number of bills were reported from the Banking and Commerce Committee by Hon. Mr. HAMILTON, of Kingston some with and some without amendment.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time:—

To enable the St. Francis and Megantic Railway Co. to issue bonds.

To enable the Western Railway Co. to extend and improve its connections, and issue stock.

To extend the powers of the Dominion Telegraph Co.

To amend the Act incorporating the Bank of Manitoba.

To incorporate the Mercantile Marine Insurance Co of Canada.

The Banking Committee made a further report containing a recommendation that, hereafter, it be a requirement that $200 be paid into the Private Bills Office by each promoter instead of the $100 heretofore exacted.

Hon. Mr. FERRIER spoke in support of the report. He said it was naturally thought that this increased charge would probably prove the shortest way to the cure of the difficulty in connection with legislating upon Private Bills, that ought to go before the Local Legislatures. Hitherto Private Bills cost less here than at the Local Legislatures, and at the present new rate there was no ground for complaint

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON moved that the members of the Senate be summoned to consider the report to morrow.—Carried.

TANT MAR BRIDGE.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD called the attention of the Government to a return laid on the table with regard to a very large expenditure on a bridge of the Intercolonial Railway over the Tantemar River. No tenders were asked for the construction of that work, and the omission could not be explained on the principle of a sudden emergency, for the return showed it was contemplated the autumn previous that the expenditure should be incurred. Furthermore, no public notice for competition was given those parties who might be disposed to undertake the repair of this bridge consequently it was given to an individual without a contract, and if the expenditure had been according to the returns, it was lavish for the amount of work performed. The statement furnished showed that a pier was to be taken down and a new one constructed for $19,000. The parties who had charge of the work delayed it till they said it was too late in the season to complete it, and afterwards put some addition to this pier which cost over $14,000, while the whole work of taking down the old pier and building another was to have cost only $19,000. He had no hesitation in saying the whole affair showed a lamentable want of skill and practical knowledge. The expenditure for it was most lavish, the work not being what should have been produced. He had the opinion of an experienced engineer and practical man that the work done was not up to the mark, and that the pier ought not to have been removed. He (Mr. B.) had no doubt this sum of $14,000 had been taken out of the income or revenue of the Intercolonial and European and North American Railways, which accounted, to that extent, for the smallness of the returns as compared with the increased traffic upon those railways. (Hear hear.)

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER thanked the hon. gentleman for having enquired into this matter, which had not fallen under his own notice. He believed this subject was already before the Public Works Department. The information given by the hon. gentleman would serve, in future, in helping to prevent the recurrence of such irregularities. The present Government were not responsible for this one, which he hoped would serve as a lesson to it, however.

In reply to some remarks by the Hon. Mr. READ,

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER expressed regret that the return with which the Post Office Department was concerned, was not yet before the House. The attention of the Postmaster General had been called to it.

THE ELECTION BILL.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said, in introducing this measure, it was one that more particularly concerned the House of Commons, whose views with respect to it should prevail. It should be left entirely to their judgment. Experience had satisfied the present government that it was necessary to have a law applicable to all the Provinces. A General Election Law had been yearly promised since Confederation. It was admitted on all sides that it was necessary to make a change of the law with the object of obtaining elections in a manner more consonant with the views of the people, with honesty and with a desire to furnish that protection against injustice and wrong doing which unquestionably should exist. The system of two days' polling in Quebec and Ontario had led to much bribery and corruption at times, with all their attendant evils, on the ascertainment of the result of the first day's voting. The government hitherto had, moreover, the right of naming the election days, which enabled them to improperly influence the people with false impressions as to their strength in the country, by bringing on the elections likely to prove favourable to them first. The difficulty was to find a remedy for this obnoxious state of things, and the only one that seemed suitable, was simultaneous voting. Ministers were, in this matter, giving up a valuable advantage hitherto used with much effect by parties in power. But the benefits of the simultaneous method, which the government decided to try last general election were made most apparent. Thus members of the government had shown themselves consistent with their professions of many years, while in Opposition, and proved their sincerity beyond doubt. Of course a few exceptions to the rule of simultaneity, were necessarily made in constituencies very remote, and of great extent, such as Algoma. Another important feature of this bill was the qualification of the electors. For his own part, Democratic though it might be, he would have preferred granting the franchise to every man who might, at any moment, be called upon to take up arms in defence of his country. But, as it was the general opinion that some qualification should be required, it was decided to fix the present franchise. On the other hand, however, there was an end to the pecuniary qualification exacted of the candidate, who was no longer to have the judgment as to his fitness decided by the amount of money in his pocket, but by the brains in his head and by his general character. (Hear, hear.) So property on the one side would be represented by the electors, and intellect, capacity, and honesty by the candidates. As to the qualification for the voters, it would certainly have been difficult to devise a qualification that would have affected equally all the Provinces. To give satisfaction in this respect, and avoid the expenditure of a large sum of money, which legislation by the Dominion would have entailed, the government resolved to take the existing qualification for the electors for the Local Legislatures, which, doubtless, secured all the rights they could claim. But unfortunately an exception had to be made of P. E. Island, the little Province that came into the Union last, but was thought least of. (Hear, hear.) For its Legislative Assembly there was universal suffrage, while for the Legislative Council, a property qualification, which it was thought advisable to adopt for electors for the House of Commons. This was only for the present, however, it being left to the Legislative Assembly, more particularly representing the masses, to lower the franchise as much as they chose at the next meeting of the Legislature. The government of Canada would be ready to accept any action on this matter. Another new feature of the bill, was the abolition of the old nomination days, which were of no advantage that he could see, but, on the contrary, proved often the occasions of excitement and regretable violence. The change need not prevent meetings of the electors before the polling and discussion of public questions. Twenty electors, by a requisition, might hereafter put a man in nomination, the candidate depositing $50 as an evidence of good faith. The next change he would notice was very important, being designed and calculated to diminish the temptation of the electors and the evils of corruption—the new feature was the ballot, which would go far to prevent undue influence of any kind, and secure honesty in the elections. It looked more manly, he admitted for a person to go forward and vote openly, but when they considered the weakness of some, and the pressing necessities of others—the strong inducements held out in the shape of the offer of relief for, perhaps, starving wives and children, they could not but admit the desirability of such a protection as the ballot could afford. They had a duty to provide for the weakness of humanity under such circumstances; and as the mother country, England—and he was glad to regard her in that relationship—(Hear, hear,)—had not thought it improper or derogatory to moral principle or manhood, to adopt the ballot, Canada need not be ashamed to copy her in this matter. He believed secret voting would be accepted as a boon and a protection to many often placed in a position of helplessness. It was the tempter that deserved the chief punishment and not the poor man. (Hear, hear,) Every one must admit that by this bill the Government was not striving to get more power over the people, or even to retain that previously possessed, for if this had been their object, they would have let the law stand as it was. It was felt by them all that the men now in power, when they had the opportunity, must stand true to their professions, of many years, out of office. (Hear, hear.) Though the Senate had a right to scrutinise this measure, and suggest improvements, he thought that when they considered it affected only the Commons, it behoved this House not to take strong ground in the matter, but while considering the principle of the bill, leave to the Commons the work of settling its details as well as its important provisions. He hoped the hon. gentleman (Mr. Bellerose) who had a notice of motion on the paper, touching the pecuniary qualification of candidates, would withdraw it, as it was contrary to the spirit of the measure. He contended this qualification should not be based on money, which could not give intellect or other qualifications requisite to a good representative, and also that it would be unjust as well as unwise to shut out of public life young men of character and promise simply because they did not own a couple of thousand dollars. (The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid cheers.)

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said he did not at all reproach the Government for not bringing this bill forward at an earlier period of the session, for he knew the difficulty of Governments in this respect. Nor should he raise the least objection to the hon. gentleman going on with his bill, though not printed. With reference to the bill, itself, he apprehended it was unnecessary for his hon. friend to press his views upon it in the manner witnessed. The bill was very much the same bill the late Government brought forward, with some exceptions, which might recommend themselves to some members, and some of which he himself approved of, individually. He thought that in the bill of the late Government different election days, for the whole Dominion were contemplated, though the elections were to be simultaneous in one Province. He concurred in the view that it was desirable that there should be but one day and the same day, as far as possible. The hon. gentleman took great credit for having, in advance of the bill, adopted this principle in the recent elections, but he made no reference to the complaint that this very principle was departed from as regards Nova Scotia, the elections for which were postponed till those in the western part of the Dominion were decided. Gentlemen on his side of the House complained that this delay was intentional, designed to prejudice the chances of their party in Nova Scotia, by means of the results of the elections further west. In this instance, at any rate, the Government did not observe the principle which the hon. gentleman glorified them on having adopted in advance of this legislation. (Hear, hear.) They brought the results of the elections here to bear on those in Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—It was not needed.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—That was another matter; but the Government was entitled to no credit in this respect. He thought the fixing of one day over the Dominion for elections would prove of great advantage, by shortening the period of excitement, saving time and avoiding the evils hitherto connected with delay. As to the ballot, he could not approve of that mode of choosing candidates, but would rather preserve the present ancient method. (Hear, hear.) He did not think there was the same occasion for the ballot here as in the old country, or that there was undue influence brought to bear by persons of large estates or large capital, upon the electors. He believed men here voted as they pleased as a general rule. The exceptions, as in some cases of pressure by large manufactories, were few. Nor did he think the experience of New Brunswick went at all to show there was less expenditure on the elections by ballot than under the open system. He was informed by gentlemen from that Province that her experience, as regards illegitimate expenditure, for which the ballot was thought by the Minister of Agriculture a remedy, was the same as that of the other Provinces. In the United States the ballot had certainly not diminished the expenditure. (Hear, hear.) He disliked making it imperative upon the people to conceal what they were about to do. There was, to his mind, something unpleasant in it. A man did not like to pursue such a course, nor to impose it on others. There was something sneaking in putting in a ballot. It was not the straightforward, manly way in which one would desire to perform any action.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—Why was it followed in voting in large companies and similar bodies?

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL said the motive was different in club and similar elections. This mode was followed among a small circle of gentlemen for the purpose of preserving quiet and harmony. That was very different from performing a public duty. There was nothing analogous in the cases. He did not see there was any occasion in the social position of the electors to render this concealment necessary. The bill to a certain extent was open to objection. He noticed, moreover, as a defect, an exemption in the case of Prince Edward Island, which has not for the present to possess the franchise extended to the other parts of the Dominion. He was content to see the bill tried, to ascertain how it would work. (Hear, hear.) He agreed with his hon friend, it was not desirable for this House to interfere with a bill of this kind, respecting elections to the House of Commons. We should offer our criticism upon it, but unless it interfered with some principle of real value, in our judgment, we should not propose alterations, for they would be received very jealously in the other House. Notwithstanding, hon gentlemen might hear his hon friend (Mr. Bellerose) on the motion he had put on the paper, with respect to the qualification of candidates. He again called attention to the departure from the general rule of this bill in the case of the elections of Prince Edward Island. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND fully endorsed the sentiment of the last speaker that this was not a bill with regard to which it would be right for this chamber to obstruct the legislation of the other House; but, at the same time, when they saw any glaring errors or inconsistencies in a bill, they were justified in pointing them out. This Upper House had the privilege of criticising, improving, and if possible, amending a bill in its details. He agreed with many of the principles laid down in this Bill. They had had simultaneous polling in Prince Edward Island for twenty-four years, and their elections were over in one day, and the system had worked satisfactorily. He thought it unnecessary in a young country like this to have a property qualification for members of the House of Commons. He thought that as long as a man was honest and had capacity for public business it was of little consequence as to the amount of his credit at the bank, or the value of the real estate he might possess. (Hear hear.) The only thing he felt sore upon in this Bill was the provision with reference to the franchise. He thought that there should be a uniform franchise for the whole Dominion. This Bill would rob a third of the electors of Prince Edward Island of their votes. They had had universal suffrage in Prince Edward Island for twenty years, and it had given so much satisfaction that if a man got upon the platform there and advocated a retrograde movement to a property qualification for electors he would not get twenty to ers in the Province. He replied to objections to the same treatment for Prince Edward Island as the other provinces had received, saying as to a register of votes, there was none for the Legislative Council either. Why not leave the necessary assertion or proof of qualification to the oath of the voter for the Assembly as well as for the Council? The Government rather than disfranchise any electors, should have gone out of their way to provide the means of registration with a view to the qualification of all who had a just claim. He would move to strike out the 42nd Clause when the House went into Committee. (Hear hear.)

Hon. Dr CARRALL argued this House had power to deal with this measure, and said he never had other belief than that putting in a ballot was voting in a sneaking way, and he might set the example of the States against that of England in the argument on this subject. British Columbia had not had time to test the matter thoroughly, while Nova Scotia had eliminated the Ballot Act from her statutes. He did not approve of the suffrage clause, and argued it was competent for the present Government to have made the franchise sufficiently elastic to suit the whole country. [Hear, hear.] He also differed with the Government as to the qualification for candidates, on finding the bill did not provide for a residentiary real estate or pecuniary qualification, or that the aspirant should be a citizen by birth or naturalization. That defect ought to be remedied. With reference to the clauses respecting the closing on election days of places in which liquor was sold, he thought that the effect of this in British Columbia in some cases would be that taverns would have to be closed, to the inconvenience of travellers who were sometimes 250 miles from a polling place.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE said he was sorry to be unable to comply with the request of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture, to withdraw his amendment on the paper. The property qualification of the candidate was something on which the elector could rely, was a guarantee to some extent that as he had an interest in the country, he would vote on matters affecting property and the interest of the public in a manner safe and conducive to the public interest. But he had other reasons for opposing certain provisions of this Bill. He feared that if the principle of a non-property qualification for candidates was assented to, they would soon have universal suffrage proposed. He did not propose in his amendment any amount of qualification for candidates, as he considered that now Confederation had taken place, and some of the Provinces in the Dominion contained but a small number of individuals who could qualify if the amount was a large one, it might be advisable to reduce it.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said that while he agreed that they might express their opinion with regard to the Bill, they should remember that it had been very carefully prepared by Government, and had been thoroughly discussed in the other House, and not make any amendment to it. He believed that the members from the Province of Ontario would unite in offering no amendment to the Bill.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE approved generally of the Bill, and the more so that it was largely copied from the election law of Great Britain. He expressed his pleasure at the doing away with public nominations, and approval of the ballot. He could see no reason for exacting a money or property qualification from candidates for Parliament. He thought, however, that a uniform franchise should be adopted for the whole Dominion and universal suffrage. (No, no.) He held that education and intelligence prevailed so generally among the people of Canada that we should adopt that franchise.

Hon. Mr. READ expressed himself opposed to universal suffrage, and thought that a man who lived a few years in a country like this should be able to earn enough property to qualify him to vote under the law which had hitherto existed. He thought the Bill was on the whole a good one, but he took exception to the ballot.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH thought that there should be a property qualification for both candidates and electors. He did not approve of doing away with public nominations and he thought that the amount of the deposits when nominations were made should be raised to $100, and that it should be made essential that all candidates should be British subjects, which this Bill did not do. With reference to the ballot, he said that he thought if there was any country in the world in which the electors were free from corrupt influences it was Canada, and he believed that the more political opinions of persons, both candidates and voters, were publicly expressed, the more likely we were to have pure legislation.

The discussion was continued by speakers on both sides for a considerable time.

Hon. Mr. FLINT pointed out that the first clause of this Bill provided that sheriffs and registrars should be Returning-officers, but made no provision for a third Returning officer in counties in which there were three ridings. He thought this clause should be altered, as it left too much in the hands of the Government as it stood. He very much approved of the Bill generally.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN agreed that they should not make any great alterations in the Bill unless in some particular in which a change was urgently required. He still felt unconvinced as to the advantage to be gained by secret voting, for in this country we had no larger class which was so much dependent on others that they could not vote as they saw fit. He thought that voting by ballot would result in a

Continued on Second Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLARET!

Claret! Claret!

IN STOCK AND FOR SALE:

Barton & Guestin, Margaux.
Do do Medoc.
St. Estephe, do
St. Julien, do

—ALSO—

A CHOICE DINNER SHERRY,

AT

$600 Per Dozen.

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Wellington-st.

May 29, 1874 2581

FASHIONABLE

TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT.

76.] SPARKS STREET [76.

T. LAWRENCE

Begs to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his stock of

CLOTHS

is now complete. Gentlemen desirous of procuring

A FASHIONABLE SUIT

Would do well to give him a call. Also, a complete assortment of

HABERDASHERY

On hand.

Suits made in the latest English and American Styles, and on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, May 22d, 1874. 2528-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

Leghorn Hats

AT DEVLIN'S.

STRAW HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS

—AT—

DEVLIN's.

March 25, 1874. 2608-

Try NOONAN'S 15c COUNTER LUNCHES

MONTHLY BOARDERS can always be accommodated at NOONAN'S.

Furnished Rooms provided in the immediate neighborhood.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT,
Sparks-st. West.

Ottawa, May 27th 1874.

TO LET—FURNISHED—A BRICK HOUSE on Stewart Street, Sandy Hill, (near Gloucester Street.) Rent $45 a month. Apply on the premises between the hours of 2 and 4 o clock p. m.

Ottawa, May 29, 1874. 2581-1

FOUND on the "Lover's Walk," yesterday, a Parcel containing PAPERS. The owner can obtain the same at this office by paying for this advertisement.

Ottawa, May 29, 1874. 2581-1

STICKNEY & SONS'

WORLD'S CIRCUS!

S. P. STICKNEY & SONS, .. Proprietors.

WILL EXHIBIT IN

OTTAWA

—ON—

LOT ON OTTAWA STREET,

—ON—

Wednesday AND Thursday

June 3rd and 4th.

Two Grand Performances Daily.

Afternoon at 2½ o'clock. Evening at 8.

Doors open one hour previous.

Mr. STICKNEY most respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity to the fact that this Circus is organized, equipped and furnished in Montreal, for the express purpose of travelling in the Canadas, and every attention has been given to procuring the very best Artistes in the Profession, and with the intention of making

STICKNEYS' WORLD CIRCUS

Second to none. Every effort will be made to please and amuse. While making no show of waggons and used-up horses, our performances will be the very best in the country, rendered by the ladies and gentlemen, the best in the profession.

An Array of Talent Wholly Unequalled in the Country!

Every Act New! Every Act Good!

Go early and see the grand entree.

The best Clown the best Riders, the handsomest Ladies, in fact the best Circus ever in Canada.

PROFF. E. PERRY, .. Leader of Band.

Admission 50c. Children under 12 years 25c.

May 23, 1874. 2580-6in

GOWAN'S HALL.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evgs.

May 28, 29 and 30, 1874.

HUSEY'S

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN

CONSTELLATION.

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Seats can be secured at Nordheimer's Music Store during the week.

Change of Bill nightly. For particulars see small bills.

May 25, 1874

SPRING

IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

DAVIS' CELEBRATED

HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS,
86 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare.

MAY 29, 1874.

SOUP:
Pea. Ox Tail,

FISH.
Cod a la Bechamel.

JOINTS.
Round of Beef. Ham and Tongue,
Lobster Salad

Sandwiches,
Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH,
Proprietor

THE

NOTMAN STUDIO,

OTTAWA.

Mr. TOPLEY has recently been honored with a sitting from

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin.

Specially approved portraits may be obtained at the Studio.

Ottawa, May 26th, 1874.

New Advertisements.

Plants—J. S. Forfar.
Clothing, &c—Mowat & Son,
Bill of Fare—M. Kavanagh.
To Let—A Furnished House.
Found—A Parcel.
Importations—Joseph Kavanagh.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1874.

RECIPROCITY.

Though the Prime Minister was not in a position to give any information the day before the late session ended, with regard to the progress of the negotiations at Washington, for a new Reciprocity Treaty, it is gratifying to notice the spread of the feeling in the States in favour of such arrangement. Among the numerous indications of the improvement in the sentiment of our neighbours on this question, the telegraph informs us of a unanimous resolution by the New York Produce Exchange, and a motion by the Oswego Board of Trade, urging a restoration of something like the old commercial facilities. The speakers argued for the change from the stand point of the advantage it was calculated to confer upon the citizens of the Republic, Mr. Brooks, of New York, judiciously showing from official records that, during the twelve years of the existence of the old Treaty, the balance of trade turned in the interest of the States, to the extent of ninety-one millions. While admitting that the ancient faith in the importance of the balance of trade thereby has considerably declined of late years, sufficient belief in it prevails across the Lines, as well as in other countries, to render a statement of the above description somewhat influential. Aside from theoretical questions, however, the most intelligent men on the other side of the boundary have been rapidly coming to the conclusion, long since reached by the corresponding class on this side, that reciprocity has proved beneficial to both countries, and would do them more good in the time to come. It is something to have this opinion prevail among the people engaged in trade. They are intelligent and industrious enough to prevent its lying unproductive, like some metaphysical proposition, in which only a small fraction of mankind might be supposed to have any concern. Our American cousin is too practical to let his sensible, promising convictions remain unused or unacted upon; hence we may expect a propaganda in this as in other cases, for the conversion of those behind the foremost in information and interest on the subject of reciprocity. This good work might be prosecuted among members of Congress to advantage, since many of them seem far more ignorant and apathetic in regard to matters outside party jealousies and conflicts than the humblest dealer who thinks at all upon questions of trade. It is this lower type of legislation, the professional politician, peculiarly sensitive to the influences of rings and lobbyists, who is most difficult to deal with by such intangible means as lessons on political economy, or considerations founded upon the general good. Hard to impress in this way, though he be, he makes up for his dullness by a striking sensitiveness in the face of the prospect of private speculation, whether in railway lands, or corporation stock of the Credit Mobilier description. Doubtless, at present, a respectable minority might be found in each House, ready to renew the old system, but their efforts could not be depended upon to overcome the opposition of the ill-informed and careless majority. The experience of the last seven months, with its failures, paralysis of industry, and the consequent idleness and suffering of multitudes of the working classes, may have provoked wholesome reflection on the part of many not among the brightest and most patriotic, and prepared them for a friendly consideration of any projects promising an alleviation of present difficulties. The mercantile community of the Northern States rightly entertain the opinion, at present, that a removal of existing restrictions upon the trade of Canada and the States, would give it a powerful impulse, and contribute materially to the prosperity of both nations in the future. Their business relations being extensive without a Treaty, it is reasonable to suppose they would be very largely developed with one, and that the cause of good neighborhood, even friendship, would be an important gainer by such an arrangement. We are glad to be among those who entertain the opinion that a freer trade with the States is among the changes of the early future.

THE RUSS-AMERICAN SCANDAL.

At last a passable-looking theory has been found for the extraordinary conduct of the Grand Duke Constantine, whose arrest, on a charge of stealing, created such a sensation a few days ago. The cable now, to some extent, unravels the Russian mystery, by the information that His Royal Highness made free with his mother's diamonds, for the benefit of a beautiful American girl. One would have thought a grand member of this family above such rather unusual weakness, be it said, for the credit of humanity, as stealing the maternal diamonds for the decoration of a sweetheart. It is hard to imagine Miss Fanny Orphenix could have been so exacting a mistress, so regardless of filial duty, as to insist upon such a practical demonstration of the Grand Duke's affection. One would have expected lowlier notions of a Republican girl, and a more appeasable desire for benefits. Multitudes of her countrywomen would have had not only their hearts softened, but their heads turned by a smile from a Russian, or any other Prince, and would never have thought of coaxing him for presents of stolen goods. Miss Fanny is a smarter lass than the usual run of American female tourists, and more practical also, it would seem, and this is no small praise. She could make a trade while supposed to be in love, and one, the advantage of which was all on her own side, and the disadvantage, of course, wholly on her lover's. This smartness of the one part, as the lawyers would say, and folly of the other, ended in misfortune for the Prince. It is now suspected, in view of the above transaction, and his laying up great riches for the apprehended wants of old age, that he is insane; but a jury would hardly come to such a conclusion on only this evidence. If every man who exceeded the limits of moderation in making presents to his sweetheart, or in providing against the necessities of old age, were to be pronounced insane, all the revenue of the country might be spent in building and maintaining lunatic asylums. This theory of insanity has often proved very useful in shielding criminals of a much lower grade, as well as in serving as an excuse for getting certain obnoxious personages out of the way. Russian Court circles have gossipped over scandals in connection with this theory before, as well as other Court aides, and it is possible to conceive of occasions when it may become a familiar one again. It may be that lunacy is the explanation of the strange conduct in question, but a Scotch jury, at any rate, would hardly return upon the evidence, so far, any other verdict than that of "not proven." This astonishing affair is not likely to do the hotels of St. Petersburg any harm so far as American travellers are concerned.

The progress of the Inquest in connection with the Mill River Flood, by which over 150 lives were sacrificed and a vast amount of valuable property destroyed, confirms the opinion early expressed as to the defective character of the dam, and the culpable neglect of those responsible for its construction and maintenance. Not only were the materials used for priming the walls bad, but the workmanship itself was slovenly, great as was the necessity for all possible care and skill. Lamentable as is this disaster, it bids fair to produce some good results in awakening the authorities to a sense of the their duty towards the community, whose servants they are, and whose guardians they ought to be. The public mind has been aroused to the dangerous character of some of the national vices, prominent among which is that recklessness in the pursuit of wealth for which our neighbors are noted. It is remarked, in all places and departments of business, from the East where shoddy lords run riot, to the West, where the whiskey pedlars madden the savage for the produce of the chase. Brummagam materials and slip-shod work deceive, and often slay the unsuspecting people, for the enrichment of the rascally crew above them. It is now felt by the leaders of public opinion that there should be some limit to this species of fraud, which, though advantageous to the few occasionally, as in the present instance, proves ruinously expensive to the many. The most stupid may by and by be brought to realise the fact that some kinds of dishonesty do not pay, at least so far as the majority of the community are concerned; but the most effective way of driving home this lesson is by heavy legal penalties. It is manifestly the duty of the authorities, local or national, to provide adequate protection to human life. Artizans in mills or foundries can not be expected to judge of the strength of the buildings enclosing them, or of the suitability of the means and appliances in use for the moving of the machinery in operation. The badness of a reservoir wall, a boiler, or a factory foundation is usually a secret till a catastrophe occurs. Then, of course, the facts, which would have been so useful before, are elicited, without making more than a passing impression upon those engaged in business. Only a strict system of government inspection can afford a prospect of tolerable security to the community. With the greatest precaution, there will still be accidents, but society will have nothing to reproach itself with when it has employed every means open to thoughtfulness and due regard for life, to provide against the many dangers by which it is beset.

A splendid lot of Croquet at, the Bazaar 24 Sparks street. 2575

THE FLOOD has fairly set in, and a great many are rejoicing daily at the great bargains they have secured at W. A. Lamb's special cheap sale, which continues during the present month.

FROM 10 to 30 per cent is the average actual saving to those who buy now for cash at W. A. Lamb's special cheap sale. Note 28 Sussex street, next door to the Bishop's Chapel.

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city at
T. FROBES & Co.,
Sparks Street near Bank-st

Continued from First Page.

great amount of hypocrisy and deceit, inasmuch as it would enable men to promise to vote one way and then vote another. Nevertheless, as the House of Commons was in favor of this sytem, and as it had been adopted in other countries, it might be well to try it here. He did not, however, anticipate any good result from the experiment. He hoped the Government would meet the views which the hon. gentleman from Prince Edward Island, who had first spoken, had expressed.

Hon. Mr. REESOR approved of the Bill as a means of protecting voters from the exercise of any improper influence, although he did not think that it was particularly needed in Ontario for that purpose. He did not consider a uniform franchise for the whole Dominion practicable, and pointed out that the Legislature of Prince Edward Island would meet within a few months at the furthest, and would then be able to choose any franchise for that Province which they pleased.

Hon. Mr. PENNY said he did not propose to enter into all the points raised by the hon. gentleman opposite, as it seemed unnecessary. He said there were two points upon which amendments had been proposed, one for a property qualification, by the hon. member behind him, and the other by the hon. member for Prince Edward Island, who had suggested a uniform qualification over the whole Dominion. With regard to the first objection, there were very few cases where a man would possess enough influence to be returned to Parliament without possessing sufficient property to qualify him under even the existing law; but he could not see why, if the people chose to elect a man to represent them, they should not have that right. It was not for us to dictate to them on the subject. As to the second point, he thought it would be very unfair because universal suffrage happened to prevail in Prince Edward Island that it should be forced upon the rest of the Dominion, because, if they followed the hon. gentleman's advice, he supposed the uniformity would be in favor of that principle. Many of those who had supported the hon. gentleman's view in favor of a uniform qualification were much opposed to universal suffrage (hear, hear), and yet if they would vote for uniformity with the hon. member for Prince Edward Island, they would be practically voting for universal suffrage. The hon. gentleman replied to various objections to the bill, arguing that it was not necessary to change the provisions as to the franchise to meet such a possibility as an election before the next meeting of the Island Legislature. It could decide in what sense the franchise should be settled. It seemed to him far more reasonable to leave the bill as it was, than for the accident of the Island having one House, elected by universal suffrage, to saddle the rest of the Dominion with that system. He thought it, therefore, far more reasonable to adopt the Ministerial propositions. Moreover, the six Island members of the other House of Parliament—a number greater than in the Upper House—had allowed the bill to go through its stages without any division upon it. Under all these circumstances, not only from the fact of the action of the other House, which was wholly concerned in this measure, he held the House should make no alterations. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. MONTGOMERY said that there were two or three little things in the Bill which he did not entirely assent to, but generally he approved of it.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL had some objections to the ballot, but was in favor of its being tried. He did not approve of doing away with the property qualification.

The hon. gentleman was still speaking when six o'clock arrived, and the Speaker left the chair.

After recess.

Hon. Mr. TRUDEL resumed the debate. He said that he did not see how a House which agreed to allowing candidates without property qualification to be elected, could refuse to adopt the principle of universal suffrage, and he thought that those who bore the burden of taxation should have the right of election of Parliamentary representatives. He thought that electors should be compelled to vote, or lose their franchise at the next election.

Hon. Mr. GIRARD expressed his intention of voting for the bill.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, (British Columbia,) said that he thought this bill would not be in operation more than one election until the people would wish they had never heard of it. His experience of the ballot in British Columbia had been that it opened the door to all species of electoral corruption.

Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD considered the bill a good one. He approved of the principle of the ballot, but from his experience of that system of voting, he thought the chief advantage gained by adopting it was that it would secure more quiet elections than under the system of open voting. He had found that the ballot was not a panacea for open bribery.

Hon. Mr. WARK thought the bill a good one.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER replied to the various arguments hostile to the bill, which he extolled as consistent with the principles of a Liberal Government, and calculated to benefit the country.

After remarks from Messrs. Bellerose, and Trudell in reply to Mr. Letellier and in explanation of previous points, the bill was read a second time, and referred to Committee of the Whole.

Hon. Mr. BELLEROSE, in Committee, moved his amendment to restore a property qualification for candidates

Hon. Messrs. CAMPBELL and hon. Mr. LETELLIER pressed the honorable gentleman to withdraw his amendment, which was ultimately lost on a division.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved an amendment, requiring the candidate for Parliament to be either a natural born subject of the Queen or a naturalized citizen of Canada.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND moved an amendment, designed to leave the franchise in P. E. Island the same for the Commons as for the Legislative Assembly.

After a lengthy discussion the Committee divided: Contents, 23; Non-Contents, 23. The chairman having cast his vote with the contents, the amendment was carried.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Scott, the committee then rose and reported progress.

SECOND READINGS.

A number of Bills were received from the House of Commons, and read a second time.

THE INSOLVENCY LAW.

The House went again into Committee on the Bill to continue the Insolvency Act of 1869.

The remaining clauses were adopted without amendment, and the Committee rose and reported the Bill with amendments.

The amendments were concurred in, and the Bill read a third time and passed.

ADULTERATION.

The House again went into Committee on the Bill with reference to the adulteration of food, drink and drugs.

The remaining clauses were adopted, and the Committee rose and reported the Bill without amendment.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the third reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. KAULBACH moved the recommittal of the Bill in order to alter the penalty proposed.—Lost.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT moved the second reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL suggested that the Bill be read a second time now, and that the discussion upon it be taken tomorrow, on the motion to go into Committee.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT agreed.

The motion was carried, and the Bill read a second time.

PRINTING.

Hon. Mr. WARK moved concurrence in the 6th report of the Joint Committee on Printing.

After some discussion, during which Hon. Mr. SKEAD complained of a departure from the principle adopted in regard to printing—namely, accepting the lowest tender—to the prejudice of Mr. Hope, whose tender for the supply of paper was below that of the successful parties, and advocated justice to this gentleman, the motion was carried.

PUBLIC WORKS.

On the motion of Hon. Mr. SCOTT,

The House again went into Committee on the Public Works (amendment) Bill.

The Bill was adopted without amendment.

The House adjourned at 11:45 p.m., till Saturday at noon.

Book Notice.

The reprint of the "British Quarterly Review" for April has just been received from Messrs. Durie & Co. The publication is a little later than usual in consequence of the removal of the office from 140 Fulton Street, to 41 Barclay Street, New York

The first article in the number is a review of the lately published literary correspondence of Archibald Constable, the famous Edinburgh publisher, whose business brought him into intimate connection with the literary men of his time, and in particular with Sir Walter Scott. The reviewer prefaces his sketch of Constable's career with a brief survey of the rise and early history of the publishing trade, as a connecting link between authors and the public, with many interesting details showing how authors formerly lived and were remunerated before publishers were known.

Art. II., on "The Antiquity of Man," gives a sketch of the records of pre-historic man, derived from the remains found by geological researches; which asserts that the date of his arrival in Europe can not be ascertained; that, judging from the remains, his social condition was akin to that of the savage tribes now upon the earth; and that there is no proof that he was more closely related to the higher apes than the existing races.

In the article, "The Prospects of Persia," we have an interesting account of the physical characteristics of the country, its productions, manufactures, trade, government, relations with other countries, and the benefits that it is hoped will be derived from the improvements undertaken by Baron Reuter.

Art. IV "Provision for Public Worship in Large Towns," gives statistics of church accommodation and average attendance, and adds that the general influence is that the majority of the church-going population of England and Wales is to be found outside the Established Church.

Art. V., "Aspects of the Agricultural Labor Question," tells of the strike that occurred about two years ago among the farm laborers of England, and the causes which led to it, and draws a vivid picture of the misery and poverty of these people.

Art. VI., "The Electric Telegraph." A brief history of telegraphy, with an account of the different instruments and codes of signals formerly and at present in use in England, the advantages derived from the postal system, and a description of the main office in London.

Art. VII. "The New Parliament." After a description of the Parliament of 1868, and the different acts which led to the recent dissolution, we have an account of the present Ministry and the difficulties which confront it.

Art. VIII. "David Livingstone." A tribute to the memory of this great traveller, followed by a review of his "Journeys and Researches in South Africa," in which we are led rapidly along with him through the countries he explored, and realize the annoyances, difficulties, and dangers he encountered. "As we review this long career of heroic devotion and splendid discovery, we repeat that the nobility of the character arrests our attention even more than the greatness of the work." The conception and execution of the N. Y. *Herald* Expedition are handsomely acknowledged.

The remainder of the Review is, as usual, devoted to notices of contemporary literature.

Disappointed Croakers.

From the Charlottetown Patriot.

The Opposition newspapers have signally failed to show that our men at Ottawa are devoid of influence, or that they have neglected their duties. They have been most persevering in their efforts to manufacture a grievance, but those efforts have not been attended with the desired success. They raised a loud outcry about the alleged delay in opening the Railroad for the accommodation of the public without knowing that by so doing they were censuring their friends of the Local Government. They made a great fuss about the Dominion Franchise, and, lo! it turns out that the slow coaches of the Local Government have been to blame. They, in anticipation of a neglect which they hoped for, and an imaginary want of influence on the part of our men in Ottawa, croacked about the public service on the Island being neglected; but here again they find that they have reckoned without their host. To their chagrin they see ample provision has been made for every branch of the public service in this little Province. They find that a handsome sum has been set down in the Estimates for the working expenses of the Railroad; that provision has been made for the erection of new Lighthouses, and for keeping the old ones in good working order; in short that the Government have dealt liberally with the Island. It was supposed by both friends and foes, that the Estimates contained all that was intended for Prince Edward Island for the coming year, and the telegram in our last issue, informing us that $17,500 more had been appropriated for the Island Public Service, was a pleasant surprise to Islanders of both parties. The subsidies for the Packet Service must be very welcome to the people of the North Shore, who are at a distance from the Railroad; and the aid to finish the Breakwaters will be gladly received from those who have petitioned the Local Legislature in vain for money to put those greatly-needed public works in a serviceable condition. The inland Fisheries of the Island badly needed looking after. The salmon and trout that used in our streams must be preserved, and the money set apart for that purpose will be well expended.

Our readers, and the people of the Island generally, will see that their interests are well looked after in Ottawa, though Mr. J. C. Pope is not there to intrigue and bully. Had Mr. Pope been in the House of Commons this year, his partial friends and unreasoning admirers would never have been tired of singing his praises. They would have attributed the liberal provision made for the Public Service on the Island to his influence. This would have been done through fear of Pope, and that would have been obtained through his intervention, and so on with every P. E. Island item in the Estimates. These deluded people will, by-and-by, be convinced that the Dominion can get along very well, and that justice can be done to the Island, though Mr. Pope should remain to the end of his days in the seclusion of private life

The British Premier.

LONDON, May 11.—The condition of Mr. Disraeli's health begins to excite much apprehension among his intimate political and personal friends and considerable speculation among politicans generally. He suffers greatly from diabetes, a disease always treacherous and dangerous, and one that is greatly aggravated by mental fatigue and excitement. In the event of Mr. Disraeli's retiring from the active leadership of the Government, either for a few months or permanently, it is said that Earl Derby will take the Premiership, without giving up the post he now holds, that of Foreign Secretary. For this arrangement there are precedents; but it will be a sad day for the Conservative party when Mr. Disraeli's ceases to be its real leader.

Just received at the Bazaar, 24 Sparks street, the new game of Chivalrie. Call and see it, 2575

CITY AND VICINITY

30,000 plants in bloom for sale cheap at Forfar's Seed Store, Rideau street. 2581

MARCH OUT.—The Ottawa Garrison Artillery purpose marching out this evening, headed by their fine band.

PERSONAL.—Mr. Wainwright, of the Grand Trunk Railway, is in town and stopping at the Russell House.

ENGLISH MAIL.—An English Mail will close at the City Post Office this morning at 11:05 o'clock for the Steamship "Hibernian" which leaves Quebec for Liverpool to-morrow. A supplementary bag for the same destination closes at 12:25 noon.

FLOWERS AND SEEDS.—J. S. Forfar, although burnt out on York street, has still a full stock of Garden and Flower Seeds, tools and implements, roses, geraniums, fuchsias, verbenas, panseys, dahlias in bloom; the cheapest place in the city or Ottawa Valley, Rideau street. 2580

THE HAMPTON STUDENTS—The Hampton Students sang again last night before a much larger audience in the Rink Music Hall. Their songs were well appreciated notwithstanding the eccentricities accompanying them. The object in view was one that should have commended itself to the citizens of Ottawa to a much greater degree than it has apparently done.

THE MARKET PLATFORM.—The recent fire at the Market Square, burned the platform so badly as to leave it in a very dangerous condition. Father Molloy sustained very serious injuries thereon the other day and others may at any moment share a like fate. The Board of Works should see to this at once, as they are vested with full authority under such circumstances.

DUFFERIN BRIDGE.—Considerable progress has been made in the direction of laying the Nicholson pavement, on the Dufferin Bridge. We are pleased to see some energy, at last thrown into the work, and trust that the approaches may at once be prepared to admit of an early opening of the bridge. This done, the reconstruction of the Sapper's Bridge can then be proceeded with without delay.

A DISPUTE SETTLED.—The disputed race run on Saturday last for a cup presented by the Ottawa Turf Club, to be run for by members of the Ottawa Fox Hunt Club, has been decided in favor of Mr. John Esmond, who rode 'Prince Arthur.' Two meetings of the Stewards, of long duration, were held last night and the night before, and at a late hour last night the above decision was come to.

THE DRAINS ON O'CONNOR STREET.—Last night a very serious accident befel a woman on O'Connor street, she having fallen into the open drain for the water works on that street, opposite Mr. McCormick's row of brick buildings. We are in receipt of such reports daily and it is not until some serious accident occurs that such matters will be attended to. Men in charge of such works should be compelled to use such means as would afford security to life in passing to and fro in our public streets.

NEW FIRE LIMITS.—The By-Law Committee of the Corporation are about bringing in a new fire by-law, re-arranging somewhat the fire limits of the city. It is reported that the days of wooden houses have been numbered and that henceforth nothing but stone, brick, or rough-cast tenements will be allowed to be erected. This is all very well, but it is a little too sweeping to meet the wishes of poor people. A building inspector will also have to be appointed to see that the terms of the By-law are not violated.

THE WEATHER.—The heat of the weather yesterday was intense and so sultry as to be very oppressive to any who had to endure the rays of a scorching sun. People as a rule doffed anything in the way of superfluous clothing to bring themselves in accord with the high range of temperature marked yesterday. Soda water fountains and ice cream retreats were extensively patronized, and the indispensable ice-cart moved around lively, dropping at saloon and hotel doors small blocks of ice wherewith to temper the beverages of such as resort thither to quench their parching thirst.

IMPORTS.—The following imports for Ottawa appear in the manifest of the 'Polynesian':—R. J. Devlin, 1 case of hats; T. S. Sarney, 1 case of wire; Thos. Beament, 1 case; The Minister of Public Works, 1 case of models; Shoolbred & Co., 1 bale of carpet; A. Workman & Co., 3 bundles of wire, 16 kegs of nails, 4 casks of hinges, 5 kegs of chain, 8 anvils, 6 casks of putty, 8 kegs of tin and borax, 12 kegs of nails, 4 casks of hardware. In the manifest of the 'Tiber':—Ottawa Gas Company, 26 retorts, 80 bags, 100 loafs, 1,000 arches, 126 blocks; C. T. Bate & Co., 2,129 sacks; H. Meadows, 79 bundles. In the manifest of the barque 'Kate Harding':—Dufresne & McGarity, 50 cases; James Hope & Co., 320 cases.

HESSEY'S COMBINATION TROUPE.—This fine troupe opened before a fair audience last night in Gowan's Opera House, and gave an excellent variety Entertainment. The entertainment opened with the musical Burietta of "The four Sisters" which fully brought out the musical and dramatic powers of Miss Blanche Clifton and Mr. Sam Collins. Their duett "Good By Sweetheart" was loudly applauded. The Grand Statue Clog dancing of the Arnold Brothers is alone well worth the price of admission to see, not to speak of the excellence of their negro performances. The Rosario trapeze performers executed feats of the most daring and astonishing kind, while the chair and ladder balancing on the flying trapeze of one of them, and M'lle Alice, fairly electrified the audience. The Ethiopian sketches of Mr. Frank Hussey are inimitable, and the Dutch eccentricities of Mr. Collins were greeted with roars of laughter. The concluding farce of "Barnum's baby elephant," afforded much amusement. They play again to-night with an entire change of programme.

Hotel Arrivals.

DANIELS' HOTEL.—F C A McIndoe, Montreal; J J Palmer, Toronto; J E D Avignon, Montreal; J Thos Lambert, Aylmer; W R Spooner, Whitehall; G B Ferguson, Montreal; T Harris, Montreal; John Blakley, Almonte; Geo B Woodland, Toronto,

DANIELS HOTEL.—H Welbank, Gananoque; C H Keefer, S T Greenleese, H R Eagan, S T Lambert, Aylmer; Geo W Eaton and Wife, Richmond: W B Hewitt, Whitehall; E Jones, Thos Harris, Oxford Mills; I W Lymmes, Aylmer; Robt C Jamieson, Brockville; J A Lawson, Troy, N Y.; E A Blachford, Montreal; Mrs Geo A Ward, Smith's Falls; Miss C Hall, Mr H H Hall, Sackett's Harbor, N Y., Miss I Smith, Miss A Smith, Onslow; E P Kerin's, Fort Ann, N Y.; J J Palmer, Toronto.

Police Court.

Before Mr. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, May 28

Margaret Sullivan, charged with being drunk, was fined $5 and costs.

Frank Kelly and John McGillivray, charged with being drunk and disorderly, were let go on promising to take the pledge.

Emily Labord, also up on a charge of drunkenness, was let off on condition that she would not drink any more.

Canadian Order of Odd-Fellows.

The Grand Lodge of this order held its annual session at the Masonic Hall, Toronto, on Thursday. There was a large attendance of delegates, and business of importance was transacted. At eleven o'clock, the Grand Master delivered an excellent address, explaining at length the objects and requirements of the Society, and commenting upon its past progress and usefulness. The funds of the Order are reported to be in a prosperous state. The fund for the support of the widows and orphans of deceased members has been augmented by $1,287.05, notwithstanding the fact that seven widows and 23 orphan children have been maintained during the past year. At the evening session the election of officers took place, and resulted as follows:—N. Gordon Bigelow, G. M., (re-elected); Jos. Philp, D.G.M.; Thomas Tindall, Grand Secretary, (re-elected); James B. Nixon was reappointed D.D.G.M., Toronto District; Board of Directors all re-elected. A revision of the ritual was examined by the Grand Master. The Grand Lodge will meet at Dundas next year.

Wimbledon Team.

At a meeting of the Council of the Dominion Rifle Association, held the day before yesterday, the following team was appointed to go to Wimbledon:—

Capt. and Adjutant Arnold, 74th Bat., N. B.
Col. Sergt. Baillie, 47th Bat., O.
Private Brazeau, 3rd Victoria Rifles, Q.
Capt. E. Church, Cumberland Prov. Bat., N. S.
Private Disher, 19th Bat., O.
Major J. M. Gibson, 13th Bat., O.
Captain P. Hickey, 63rd Bat., N. S.
Lieutenant Macnachtan, Cobourg, Gar. Art., O.
Captain J. P. Macpherson, G. G. Foot Guards, O.
Capt J. J. Mason, 13th Bat., O.
Private T. Mitchell, 13th Bat., O.
Col. Sergt. Omand, " O.
Corporal [illegible], " O.
Corpl Pallen, Gar. Art., N. B.
Capt. Thomas, 54 Q.
Sergt. Sutherland, G. G. Foot Guards, O.
Lt. Whitman, 60th Bat., Q.
Battery Sergt. Major Wynne, Gar. Art., Montreal, Q.
Ensign Wolfenden, No. 1 Co. Rifles, Victoria, B. C.

The name of the candidate from Manitoba is not yet received.

ANALYSIS.

Ontario	10	Competitors.
Quebec	4	
N. B.	2	
N. S	2	
Manitoba	1	
B. Columbia	1	
	20	

Lieut.-Col. Gilmor, of the "Queen's Own," Toronto, will be in command of the team.

Domestic Scandal.

An English correspondent of the New York *World*, writing from London, says: The domestic affairs of a well known contributor to the *Times*, a gentleman of no little celebrity in literary circles here, have just been made painfully public in the Divorce Court. Many of your readers, I suppose, have pleasant recollections of Miss Glyn, an actress and reader. In 1853 she was a widow, her husband, Mr. Willes, having died. She was at this time playing in Glasgow, and she had for some time been acquainted with Mr. Eneas Sweetland Dallas. He was an Oxford man, he was a friend of Charles Dickens, he had already made his mark as a journalist. On the 8th of December, 1853, Mrs. Willes and Mr. Dallas were married at Glasgow—that is, they married themselves. In the presence of her maid and her landlady he read to her the English marriage service, and she accepted him as her husband. This was a good marriage in Scotland, and the twain thus made one lived together as husband and wife. Two years afterwards, however, they were remarried in London. For awhile they were happy, but Mr. Dallas soon got into trouble. He spent all his wife's money; he was not faithful to her. In 1867, when Mr. Dallas was the Paris correspondent of the *Times*, his wife heard stories that alarmed her. She went to him, but affairs were not mended; and after a long period of constantly increasing wretchedness, his wife instituted this suit for divorce. There was no defence, and the divorce was granted. A more melancholy story I have seldom known—I have only hinted at its worst features.

Mr. Mowbray Morris, who was for twenty-five years the manager of the London *Times*, died the other day. The *Times* records the fact in a single line; the other daily papers do not mention it all. Mr. Morris, who was the son-in-law of Mr Delane, the editor of the *Times*, died in an insane asylum; his mind had given way some time before his death. He was a most admirable journalist, his intellect was singularly clear, his taste was cultivated, and he had a perfect sense of the value of the news of the day. He was only fifty five years old when he died, but he looked as if he were eighty. The managership of the *Times*, I believe, is now in commission. What Mr. Morris did alone is now done by two or three gentlemen, who serve as warming-pans for young Mr. Walter, who will take the place when he is thought to be fit for it. The *Times*, like many other great institutions in England, is a strictly family concern.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use 'Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is no each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2572

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya contains elements absolutely essential to cell-growth and the formation of the system. Dr. Dusart, a celebrated Physiologist, of Paris, says that "Phosphate of Lime is eminently an exciting agent of the functions of nutrition; in other words, a nutritive tonic—that it induces the albumenoid matter to assume the cellular shape, and that it controls the formation of tissues. When taken into the system more food is absorbed, and the weight of the body rapidly increased, owing to the transformation of albumenoid matter into muscular fibre." Sufferers from imperfect nutrition, as in scrofulous and tuberculous diseases, will derive immediate benefit from its use. For sale by all druggists.

Pain Killer

The Great

Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON
Sole Proprietors

May 18, 1864.

NOTICE.

Policy holders of the "Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York," are notified to pay their premiums for the ott wa Agency, to Messrs. PENNOCK & Co., Sparks Street, Ottawa,

R. W. GALE,
General Manager for Dominion of Canada.

May 28th, 1874. 2579-1w.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer Trade mark secured Montreal 2520-1y

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till Four o'clock, on

Saturday, the 30th Instant,

for the erection of a Brick Dwelling on Daly street.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the architect

JAMES BOWES.

May 27th, 1874. 2579-3o

TO LET—A Comfortably Furnished [illegible] with use of Par[illegible] on O'Connor Street [illegible] in easy access of the Post Office, Banks and other business places

Apply at TIMES OFFICE.

Ottawa, May 18, 1874.

POND'S EXTRACT

CURES

Rheumatism, Scalds, Lameness, Neuralgia, Burns, Soreness, Sore Throat, Boils, Wounds, Hoarseness, Ulcers, Bruises, Headache, Piles, Sprains, Toothache, Colic, Old Sores, All Hemorrhages, Diarrhœa, etc.

POND'S EXTRACT

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

EXCELSIOR SALE OF CITY LOTS and House Property by Auction, at

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, ELGIN STREET,

ON

Wednesday, the 3rd of June,

At 12 o'clock, noon, and 7:30 same evening.

The subscriber will sell by Public Auction on above-named day and place, several fine Building Lots, Farms and House Property, comprising in part as follows:—Lots 34, 35 and 36, North side Stewart street; 34, 35 and 36, North side Wilbrod street; 66x99 each. These lots are finely situated and from their high position as well as the respectability of the locality, are admitted to be unsurpassed in Ottawa. They are directly opposite the dwellings of Rev. Dr. Jones, and Mr. Meredith, the Deputy of the Minister of Interior, and adjacent to that splendid Mansion just erected by Mr. Cameron, of Thurso. The following diagram will show their position:

STEWART STREET.				
34	35	36	AUGUSTA STREET	Rev. Dr. Jones.
34	35	36		Mr. Meredith.
WILBROD STREET.				

They will be offered en bloc and if not disposed of altogether, will be sold in half Lots to suit the purchaser having the option to take one or more. [illegible] of the sub-divisions can be seen at the office of the subscriber. This is a rare chance to purchase cheap Building Lots in a most beautiful and healthy locality. All desirous of investing in valuable City Property, are requested to visit the lots, they can be easily known as there are large posters of the sale on them. At same time and place will be sold, S. [illegible] Daly and 39 North Stewart, 66x99 each, and directly opposite Mr. Robillard's new Building, now erecting on Daly street. Lot 8, 46 South Daly and 46 North Stewart, two fine Building lots, and well situated. Lot N. North Wilbrod, near the corner of Ottawa and [illegible] streets, and nearly opposite the Catholic College. West half of Lot 18 St. Paul street, with a nice frame house thereon, having a shop and eight good rooms, stable, sheds, and storehouse. This will be found a remunerative investment as it will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Several other lots that cannot be enumerated will be offered. Terms and conditions made known time of Sale.

Don't forget the day, WEDNESDAY, 3rd JUNE, at Twelve o'clock, and 7:30 same evening.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 28th, 1874.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

The Subscriber is instructed to sell without any reserve, outside his sale rooms, Elgin street, at twelve o'clock on Saturday next, one double seated buggy, nearly new, set of single harness very little used, Gents riding saddle and bridle, used only once, one side saddle, one very fine canoe and about three dozen oars and paddles, several boat rudders, about two dozen cushioned seats and cushioned backs for boats, of all dimensions. One very fine breech-loading rifle, capable of discharging sixteen rounds per minute together with five hundred of cartridge. At seven thirty, same evening, will be sold by auction at sale rooms, a second class hand of children's carriages, about two dozen very fine Art Union engravings in handsome gold frames, one hundred bullet sets in all colors, several cricket bats, ten dozen glass goblets and in blots, ten dozen port and sherry glasses, two dozen glass rods, window hangings, window cornices, vases, lamps, &c., &c., as well as very one other articles that cannot be enumerated. Sale of Dry Goods every evening, commencing Monday evening, June 1st, at 7.30.

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

May 27th, 1874. (1f)

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

Forty five acres of excellent land in the Township of Gloucester, one mile and a quarter from Cummings' Bridge, the city limits, being West half of East half Lot. No. 11,

The situation is excellent, and the land very fine.

To speculators this will prove an excellent investment. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM.

That most valuable and centrally situated property. Lots 55 and 56, corner of Elgin and Gloucester streets, and directly opposite Cartier Square, to be sold en bloc, with the Buildings and Stone thereon, or will be sub-divided into four Lots, twenty-four feet nine inches each.

Apply before sixth of June for a special bargain after that date a higher price will be put on the property.

All information to be given on application to

J. BERMINGHAM.

Ottawa, May 28, 1874.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 32x38, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below as well as with a cellar the full size of the House having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM,
Estate Agent, Elgin Street

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Linen, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gents Water-proof Overcoats, 500 yards of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get Share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the subscriber Elgin Street,

J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.

Ottawa May 12th, 1874.

FOUND—A Lady's BROOCH. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to this office.

May 28, 1874.

LOST.

A DELIVERY BOOK lost on Wellington St. yesterday, going towards Hull. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the TIMES office, or returning it to the owner, whose name appears in it.

Ottawa, May 28, 1874.

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY. PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast:

Cabin $65 to $80 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent,

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Hon. Mr. McKellar's Marriage—The Marriage of Lieutenant Law—Presentation—Accident—A Child Stolen.

TORONTO, May 28.

By the Hon. Mr. McKellar's marriage with Mrs. Mercer, yesterday, he has allied himself with some of the old Tory families of the city. Mrs. Mercer is a sister of Mrs. John Ridout, and through her he becomes linked with many members of the old family compact.

There was a very fashionable marriage to day in St. Michael R. C. Cathedral. Charlotte, eldest daughter of Lieutenant Governor Crawford, was married to Lieut. Law, of the Royal Navy, and aid-de-camp to the bride's father. The bride, who is a brunette, inclining to *embonpoint*, was richly dressed in pearl colored moire antique, trimmed with Brussels lace, with a train of white satin. She wore a lace veil and wreath of orthodox orange blossoms. The ornaments were pearls and torquoise. She was accompanied to the altar by Miss Florence Crawford, Miss McDonald, Miss Annie Crawford-Dewar, Miss Hoskins and Miss Sherwood, three of whom wore while silk dresses with blue trimmings, and the others blue with white trimmings. The groomsmen were Messrs. A. Furness, A. Cassells, Capt Law, Geo. Crawford, H. Watson and F. Furlong. The bride was given away by her father, and the ceremony was performed by Archbishop Lynch, assisted by Revs. Paroulx, Shea, Laurent, O'Reilly and Kiernan. A large company sat down to the wedding breakfast at the Government House, after which the happy couple left for their wedding tour.

Last night at the conclusion of the weekly prayer meeting in Cook Church, Rev W. Reed who has occupied the pulpit for the last two years, was presented with a cheque for $300 subscribed by the congregation and session.

Mrs. Law, an old lady of 94, has been missing from her residence since Tuesday.

A man named Quinan, a labourer on the Royal Opera House, fell from the scaffolding yesterday, and broke two ribs and sustained other injuries; he was taken to the hospital.

A Jew of Portugese extraction, named Bentituti, has been in the city for the past few days making enquiries after a child of his whom he lost under peculiar circumstances. Bentituti was sergeant in the Lancers, passed the three horrors of the Indian mutiny of 1857 8, and lost a leg and hand before Delhi. He was invileded and sent home and recently took ill, and while in the hospital in London, a woman named Riching stole his child and came out to this country. Through the interest of the head Rabbi in London, the whereabouts of the woman was ascertained and Bentituti came only in time to find that Mrs. Riching had been here before him, representing herself as his wife whom he had deserted, and by telling her story she raised a sum of money from the Jews of the city. Prior to his arrival, she had left and from enquiries since made it appears she has the child with a former near Osprey. Steps are being taken to recover the child.

The schooner 'Ontario,' Capt. Valentine, left Toronto harbor this afternoon, with a load of cars for Campbelltown, N. B., for the Intercolonial Railway.

Levitt, the suspected Yorkville burglar, was again remanded to-day for a week, as Dain is again prostrated with fever.

MONTREAL.

The Centre Election—Shocking Outrage Stabbing—Raftsmen in Trouble—Flood—The Stock Market.

MONTREAL, May 28

The argument in the Montreal Centre case was heard to-day, and the Court adjourned to the 13th prox. when judgement will be given.

Last night an American lady, a stranger in the city, hired a carter named Wilfred Charest, to take her from the station to a house where she purposed stopping. After driving a portion of the way, the carter stopped and took up a young man on the seat beside him and after proceeding some distance further, the vehicle suddenly stopped and the driver and his companion coming down it is alleged, seized the woman by the throat, robbed and outraged her.

Horatio Bowkter while running a muck in the Albion Hotel yesterday evening stabbed a man named John McMahon in several places with a penknife. He was secured and taken before the Recorder to-day, and sentenced to 6 months imprisonment at hard labor.

On Tuesday night a valuable raft of oak was driven by the wind on to the shore of St. Helen's Island and the night being dark and stormy and the crew already being pretty well tired out, they resolved to land on the city side of the river and wait for day light, before they attempted to get it off. Accordingly, the dusky crew came ashore in their canoes, about 12 o'clock on Tuesday, night, secured sleeping accomodation; were up at day break and arranged with the Captain of the Tug to tow off the raft. On going to take charge of their trust, however, the party were annoyed to find a sentry with bayonet fixed pacing up and down. When an attempt was made to fix a line he threatened to shoot, saying such were his instructions. Yesterday the raft lay in the same position as when it grounded and the military gentlemen were reported to be as stubborn as ever. It is understood that the law will be invoked to compel a surrender. The raft is worth about $16 000

The Grand Trunk and adjacent streets were suddenly flooded last evening. The river is level with the wharves.

The Stock market here this morning was quiet, with little change, except in Commerce, which was excited and higher, owing to the announcement that the dividend now about due will be 5 per cent. or at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. This has been anticipated, and the effect partly discounted for about ten days past. There is an apparent well founded rumor that the stock will also be increased by $2,000,000. —Montreal 185 closing at 185 to 185½; Commerce 136¼ to 137; Merchants' 113½ to 114.

QUEBEC

Accident—Arrest of P O Employe—North Shore Railway—Election of Councillor—Impending Dissolution of Parliament,

QUEBEC, May 28

On Monday afternoon, a workman named Paquet was crushed between a ship on which he was working and a passing batteau. He received serious internal injuries, but it is believed he will survive.

The man arrested by detectives Bureau and Poulot, at Carleton, was not an employe of the Quebec Post Office, but a mail currier living at Shoolbred, Bay of Chaleurs.

There will be a full meeting of the Board of Directors of the North Shore Railway Company on Monday, for the purpose of electing a President

The Albania s s. Canadian, from Glasgow May 14, arrived in port at 10 a.m. yesterday, and landed the remains of the late Capt. McKenzie at the G. T. Railway depot.

The election for a Councillor to represent St Peter's Ward, in place of Councillor Murphy, elected Mayor, closed to day after a keen contest, resulting in the return of Mr. W Convey by a majority of 37.

At a meeting of the Directors of the North Shore Railway held to-day, Col. Rhodes and J. R. Renaud were re elected respectively President and Vice-President for the ensuing year.

It is currently reported that the Local Legislature will shortly be dissolved, and a general election take place during the summer holidays.

RENFREW.

Drowned—A Murderer gives Himself Up.

RENFREW, May 28

A man named Robert McCann, in the employ of J. R. Booth, was drowned at Park Lake this morning.

Jenkins, the murderer of a squaw, on Calibogie Road, gave himself up on Sunday and is gone to Pembroke goal to stand his trial.

DES JOACHIMES.

Death of an Engineer. He is killed by the Crank of the Engine.

DES JOACHIMES, May 28.

The Engineer of the steamer 'John Egan,' named S. Sullivan, of Kingston, was killed accidentally this morning, by the Engine crank striking him on the head while passing under it. His head was nearly severed from his body; death was instantaneous.

Mid-Night Despatches.

ENGLAND.

Money Market.

LONDON, May 28—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bill is 3 5-16 per cent., or 3-16 per cent. below the Bank of England rate.

The Spanish Insurrection.

LONDON, May 29 5 a. m.—A despatch to the *Standard* says, General Concha has seized the heights near Artaban and the road leading from Biscay by way of Villa Real and Gumboa. The army of Don Carlos consequently abandoned Durango and retired into Guipuscoa.

It is reported that the Carlists have received 20 Krupp steel cannons and are reorganizing their forces.

FRANCE.

Specie.

PARIS, May 28—Specie in the Bank of France increased 15,942,000f. during the past week.

A Paris despatch to the *Times* says the story of the German candidature for the Spanish throne is ridiculous.

Political Movements.

PARIS, May 28.—Prince Napoleon has gone to England. It is stated that at the next election the Bonapartists will considerably extend their operations. They intend to advance the candidature of the Duke of Pardone for the Department of Seine et Oise; Duke De Monchy for the Department of Oise, and Prince Napoleon and Duke of Massena for the Department of Alps and Maratimes. They will also constitute the election for Maine et Loire and Calvados.

Debats and *L'Universe* confirm the announcement of the intended Candidature of a German Prince to the Throne of Spain, and it is said that Don Carlos has sent Gen. Elio to Versailles to inform the French Government in regard to the movement.

PARIS, May 28.—The *Journal Des Debats* and *Journal De Paris*, say that the Spanish crown was first offered to Duke De Montpensier, who refused it. Negotiations looking to the candidacy of the German Prince then begun.

ITALY.

The Pope's Health.

ROME, May 28.—The health of the Pope is very much improved to-day, and he is able to be about, but his physicians advise him not to go into the open air.

SPAIN.

The Paris Mission.

MADRID, May 28.—Admiral Topet has been offered the Spanish Mission at Paris, but declined it.

Dysentry in the Army.

Dysentry is prevalent in Marshal Concha's army and many troops incapacitated.

UNITED STATES.

Freights.

BOSTON, May 28.—The Boston and Albany Railway Company informs the Committee of the Commercial Exchange and Board of Trade in connection with the contemplated withdrawal of eight steamers, that it cannot make any change in the rates of Western freights, but will reduce elevator charges to 1¼c per bushel for elevating and ten days storage.

Captain Hall's Widow.

WASHINGTON, May 28 The House has passed a bill giving the widow of Captain Hall $1,836, being the amount of pay due him when he died on the *Polaris*, and paying her $15,000 for papers of his Arctic Explorations.

Mississippi Floods.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Hon. S. S. Cox lectured this evening in the Steinway Hall on "American Humor," the proceeds of the lecture which amounted to $2,000 was divided to benefit the sufferers of the Mississippi floods.

Specie Shipments.

NEW YORK, May 28—Specie shipments to-day were $1,160,000.

Great Fire.

ST. LOUIS, May 28—The machine shops at St. Louis and Vernon were totally burned last night, with three locomotives and two passenger coaches. Loss about $100,000, uninsured.

Timely Precaution.

NEW ORLEANS, May 28—Chief State Engineer Thompson, writes to Governor Kellogg, that three million cubic yards of levee is required to be built to save the State from the overflow next year, and that Louisana cannot pay for the construction of more than one-third. He suggests that an appeal be made for National aid.

Fatal Affray.

MEMPHIS, May 28—At Grider's landing, just below Coot Island, while the steamer 'Phil Allan' was lying there to-day, Henry Burgett and another planter named Griders, exchanged some eight or ten shots with guns. Burgett, after having received five shots, was finally shot through the body in the region of the heart and died soon after wards. He is the fourth brother who has been killed in combats with his neighbors.

Another Fire.

The extensive mills of the Southern Bagging Co., corner of Barry and Decatur streets, were burnt to-night, and a large amount of bagging seriously damaged. Loss $125,000 to $140,000. Insured for about $60,000.

Severe Punishment.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 28. — Three County Commissioners, of Barnwell County, convicted of corruption, have been sentenced respectively to 10 years, 9 years and 13 months in the penitentiary.

Rochefort's Prison Life and Escape.

CHICAGO, May 28. — Rochefort arrived from California to-day and departed soon after for New York. In an interview published in the *Post*, Rochefort gives a fearful picture of the life of the prisoners confined in New Caledonia, particularly those sentenced for crime. They were not obliged to labor, and those who had money were allowed to purchase such comforts as were obtainable. Rochefort and several companions were permitted to build a small house, which added much to their comfort; and of his escape and that of his companions he would only say that they engaged an English barque of 400 tons burden to sail round coast, and that they swam to the vessel, being in the water from 8 p. m. until after midnight, before they were picked up in a nearly exhausted condition.

Fleetwood Park Races.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Two trots at the Fleetwood Park to-day. 1st $400 for 2:30 horses. Nine started, McDonald's 'Geo. H. Mitchell' won easily in 3 straight heats. Time 2:32¼, 2:31¼ and 2:33. In the second race for 2:29 horses for a purse of $1,000. $500 to first, $300 to 2nd and $150 to third. Eight started, McTrimble's 'Music' won in 3 straight heats. Time 2:31¼ 2:33 and 2:29.

The Mill River Disaster.

BOSTON, May 28.—A Special Committee of the Legislature on Mill River valley disaster, have reported in the House, a Bill providing for the payment of $120,000 to aid in the reconstruction of highways destroyed by flood, $100 000 to go to Williamsburg, and to Leeds twenty thousand.

CUBA.

HAVANA, May 28.—The *Voz de Cuba* says, plans for active military operations have been arranged by Gen. Concha, and will be put into immediate execution, all the needed material and resources necessary for a regular campaign being provided. Gen. Concha was obliged almost to create these resources himself. The *Voz de Cuba* says these combinations will import great activity to the prosecution of the war. Journals of the day discuss the miraculous increase of contraband goods introduced into the island concealed in barrels of flour. The *Voz de Cuba* says, the matter is so grave that it deserves immediate investigation by the authorities without awaiting orders from Spain. All foreign flour comes from the United States, and this contraband game has been carried on on a large scale for many years.

Yesterday's Despatches.

ENGLAND.

Rate of Discount in the Bank of England.

LONDON, May 28.—The Directors of the Bank of England at a meeting to-day fixed the minimum rates of discount at 3½ per cent. The reduction of the rate has no effect on American securities.

SPAIN.

The Carlists Again on the Move.

BAYONNE, May 28.—The Carlists, under the immediate command of Don Carlos are before Lermani, in the Province of Guipuzcoa, eight miles south east of San Sebastian.

UNITED STATES.

Great Fire in Michigan.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 28—A great fire this morning destroyed J. T. Elliott's Lightning Rod Manufactory. Loss estimated at $35 000

Death of a Railway Manager.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 28.—John Edgar Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died last night.

Payment of Southern Claims.

NEW YORK May 28.—A special says, the House Judiciary Committee will probably report a Bill to pay the Southern claims debarred by the rebellion, and allow all to whom the Government was indebted before the war to present their claims.

Muzzling of New York Dogs.

The Mayor yesterday signed in Common Council an ordinance for muzzling dogs, whereat the *Times* takes the part of the canines, and says:—"We have known many a dog far more intelligent and far more fit to be Mayor of New York than Mr. Havermeyer."

Great Fire in Paris—30 Lives Lost.

A Paris letter says, a great fire on the 12th instant in Faubourgh, St. Antoine, was more disastrous than at first supposed.

Thirty lives are reported to be lost.

Poor opinion of the Reformed Episcopal Church.

Bishop O'Denhimer in his address to the New Jersey Episcopal Convention yesterday, speaking of the Bishop Cummins' schism said, he did not think it necessary or expedient to refer at length to such an ungodly, unchurchly and ungenerous action.

A Gang of Horse Thieves—A Terrific Fight ensues—Four men killed in the Combat.

A gang of horse thieves were recently surrounded in an unoccupied house whose owner they had murdered. Their surrender was demanded, when they promised to do so in case the Rev. Mr. Drew, a Methodist minister was sent for. This was done, but as soon as he arrived, they opened fire upon the whole party, killing the minister and three others, and driving the rest away. They escaped, robbed a mail agent and a drover the same day.

Shooting Affrays—Epidemic in Arkansas.

A Little Rock letter states that shooting affrays are very prevalent, and a spirit of lawlessness prevails in the whole State.

Peace of Arkansas Guaranteed.

Gov. Baxter says he will soon be able to preserve the peace and make Arkansas one of the most orderly States in the Union.

The Mill River Disaster.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 24,

The Coroner's inquest on the disaster will begin at Northampton tomorrow morning, and will be watched with interest, though most of the testimony to be presented has already been anticipated by the newspaper accounts. The Springfield *Republican* of to morrow morning will say with reference to it: "The jury is a representative one, and there seems a disposition to approach the inquiry in the right spirit. The issue, however, has already been tried in the large sense before the general public in the press, and this formal investigation is not likely greatly to affect the verdict already rendered before the tribunal, that there was the greatest carelessness in the construction of the ruined reservoir. As to the question of personal responsibility, too, the coroner's jury are hardly likely to go much farther than the general public, which seems to have settled down into the conviction that between stingy capitalists, careless engineers, and hasty contractors the blame is so distributed that if we were going to hang anybody for it, it would be hard to decide which one it should be."

THE SUFFERERS AND LOSSES BY THE FLOOD.

SPRINGFIELD, May 24.—The Committee Relief for the sufferers by the Mill River disaster reports the number needing assistance in the various villages as follows:

Williamsburg — Thirty-nine families, consisting of 195 persons, whose loss in ruined houses, destroyed household furniture and other property is estimated at $42 125.

Skinnersville—Twenty-eight families, consisting of 122 persons, whose loss is $48 200.

Haydensville—Forty-one families, consisting of 250 persons, whose loss is $43,165.

Total—One hundred and forty-six families, consisting of 740 persons, whose loss is $247,115.

The Relief Committee have thus far done little beyond the supply of immediate wants. They hope, however, to be able to set these destitute families up in house-keeping again, in a primitive fashion at least. They have thus far actually received in cash, aside from liberal subscriptions of food and clothing, $38,948. As to the whole amount subscribed in various quarters, the Committee has no further explanation than that furnished by the Springfield *Republican*, which has collected the sums reported in different places, and makes the total, about $75,000. Taking this as their basis, the Committee say that they shall need at least $25,000 more.

From the statement published by the Springfield *Republican* it appears that the ruined reservoir was first inspected by the County Commissioners about a year and a half after its completion, when it was leaking in several places, and they refused to approve of the work.

MOWAT & SON,

50 Sussex-st.,

OFFER special inducements to Country Merchants and others. Clearing out lots of

Cloths and Men's Clothing,

FOR TWO WEEKS

Previous to giving up their Retail Business.

20 pieces Heavy Canadian Tweds		82½c
15 " Fine Scotch	do	$1.10
30 " Fancy Coburg		2.50
A large lot of Job Tweeds, from 65c. and upwards: splendid value.		
200 Men's Shooting Coats		3.50
150 " Sac Coats		2.25
500 pairs Pants from $2.00 up: best value in the Dominion.		

Boys' Clothing and Haberdashery at equally Low Prices.

A. Mowat & Son.

May 29, 1874

CALL AT

MOORE BROS'.

House Furnishing Establishment,

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS.,

And see the MANSARD COOK STOVE, the best in the Dominion. Burns coal or wood. Also for REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, FILTERS, BIRD CAGES, BABY CARRIAGES, &c.

May 28, 1874. 2580y

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

THOS PATTERSON'S.

May 5, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first-class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874. 2495y

NEW BOOKS!

NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo..... 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner ..... cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold..... $1.75

For Sale by

HENDERSON & Co

39 SPARKS-ST

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased the Stock-in-trade, Books, Book debts, and Copartnership Assets of the late firm of Birkett & Grant, of this City, Hardware Merchants, all persons indebted thereto are hereby forbidden to make payment to any person or persons other than myself—the undersigned.

W. A. ARMSTRONG.

Ottawa, May 18th, 1874.

Bolt-Heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now successfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works, Ottawa Sept. 12 1873 2188

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N. B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874. 2557-3m

Easter Beef

AT

C. KENNEDY'S,

WELLINGTON-ST.

Opposite Bank of B. N. A.

April 2, 1874.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. AUCKLAND, P. O. Ottawa

May 7, 1874. 256 -1m

A LARGE VARIETY OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874. 2528

DITSON & CO.'S

HOME MUSICAL LIBRARY!

PRICE OF EACH BOOK IN BOARDS, $2.50. CLOTH, $3. FULL GILT, $4.

Musical Treasure Vocal.
Silver Chord. Vocal.
Wreath of Gems Vocal.
Gems of Sacred Song. Vocal
Gems of German Song Vocal.
Gems of Scottish Song. Vocal.
Operatic Pearls. Vocal.
Shower of Pearls. Vocal Duets.
Organ at Home. Reed Organ Music. Instrumental.
Gems of Strauss. Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. I. Instrumental.
Home Circle, Vol. II. Instrumental.
Pianists Album. Instrumental.
Piano-Forte Gems. Instrumental.

Large splendid books of bound music, 200 to 250 pages, full sheet music size, and contain a very large proportion of all the good sheet music ever published.

Sold by all dealers. Either book sent, post-paid for retail price.

CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, New York.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, &c.,

Main-St.,

HULL, P. Q.

2328-6m.

NOTICE

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 28 1874.

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—26 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even more complete and extensive than in any former season, and our prices will be found as low or even lower than elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO.

Ottawa Carpet House

39 SPARKS-ST.

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade.

March 18, 1874. 518y

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having spare time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars Free. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.

Washington St., Boston, M

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

"In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on a basis of its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Scott Street, Toronto, Agents for Ontario.

Or DEVINS & BOLTON, Notre Dame Street, Montreal: Agents for Province of Quebec.

Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of S. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

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By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co. Black Silks. These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks. In all the New Shades and Leading Colors

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk. This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas. This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet. This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe. This is a soft, silky, looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores. China Glass Cloths, Japan Basket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle. This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polonaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins. For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn. Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Grenadines Baye. For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open-work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes. A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints. Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department. Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Horrocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons Quilts, Curtains, etc., etc.

Gloves. Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two button best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffeta.

Hosiery. Lisle Thread, Balbriggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings. The novelties consist in Beaded Passmenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces, Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons. Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries. Novelties in frillings and collarettes, Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured. Net Polonaises.

Underclothing. Now ready a choice stock of new patterns in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes. A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY. The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS. Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Barathea, Paramattas and Silk finished Alpacas, COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING. This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

J. W. RYAN,

Rideau Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment

—AT—

234 WELLINGTON-ST. 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CORNWALL CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured. THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city. Our Stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection

SHOW ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

*** We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris

Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the times.

May 21, 1874

Slaughter! Slaughter.

SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the Stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.29, at 61 cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price, other goods to one-half, whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m W. E. BROWN.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST. With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture,

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 8, 1874.

BOARD,

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 4, 1874

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the name, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands, this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE.
JOHN MOORE.
NELSON MOORE.

Witness—F. PENNOCK, Jr.

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorized to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 26, ST. PETER Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.

S. I. GLACKMEYER, N. P.

Quebec, May 18, 1874.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S,

SPARKS-ST.

A perfect fit guaranteed, or no sale.

March 25, 1874.

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 7.00 a.m., 10.45 a. m., 2.00 p.m., 9.30 p. m.
Arrives, 8.30 a.m., 7.45 a.m., 3.00 p.m., 7.00 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves, 10.15 a.m., 5.30 p.m.
Arrives, 8.50 a.m., 8.00 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.

Steamer *Peerless* leaves at 7 a. m.
Steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves at 5 p m.

Union Forwarding Company.

Steamer *Jessie Cassels* leaves Aylmer at 8 30 a.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stages leave the Union House every morning at 6 a. m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Grenville Stage leaves the Post Office at 6.30 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Commercial.

GOLD.....1121

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 28,

GRAIN.	per bush
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 35 to 0 40
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 10 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No. 1	6 75 to 7 00
Oatmeal, per bbl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, " "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 12 to 0 14
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbage, per doz	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets, do	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips, per bush	0 40 to 0 50
Apples, per bbl	6 00 to 7 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chickens, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 00 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 06 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 06 to 0 08
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 12
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 09 to 0 11
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 07 to 0 08
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 90
Calfskins per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.15½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c; Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 98,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 28. Cotton, dull at 18¾ for Middling Uplands.

Flour in buyers' favor and moderate; receipts, 15,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour unchanged.

Wheat steady.

Rye, steady; receipts, none; sales, 5,000 at $1.12 for State.

Corn, dull; receipts, 117,000; sales, 56,000; at 80c to 82c for new and old Western.

Barley, dull and nominal.

Oats, quiet; receipts, 75,000; sales, 24,000, at 60c to 61c for mixed Western.

Pork heavy at $17.00.

Lard, 15 1 6 for Steam.

Butter, at 25c to 30c. for State and new.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Electric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity blame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes "send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful." William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, "I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q, writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We find it to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.

And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized

As the balance of Stock and Fixtures will be offered in bulk after 1st July. All parties wishing any of the great bargains that are to be had will do well to come at once.

J. MECALFE.

2577

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 kinds consisting of:—

Verbenias.
Petunias.
Asters.
Stocks.
Balsams.
Everlasting Flowers.
Dianthus, &c., &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.

2566-1m

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 table, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated "Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions" of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 1407. 2272m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 5 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

DELIVERIES.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
	4.0		
	7.30	7.30	4.30
	8.30	8.30	4.30
	8.30	8.30	4.30
	8.30	8.30	2.30
	8.30	8.30	4.30
	8.30	8.30	4.30
	8.30	8.30	4

The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 2582 — OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1874 — PRICE 3 CENTS

ANGUS & IRWIN,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

35 SPARKS-ST.

A good assortment of Metallic and all kinds of

COFFINS AND CASKETS,

SHROUDS, CRAPES, &c. Orders by telegraph promptly attended to.

Jan. 2, 1874. 2476-ly

DR. O. G. WOOD,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur, Ottawa. Day Office opposite the Times office, Sparks Street, Centre Town. Night office at his residence, Maria Street, Centre Town.

Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. References given to parties successfully treated if required.

Ottawa, May 8, 1873.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,

Ottawa, South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucester. Consultation at all hours.

Dec. 31, 1873. 2454

DR. LOGAN,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a.m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

Special attention given to diseased and displacements of the uterus. 1758

DR. J. P. LYNN,

Can be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.

Ottawa, Oct. 21, 1873. 2401-3m.

DR. HENDERSON,

Homoeopathic Physician, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., M. C. P. & S., Ont.

Office and Residence O'Connor Street, opposite the Commercial College.

Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 2523y

DR. BURROWS,

C. M. L. C. P. S. L. C., M. C. P. S. O.

Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.

Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts.

April 29, 1874. 2530 dm

W. McCONNELL, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Surgeon Dentist,

Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, and also of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario.

Office—On Sparks-st., a few doors East of O'Connor-st., opposite Henry & Robinson's New Block.

March 21, 1874.

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,

Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law

Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.

Office—Rundy's Block, Rideau Street.

G. TAILLON. F. H. CHRYSLER.

Ottawa, June 3, 1873.

NEW LAW FIRM

The undersigned have agreed to form a partnership for the practice of Law, in the City of Ottawa, as

Barristers Attorneys and Solicitors

G. B. L. FELLOWES, Q. C.,
M. O'GARA,
H. LAPIERRE,
E. A. P. REMON.

Feb. 5, 87 2485

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.,

(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinney.)

Offices—Elgin Street, Ottawa.

C. H. PINHEY. | A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL.

Feb. 6, 1874 484-3m

ARCHAMBAULT & LEAMY,

Notary Public and Advocates.

L. O. ARCHAMBAULT, Notary Public. ANDREW LEAMY, Advocate.

Have opened an office conjointly in the Village of Hull, Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.

Hull, Jan 19, 1874. 2484

THOMAS P. FORAN,

ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, &c.

No. 12 St. James-St. MONTREAL.

Sept. 9, 1873. 2393-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,

Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c

OFFICE:

Master in Chancery Chambers,

COURT HOUSE,

OTTAWA CANADA

ROBERT CASSELS, JR.,

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, &c.,

Elgin-st., opposite Russell House.

March 4, 1874. 2387

C. V. H. FERLAND,

ADVOCATE,

Temporary Office at Dr. JOS. BEAUDINS,

MAIN STREET, HULL.

Hull, March 9, 1874. 2512 ly

THE HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, &c.,

(Successor to William Mosgrove, Esq.) Mosgrove's Building, Ottawa.

March 7, 1874. 2518f

WILSON & ORR,
Carvers & Gilders

LOOKING-GLASS and

PICTURE FRAME

MANUFACTURERS,

60 Sparks-st.

SHOW CASES MADE TO ORDER.

March 12, 1874. 2549

DONALD M. GRANT,

INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE AGENT

Mortgages purchased, and Loans negotiated. Office—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st. Ottawa.

Nov. 21 1873. 2426-ly.

F. YIELDING,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

OFFICE:—G. ELWELL'S Drug Store, Sparks Street, and at T. C. BRIGHAM'S, Esq., Sussex Street, opposite Hamilton B os.

SMOKERS!

For a Good Smoke

—USE THE—

MYRTLE NAVY.

THE WILLIAMS

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

—TOOK—

ALL THE FIRST PRIZES AT OTTAWA IN 1870, 1871, 1872 AND 1873.

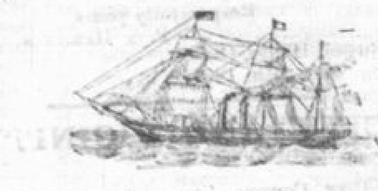
They are used by nearly all the leading Merchant Tailors, Dress-Makers, &c., in the city. They do the best work, last the longest, and give the best satisfaction of any Machine in the market.

Agents wanted on salary or commission to sell these and other popular machines. Call on or address

GEO. DAWSON,
60 Sparks-st., Ottawa

May 12, 1874. 2557-3m

ALLAN LINE



OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—

SCANDINAVIAN	May	2
From Quebec:		
SARMATIAN	"	9
CIRCASSIAN	"	16
PRUSSIAN	"	23
HIBERNIAN	"	30

RATES OF PASSAGE—LIVERPOOL LINE From Portland or Quebec (every Saturday to Liverpool and Londonderry.)

Fares from Ottawa, Cabin ......$77 50 to $87 50
Steerage $29 00

GLASGOW LINE.

From Quebec to Glasgow, sailing from Quebec on or about the 8th May, and leaving on Thursdays at 8 a.m.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount is returned, less a small deduction.]

For through tickets and every information apply to

D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.

Ottawa Dec. 8, 1873.

LONDON, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

1874 — 1874.

TEMPERLEY LINE,

Composed of the following and other first-class Iron Steamships:

ST. LAWRENCE, | SCOTLAND,
THAMES | SEVERN,
DELTA.

The first steamer of this Line is intended to be despatched from

LONDON

For Quebec and Montreal

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, 15th APRIL,

(To be followed at intervals of TEN DAYS during the season,) and from

QUEBEC FOR LONDON

ABOUT 7th MAY.

Through Tickets from all points West, at REDUCED RATES. Certificates issued to persons desirous of bringing out their friends. Through Bills of Lading issued on the Continent and in London for all parts of Canada and to the United States, to Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago and other points in the West.

For Freight or Passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billeter st., London; ROSS & CO., Quebec; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, or

C. R. CUNNINGHAM, Ottawa.

April 14, 1874. 2543.

Opening of Navigation.

Canadian Navigation Company's Steamers

LEAVE AS FOLLOWS:—

May 1st, SPARTAN, from Prescott to Hamilton
" 2nd, MAGNET, " " "
" CORSICAN, " Montreal "
" 4th, CORINTHIAN, " "
" " SPARTAN " Hamilton to Montreal
" " MAGNET, " " "

WILL RICE - - Agent.

OFFICE—ELGIN STREET,

OPPOSITE RUSSELL HOUSE.

April 27, 1874. 2551

ROYAL MAIL LINE.

UNION FORWARDING AND RAILWAY COMPANY.

STEAMERS.	CAPTAINS.
Jessie Cassels	Findlay
Emerald	Mulligan
Chaudiere	Smith
Prince Arthur	Murphy
Alliance	Toner
Oregon	Rajotte
Snow Bird	Daily
Jason Gould	Prigg
Sir John Young	Beattie
John Egan	Duggan
Forest Queen	Munro
Pembroke	
Kippawa	Mulligan
Deux Rivieres	Reid

Steamer Jessie Cassels leaves Aylmer daily at 8.30 a. m., Sundays excepted, connecting with steamers to Deux Rivieres. Omnibusses will leave the Union House at 6 a. m. calling at the Russell House, Post office, &c., for conveyance of passengers.

A connection is made at Sand Point with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

Steamer Sir John Young leaves Bryson for Chapeau every Tuesday and Friday mornings at 7, returning leaving Chapeau same days, at 1 p. m.

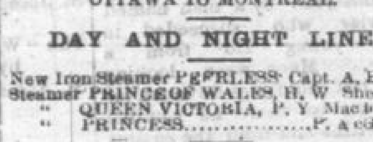
For further particulars apply at the office of the company, in Ottawa.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, May 11, 1874. 2567

1873. 1874.

Ottawa River Navigation Co.



Royal Mail Line of Steamers.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.

DAY AND NIGHT LINE.

New Iron Steamer PEERLESS Capt. A. Bowie.
Steamer PRINCE OF WALES, H. W. Shepherd
" QUEEN VICTORIA, P. Y. MacConnell
" PRINCESS ......P. McGowan

DOWNWARDS.

Passengers leave Ottawa at 7 a. m., and 5 p.m by Steamers "Peerless" and "Queen Victoria" for Montreal and intermediate landings.

UPWARDS.

Passengers leave by the 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. trains for Lachine by Railway and connect with the Steamers "Prince of Wales" and "Princess" for Ottawa and intermediate landings.

Baggage checked. Meals and State-rooms extra.

Passengers leaving Ottawa by the evening Steamers will DESCEND THE RAPIDS. No through passengers taken on Saturday evening's boat.

The comfort and economy of this Line are unsurpassed, whilst the route is one of the most picturesque in Canada. Tourists will find this a delightful trip.

Freight from all points sent through with despatch daily.

Single and Return Tickets may be had at the Company's office, Queen's Wharf and from Agents.

R. W. SHEPHERD, President.

Ottawa, May 2, 1874. 2576-tf

GOOD TIMES COMING

—IN—

Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.

B 4 U BUY

CALL AT DORION'S,

AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

REDUCED PRICES FOR 1874,

—IN—

Stoves, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, E. B. Manning & Co's Celebrated Tea and Coffee Pot—fire proof, Cloth Bars, Wringers, Patent Washers, Roofs; Eave Troughing and Conductors made or repaired by competent workmen, with neatness and despatch.

Dealer in Thousands of other Goods too numerous to mention here, in the Hardware and Tinware Business.

Thanking the public for the very liberal patronage bestowed on me during the past twelve years, and hoping by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of past favors,

I remain, &c.,

C. P. DORION,
81 and 83 SPARKS ST.,
(Late Desbarats' Property.)

May 13, 1874.

Tailoring Department.

RUSSELL & WATSON.

A Splendid Stock of CLOTHS and TWEEDS

—COMPRISING—

TROUSERINGS in all the Newest Goods of the Season. Black and Colored Doeskins, Bedford Cords, Windsor Cords. Also Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, from the very best makers, which we are prepared to make up in first-class style at reasonable prices.

WEST OF ENGLAND BROAD CLOTHS, in Black, Blue Black, and Blue VENETIANS in Oxford, Black, Blue and Grey. Also, a large Stock of BERLIN COATINGS and FRENCH SERGES

We will take FIVE PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH, and guarantee a perfect fit in all Cases, or no sale.

RUSSELL & WATSON

May 2, 1874

Tailoring Establishment.

GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS

MADE TO ORDER IN THE NEWEST STYLES FIRST-CLASS CUTTERS and WORKMEN

All the Novelties in

Tweeds, Coatngs and Vestngs

To Select from.

CHAS. BRYSON,

53 SPARKS STREET.

April 15, 1874. 2519

REMEMBER

BASKERVILLE & BROS.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ottawa,

All desiring Goods in the above line will find it to their interest to price our Goods before buying elsewhere,—TEAS in particular. Wines and Brandies directly imported by us, guaranteed.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROS.

, 1874. 2484

NEW BOOKS!

NINETY-THREE, by Victor Hugo 75cts
THE GILDED AGE, by Mark Twain and Chas. Dudley Warner 60cts
HIGHER SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF GERMANY, by Matthew Arnold $1.75

For Sale by

HENDERSON & Co

39 SPARKS-ST

ANCHOR LINE.

STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.

Rates of passage from Suspension Bridge or Buffalo

To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Queenstown or Belfast;

Cabin $65 to $90 gold, according to steamer and location of berth.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates.

For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.

G. P. DRUMMOND, Sparks-st., Ottawa

GALVANIZED IRON WORK

ALL

Branches of Builders Work!—

Tin & Sheet Iron Metal Job Work.

HOT AIR FURNACES, Coal and Wood, fitted up on most modern principles. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application

COAL and WOOD STOVES.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

IRON BED-STEADS,

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES,

Orders received for Garden and Lawn Fontains and Furniture.

H. MEADOWS & CO.,

CAPITAL STOVE DEPOT,

35 Sussex Street.

Ottawa, March 23, 1873. 7528

Bolt-heading Machine.

The undersigned having procured a Bolt-Heading Machine with all the latest improvements, which is now succesfully in operation, beg respectfully to intimate to contractors and others requiring Bolts and Spikes, that such can be furnished to them expeditiously and at lower rates than have been charged in this city hitherto.

N. S. BLASDELL & Co.

Victoria Foundry & Machine Works.

Ottawa Sept. 12, 1873. 2399

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Bronchial and Throat Affections. Price, 25cents per bottle. Sold at all Drug Stores—HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, Sole Manufacturer (Trade Mark secured) Montreal. 2420-ly

---

A LARGE VARIETY OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER

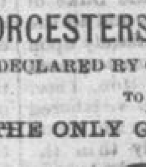
SEEDS!

OF ALL KINDS, AT

DACIER'S DRUG STORE,

43 Sussex-St., Ottawa.

March 28, 1874. 2528



LEA & PERKINS

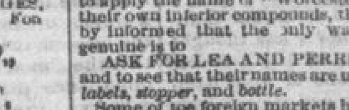
CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS

TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper labels, stopper, and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other immitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Outfits Free. Employment at your homes or traveling. The work is congenial, honorable, and pays the best of anything ever before offered. Cash wages, samples, and complete outfit sent *free.* Send at once, Clermont, Daniels & Co., 285 Notre Dame-St., Montreal.

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, Elgin Street.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

EXCELSIOR SALE OF CITY LOTS and House Property by Auction, at

BERMINGHAM'S

REAL ESTATE AGENCY,

No. 3, ELGIN STREET,

ON

Wednesday, the 3rd of June,

At 12 o'clock, noon, and 7:30 same evening.

The subscriber will sell by Public Auction on above-named day and place, several fine Building Lots, Farms and House Property, comprising in part as follows:—Lots 34, 35 and 36, South side Stewart street; 34, 35 and 36, North side Wilbrod street; 66x99 each. These lots are finely situated and from their high position as well as the respectability of the locality, are allowed to be unsurpassed in Ottawa. They are directly opposite the dwellings of Rev. Dr. Jones, and Mr. Meredith, the Deputy of the Minister of Interior, and adjacent to that splendid Mansion just erected by Mr. Cameron, of Thurso. The following diagram will show their position:

STEWART STREET.

34	35	36	AUGUSTA STREET	Rev. Dr. Jones.
				Mr. Meredith.
34	35	36		

WILBROD STREET.

They will be offered *en bloc* and if not disposed of altogether, will be sold in half Lots of 33x99, the purchaser having the option to take one or more. Plan of the subdivisions can be seen at the office of the subscriber. This is a rare chance to purchase cheap Building Lots in a most beautiful and healthy locality. All desirous of investing in valuable City Property, are requested to visit the lots, they can be easily known as there are large posters of the sale on the fence. At same time and place, will be sold, 39 South Daly and 39 North Stewart, 66x99 each, and directly opposite Mr. Robillard's new Stone Buildings, now erecting on Daly street. Lot No. 46 South Daly and 46 North Stewart, two fine Building Lots, and well situated. Lot N, North Wilbrod, near the corner of Ottawa and Wilbrod streets, and nearly opposite the Catholic College. West Half of Lot 18 St. Paul street, with a story frame house thereon, having a shop and eight good rooms, stable, sheds and storehouse. This will be found a remunerative investment, as it will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Several other lots that cannot be enumerated will be offered. Terms and conditions made known time of Sale.

Don't forget the day, WEDNESDAY, 3rd JUNE, at Twelve o'clock, and 7:30 same evening.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa, May 26th, 1874.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

The Subscriber is instructed to sell without any reserve, outside his sale rooms, Elgin street, at twelve o'clock on Saturday next, one double seated buggy, nearly new, set of single harness very little used, Gents riding saddle and bridle, used only once, one side saddle, one very fine lot about three dozen oars and paddles; several boat rudders, about two dozen cushioned seat and cushioned backs for boats, of all dimensions. One very fine breech-loading rifle, capable of discharging sixteen rounds per minute together with five hundred of ball cartridge. At seven thirty, same evening, will be sold by auction at sale rooms, a second consignment of children's carriages, about two dozen fine Art Union engravings in handsome gilt frames, one hundred toilet sets in all colors, several toilet sets, ten dozen glass goblets and tumblers, ten dozen port and sherry glasses, two counter glass cases, window hangings, window cornices, vases, lamps, &c., &c., as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated. Sale of Dry Goods every evening, commencing Monday evening, June 1st, at 7.30.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

May 27th, 1874. (tf)

TO BE SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE.

Forty five acres of excellent land in the Township of Gloucester, one mile and a quarter from Cummings' Bridge, the city limits, being West half of East half Lot. No. 11.

The situation is excellent, and the land very fine.

To speculators this will prove an excellent investment. Terms easy. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM.

That most valuable and centrally situated property, Lots 55 and 56, corner of Elgin and Gloucester streets, and directly opposite Cartier Square, to be sold *en bloc*, with the Buildings and stone thereon, or will be sub-divided into four Lots, twenty-four feet nine inches each.

Apply before sixth of June for a special bargain; after that date a higher price will be put on the property.

All information to be given on application to

J. BERMINGHAM.

Ottawa, May 23, 1874.

FOR SALE.

To be sold at a low price, and on easy terms of payment, a handsome BRICK RESIDENCE, situate near the Mutchmore Racing Park, just off the Bank Street Road and having about one acre of land attached thereto. The House is 28x40, one and a half stories high, and contains eight rooms—four above and four below stairs,—with a cellar the full size of the House, having a wall from two and a half to three feet thick. There are also excellent out-houses and every accommodation requisite for a comfortable rural residence. This will be found an excellent opportunity for persons of limited means who desire to secure a pleasant residence within a convenient distance of the City. Apply to

J. BERMINGHAM, Estate Agent, Elgin Street.

EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT

OF

DRY GOODS,

For a few days

AT PRIVATE SALE.

The Subscriber has received from Messrs. Benning and Barsalou, the largest Wholesale Importers and Auctioneers in Montreal, a large quantity of New Dry Goods, direct from England, which will be offered during this month, at private sale, far below any wholesale prices in the country. They are desirous of establishing an Agency in this City, and for that purpose have consigned to me the following goods for immediate sale. Bleached and Half Bleached Damask Linen and Twilled Sheeting, Damask Napkins, Stair Liner, Black Lustre, Marseilles Quilts, Lace Curtains, Balbriggan Hose, White Brilliant Shawls in Variety, Bed Ticking, Striped Dress Goods, Check Dress Goods, Newest Colors in Dress Goods, New Striped Marseilles, New Prints, Gent's Water-proof Overcoats, 500 pairs of Fine White Blankets, selling for $2 per pair worth $4; 500 pairs Excellent Grey Blankets for Shanty or Rafting purposes, selling for $2 per pair, well worth $3.50.

All to be sold at Private Sale, call and get Share of the bargains, at the Sale Room of the subscriber Elgin Street.

J. BERMINGHAM, Auctioneer.

Ottawa May 19th, 1874.

PLANTS!

Plants, Plants,

100,000 Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants.
10,000 Tomato Plants.
10,000 Celery Plants.
10,000 Lettuce Plants.
Sundry other plants.

ALSO:

A large quantity of Bedding Flowers, 12 lots consisting of:—

Verbenas.
Petunias.
Asters.
Stocks.
Balsams.
Everlasting Flowers.
Dianthus, &c. &c.

For sale at reasonable prices at

ANDREW HICKEY'S,
Bank Street Road,
adjoining Rideau Canal.

2566-1m

MONEY—WAGES!

TO ALL HAVING SPARE TIME. $20 a week guaranteed. Business new and permanent, home or abroad, day or evening; no capital required. Thousands coining money. Full instructions and samples that retail for $51 mailed free. Address

R. J. STANTON, Hoboken, N. J.

THE HERALD OF HEALTH

Advocates a "higher type of manhood,—physical, intellectual and moral." "The best people like it." The Press speak well of it. The leading Doctors of Ottawa recommend it.

$2 a year, with premium; $1.50 without.

J. AUKLAND, P. O. Ottawa

May 7, 1874. 2561-1m

Dominion Parliament,

First Session Third Parliament.

THE SENATE.

SATURDAY, May 23.

The House met at three o'clock.

THIRD READINGS.

After routine,

The following Bills were reported by the respective Committees, without amendment, read a third time, and passed:—

Bill to incorporate the St. John's Board of Trade, Province of Quebec.

Bill to authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion.

Bill to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Insurance Company.

Bill to incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

Bill to incorporate the Royal Canadian Chemical Fire Engine Company.

The following Bills from the Commons were introduced, passed through the several stages, and adopted:—

Bill to authorize the purchase of a pier or breakwater at Cow Bay Nova Scotia, and to provide for its maintenance.

Bill respecting the administration of justice in Algoma.

Bill respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company.

Bill to authorize the advance of a certain sum to the Province of British Columbia for the construction of a graving dock at Esquimalt, and for other purposes.

Bill to incorporate the Quebec Frontier Railway Company.

LAKE SUPERIOR AND MANITOBA RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON submitted a report of the Private Bills Committee, with a Bill to incorporate the Lake Superior and Manitoba Railway Co., to which the Committee had made certain amendments. The object of the amendments was to put the terminus of the road at Nepigon Bay and to provide that a majority of the Directors shall be British subjects.

The amendments were concurred in, and the Bill read a third time and passed.

ONTARIO AND PACIFIC JUNCTION RAILWAY.

Hon. Mr. DICKSON submitted another report from the Committee on Private Bills, with a Bill to incorporate the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway. The object of the amendments was to provide that the majority of the Directors shall be British subjects.

The amendments were concurred in, and the Bill read a third time and passed.

THE BAIE VERTE CANAL.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER, on rising to speak with regard to his motion on the above subject said he embraced this opportunity of expressing the uniform feeling of this chamber with respect to the Government's manner of conducting the public business of this Dominion. He would ask the hon. members of the Government in this Chamber whether they were of the opinion that a second Chamber of Legislation was indispensable and necessary, first, for the review of legislation; secondly, to stand as a safeguard to criticise all undue expenditure, and to prevent the large items of appropriation which might justly be termed maladministration; and thirdly, to protect the smaller Provinces against any injustice? He asked the members of the Government this question with all respect, and, with no desire whatever to embarass the Government, he would ask them whether they were of opinion that a second Chamber was necessary and indispensable.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON—I rise to a point of order. I don't think there is any question before the House.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER—It is on the order of the day.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST, there is none on the orders of the day.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER—I am speaking now to the motion of the Baie Verte Canal.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST—I was not aware that this was the Baie Verte Canal.

It being ruled by the Speaker that the hon. gentleman was in order.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said he wanted to ask the Government whether this Chamber, composed as it was, of the Presidents of the leading banks, of the leading commercial men and agriculturists of the country, who had served half a life-time in the Local Legislatures of their respective Provinces, should be here without viewing with care the whole public business and expenditures, and whether it was in the interests of the country to have the leading measures brought before this House so late in the day? He knew his hon. friends would say that there was no necessity for Parliament to be prorogued; that they could go on as long as they chose to discuss these measures. But when they saw that large numbers of the other branch of the Legislature had gone home, and some of this Chamber were about to leave that very evening, he would simply ask whether it was in the interest of the country and whether it was right, to allow the leading measures of the country to be delayed almost within twelve hours of the prorogation of Parliament? He alluded more particularly to a measure of greater magnitude than any ever before that had been under public discussion—the Pacific Railway Bill—a measure affecting the whole territory in the North West, which ought to have days of discussion instead of hours, and yet they were called upon to decide upon the matter in one afternoon. As men of wealth, independence and experience, men above party spirit and partizanship, there were none more capable of reviewing the measures which came before them than the members of that Senate who were men of experience, of wealth and prudence, and above party spirit or partisanship, and there were none who considered both public and private bills in Committee with more care than the members of that House. He felt indignant, and justly indignant at the views which had been expressed by the other chamber and the press as to the propriety of remodelling a chamber of such experience. He concluded by saying that he had made these remarks not only in the interest of this House but in the interest of the country.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER said he was quite at a loss to find that the honorable gentleman had been speaking with reference to the motion on the Baie Verte Canal; and, when the subject came up again, if he had no other arguments against the grant for that canal, he could scarcely expect to succeed. If legislation had been delayed in any way it was not the fault of the Government. If necessary in order to get through the business, the House could be kept in session another week. He thought it a matter in which they might congratulate themselves that every measure which had been sent from this House to the Commons had been adopted by the latter without amendment, except in one instance in which a slight amendment was made.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER said he was quite ready to sit a fortnight here if necessary. (A laugh)

PROHIBITION.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL, on rising to speak to the order for the consideration of the report of the Select Committee on the petitions for the passing of a prohibitory liquor law, said it was his desire to have brought fully before the House the matters connected with this report, the subject of which was the liquor traffic; but he felt at this advanced stage of the session, in view of the pressing importance of the measures now awaiting their consideration, it would be unwise for him to encroach upon the time of the House with any remarks upon the question generally. It would be noted that the Committee had carefully avoided committing the House to any expression of opinion that would render debate necessary at this time. They had simply committed the House to this statement—that the time had arrived when the earnest attention of the Government and Legislature should be given to this important subject, with the view of discovering and applying the best remedy to the gigantic evils connected with the liquor traffic, which were afflicting the country, and that steps should be taken to obtain such official information as was necessary to the guidance of the House in dealing with this question. Those were the only two points brought out in the report. The remainder of the report was nothing more than a statement of facts, declaring to the House what the petitioners had asked for. They would find that certain very important statements were made there, and, what was also regarded as highly important, that the number of persons petitioning for the passage of a prohibitory liquor law was something enormous and unprecedented. Out of our limited population of about four millions petitions for such a law had been received from about half a million. He thought this indicated a very strong feeling with regard to the subject thoroughout the country, and some action on the part of the Legislature was demanded. He did not attach much weight to the objection to those petitions, that they were signed by women and children as well as by men, for he held that women and children were the greatest sufferers from intemperance. In addition to the petitions received up to the time of the adoption of this report by the Committee, others had been received since, from 147 municipalities. The hon. gentleman went on to analyse portions of the report. He said it was time the House should be in possession of full returns to prove the accuracy or inaccuracy of the statements made in the petitions and the report thereon. It was asserted emphatically, that about three-fourths of the crime of the country was connected with intemperance, and certainly there was abundant evidence in the statistics, more especially of Great Britain, to show this was actually the case there. Where the consumption of spirits had decreased, crime had decreased in an equal ratio. Those statements also showed that where population had increased at the rate of one and a fraction per cent, crime had increased four times that amount—an alarming fact, truly. When the House was asked to commit itself only to a demand for this information, he trusted his motion for the adoption of the report, and the address to his Excellency would encounter no opposition. (Hear, hear.)

Hon. Mr. FLINT, in seconding the motion, gave statistics with regard to the traffic on liquor in the Dominion. He estimated the quantity of liquor—including that made by adulteration—consumed in the country last year, at ten gallons for every man, woman, and child in it, and the loss to the country by the traffic, including the value of the grain used in the manufacture of liquor, at $57,000,000 and said that for this large sum we only received about $5,000,000 in return. He held that if the liquor traffic were done away with, we could in ten years pay off our national debt, and also carry on the government of the country, and that in twenty years we could make this country second to none other in the world for its net work of railways, canals and telegraphs.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER DE ST. JUST said that the report contained some recommendations which he could not object to, but one recommendation involved an expenditure of money, and that was something this House had nothing to do with. With referrence to some remarks of the Hon. Mr. Flint, he said that scientific men had come to the conclusion that grain which had been used for distilling was much better for feeding cattle than the coarse grain, and therefore, they should not consider all the grain used in the manufacture of alcohol lost. He would have no objection to the report passing if the mover of the resolution would strike out that portion of it which involved an expenditure.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said that the object of the recommendation to which the hon. Minister of Agriculture took exception was to get all the information possible on this important subject for the use of the Senate, and he considered it very desirable that they should have such information. However, if it were absolutely necessary that he should strike out that portion of the report, he would consent to do so.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL admitted the desirability, in deference to the expression of public opinion through the petitions which had been received, that the information should be obtained; but he thought that no prohibitory law would be passed for some years. He agreed with the leader of the Government, that the recommendation in view of an expenditure should not be adopted by the House.

Hon. Mr. SCOTT said that he sympathised with the object of the report, but he suggested that the clause involving an expenditure should be struck out of the report.

Hon. Mr. BOISFORD cited cases in which the House of Lords had made just such recommendations as the one in this report, to which exception had been taken.

Hon. Mr. VIDAL said that he was willing to adopt the amendment to the report which had been suggested. He agreed to the striking out of certain words in the last clause, and the substitution for them of a request that His Excellency might lay before this House at its next session, such information as he may be able to obtain on the subject of the liquor traffic before that time.

This amendment was agreed to, and the report was then adopted.

PRIVATE LEGISLATION.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON then moved the adoption of the special report of the Banking Committee, dated May 23rd, recommending the amendment of the fifty-eighth standing order of the Senate. The report, which recommended the payment of $200 for private bills, instead of $100, as at present, was adopted.

On motion of Hon. Mr. DICKSON the 51st act of the House was amended so as to require parties interested in Private Bills to furnish proof of publication of the notice of application in the local newspapers.

BILLS.

A number of Bills, including the following, were passed, and some were read a second time and referred to the appropriate Committees.

To authorize the incorporation of Boards of Trade in the Dominion.

To incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Mutual Life Insurance Company.

To incorporate the Commercial Travellers' Association of Canada.

To incorporate the Royal Canadian Chemical Fire Engine Company.

To authorize the purchase of the pier or breakwater at Cow Bay, N. S., and to provide for its maintenance.

Respecting the administration of justice in Algoma.

Respecting the Canada Southern Railway Company.

To authorize the advance of a certain sum of money to British Columbia for the construction of a graving dock at Esquimalt, and for other purposes.

To incorporate the Quebec Frontier Railway Company; the Lake Superior and Manitoba Railway Company; and the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company. The latter bills were reported by Mr. Dickson, from the Private Bills Committee, amended so as to provide for a majority of British subjects on the Boards of Directors. The amendments being concurred in, the bill was passed.

The House adjourned at 2.10 p. m. and resumed at 3.30 p. m.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND PROMISSORY NOTES.

Hon. Mr. HAMILTON (Kingston) brought up the report of the Committee on Banking, Commerce and Railways, on an act to amend the law relating to bills of exchange and promissory notes with various amendments and additions.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL moved, seconded by Hon. Dr. CARRALL, the concurrence of the House in the amendments.

Hon. Mr. WILMOT did not understand what the effect of the amendments would be. With regard to the notice to be given in reference to bills of exchange, it was entirely over-riding the principle that has existed ever since he remembered in Great Britain, France and all other places that he knew anything about it, that the holder of the note should give notice to the endorser at the place where it was dated. In his opinion the party who held the note should look after the endorser, otherwise the endorser might get no notice at all. There were certain portions of the bill that he concurred in, but he could not agree with the alterations that would change the whole policy of commercial affairs, and do away with an established principle which had existed for all time.

Hon. Mr. BUREAU could see no use in sending a notice to the place from which the bill was dated, when in three days after the bill would be protested. The bill would be a dead letter, as the courts would decide there was no jurisdiction; the Constitutional act and articles of the Code would show that plainly. He had no objection to portions of the bill, and would consent to the abolition of stamps, which gave little revenue after all. Persons who omitted to affix stamps were exposed to loss.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL did not think there was anything in the hon. gentleman's objections to the bill. The Civil Code included very many subjects which were properly within the privileges of Parliament, as well as many not within them. With reference to the former it was quite open to Parliament to change the code; and among other subjects within the powers of Canada was that upon which they were Legislating. The bill intended that the endorser should put his address on the back of the note, so that it might be sent to him.

After some further discussion, the amendments were agreed to, and the bill referred to Committee of the Whole, in which some further changes were made, the time for the commencement of the operation of the act being fixed for the 1st of August.—It was then read a third time.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were reported by the respective Committees, read a third time and passed.

Bill to incorporate the Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Co., with certain amendments.

Bill to incorporate the Alliance Insurance Association of Canada, with an amendment.

Bill to incorporate the Huron and Trent Valley Co.

Bill with respect to Permanent Building Societies doing business in Ontario.

Bill to Incorporate the Rouge Boom Company.

Bill respecting the Militia, and to extend the present Act to Prince Edward Island.

Bill to incorporate the Montreal Credit Company, as amended by the Commons.

Bill to incorporate the Colonial Building and Investment Association.

THE SUPPLY BILL.

A message was received from the Commons, announcing the passing of the bill for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money for the years ending 30th June, 1874 and 1875.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER moved its second reading.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER rose to speak to the motion on the paper, respecting the Baie Verte Canal. He said as he had already made some remarks on the subject, he did not feel warranted in trespassing on the attention of the House. It being now within a very few hours of the termination of the session, he felt that the House would scarcely listen to any lengthy speech explaining why he had placed the motion condemning the expenditure on the Baie Verte Canal on the paper.

Hon. Mr. LETELLIER—Go on; we will listen.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER thought, perhaps, it might appear strange that in a discussion which related to works in the Maritime Provinces he again appeared to criticise an item for public improvement in that part of the Dominion; but he assured hon. gentlemen from those Provinces that he was looking at this as a financial question entirely. As to the principles which governed the legislation of the country in reference to public works, he had upon a former occasion ventured to express his views on that point, which, he believed, were assented to by all. He now, to illustrate what he meant, begged to refer to the construction of the Intercolonial Railway which had already cost $1,600,000. A number of gentlemen from the Maritime Provinces declared that the road was far from being properly placed as a commercial undertaking, and who thought that the road would not be of great commercial value to this country for a long period, while others doubted the wisdom of the construction of the road for a great highway. As to the Baie Verte Canal they had a report from the engineer of the country as to the difficulties of construction. It would cost, at least, $8,000,000. This gentleman also declared that there were great difficulties in regard to the making of that canal—difficulties of a grave character. He would ask what would be gained by passing through that canal? Where would be the saving in time and distance? He contended that it was not practicable for ocean ships to pass through inland canals, as was proposed. He had heard the Government did not intend to carry out this enterprise. It was a most dangerous principle for the Legislature to grant money that was not meant to be spent; yet in this case he hoped the Government would give him the assurance that it was not their intention to spend any part of this $500,000 as proposed.

Hon. Mr. WARK said those public works should not be judged by the amount spent on them, but they should be considered in the light of what they had done for the country. What would Montreal, the West and the Ocean steamers be without the western canals? The advantage of the Baie Verte Canal would be felt the more by the people of Quebec and Montreal in the course of time. No wonder Halifax was indifferent as to this canal, for if it had any effect, it would be to take away part of its trade. The canal would prove very useful in saving a long difficult journey round the coast and valuable time during unfavorable periods for navigation.

NOT QUITE SO.—"It is among the most savage and debased tribes only that the condition and comfort of the horse have been neglected," but we believe there are many in civilized countries who are guilty of the same neglect, and without the excuse of the former; here all may avail themselves of the use of an article which has done more than anything else heretofore known to improve the condition and relieve the condition of the horse. Those who will not use it will be the losers, their horses the sufferers; to avoid both use "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy," and you will be satisfied with the result. Remember the name, and see that the signature of Hurd & Co. is on each package. Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 2612

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CLARET!

Claret! Claret!

IN STOCK AND FOR SALE:

Barton & Guestin, Margaux.
Do do Medoc.
St. Estephe, do
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—ALSO—

A CHOICE DINNER SHERRY,
AT
$6.00 Per Dozen.

JOSEPH KAVANAGH,
Wellington-st.

May 8, 1874 2581

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

76.] SPARKS STREET [76.

T. LAWRENCE

Begs to announce to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his stock of

CLOTHS

is now complete. Gentlemen desirous of procuring

A FASHIONABLE SUIT

Would do well to give him a call. Also, a complete assortment of

HABERDASHERY

On hand.

Suits made in the latest English and American Styles, and on the shortest notice.

Ottawa, May 22d, 1874. 2553-3m

PANAMA HATS

AT DEVLIN'S.

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AT DEVLIN'S.

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AT DEVLIN'S.

HATS THAT R HATS

—AT—

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March 25, 1874. 25003-

Try Noonan's 25c. Suppers.

MONTHLY BOARDERS can always be accommodated at NOONAN'S.

Furnished Rooms provided in the immediate neighborhood.

NOONAN'S RESTAURANT, Sparks-st. West.

Ottawa, May 27th 1874.

FOUND on the "Lover's Walk," yesterday, a Parcel containing PAPERS. The owner can obtain the same at this office by paying for this advertisement.

Ottawa, May 29, 1874. 2581-1

COMMISSION STORE

—AND—

AUCTION ROOMS

—AT—

D. C. Simon's,

HULL.

The undersigned will be happy to receive all kinds of Goods to Sell on Commission, Patented Articles, Furnitures, etc., etc.

Mr. Simon having one of the best Commercial stand in the Village of Hull, and being well known by the public, hopes to meet the encouragement which he thinks he has a right to expect.

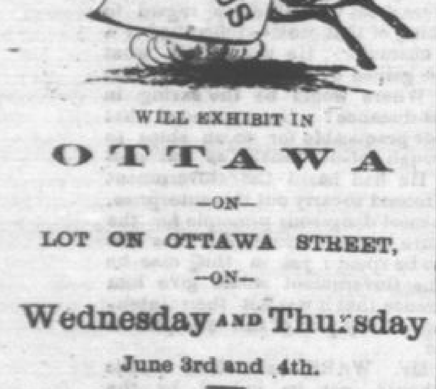
Having giving the necessary guarantee for his license his patrons can depend on getting a prompt return after the disposal of their goods. Mr. Simon will also act as Real Estate Agent, on liberal conditions.

May 30, 1874. 2582.

STICKNEY & SONS'

WORLD'S CIRCUS!

S. P. STICKNEY & SONS, . . Proprietors.



WILL EXHIBIT IN

OTTAWA

—ON—

LOT ON OTTAWA STREET,

—ON—

Wednesday AND Thursday

June 3rd and 4th.

Two Grand Performances Daily.

Afternoon at 2 o'clock. Evening at 8.

Doors open one hour previous.

Mr. STICKNEY most respectfully calls the attention of the citizens of Ottawa and vicinity to the fact that this Circus is organized, equipped and furnished in Montreal, for the express purpose of travelling in the Canadas, and every attention has been given to procuring the very best Artists in the Profession, and with the intention of making

STICKNEYS' WORLD CIRCUS

Second to none. Every effort will be made to please and amuse. While making no show of waggons and used-up horses, our performances will be the very best in the country, rendered by the ladies and gentlemen, the best in the profession.

An Array of Talent Wholly Unequalled in the Country!

Every Act New! Every Act Good!

Go early and see the grand entree.

The best Clown the best Riders, the handsomest Ladies, in fact the best Circus ever in Canada.

PROFF. E. PERRY, . . Leader of Band.

Admission 50c. Children under 12 years 25c.

May 28, 1874. 2580-6in

FOUND.—A Lady's BROOCH. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this advertisement, on application to this office.

May 2?, 1874. 2567.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS

—OF—

NEW GOODS.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS

Are receiving daily shipments of all the delicacies of the season.

Crosse & Blackwell's English List for 1874 is complete in every shape.

PARSON'S CELEBRATED

STILTON CHEESE.

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HAMS AND BACON

Are worthy of public attention.

OUR SIMCOE RYE

We can recommend as being a genuine article.

CAMPBELL & ALMAS, 86 Sparks-St.

May 14th, 1874.

QUEEN RESTAURANT.

Lunch Bill of Fare,

MAY 30, 1874.

SOUP; Giblet.

JOINTS. Ham, Veal, Corned Beef.

HOT. Beef Steak Pie.

Salad.

Sandwiches, Tea and Coffee.

M. KAVANAGH, Proprietor

THE NOTMAN STUDIO,

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Mr. TOPLEY has recently been honored with a sitting from

Her Excellency the Countess of Dufferin.

Specially approved portraits may be obtained at the Studio.

Ottawa, May 20th, 1874.

New Advertisements.

Change of Business—Joseph Metcalfe.
Bill of Fare—M Kavanagh.
Commission Store—D. C. Simon,
Special Notices—Stitt & Co.
Clothing—T. Lawrence.
Concert—Philip Phillips.
Beautiful Flowers—Mr Forfar.
Benediction of Statue of Notre Dame de Lourdes

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1874.

We believe that rather encouraging accounts of the progress of the Reciprocity negotiations at Washington, have reached town. All must hope for a continuance of the good news.

FRANCE.

The news from France continues interesting, whether wholly reliable or not. Not only have we statements affecting the politics of France herself, but some concerning the constitutional questions now occupying the Spanish mind. Restricting our attention, for the present, to the former, it is safe to say that the journey of Prince Napoleon to England, at this time, will be sure to excite the suspicion of important political designs. In the very next sentence to that of the despatch, reporting the Prince's trip, we have the information that, at the next elections, the Bonapartists will considerably extend their operations. Three Dukes, one of them, we believe, De Morny, and the Prince himself, are to test their popularity in as many influential constituencies, their object being, of course, to keep the Napoleonist cause before the public attention, by operations in the country and in the Chamber, in the event of election. The confidence of this party has been growing materially, of late, and probably not without reason. The prevalent uncertainty as to the duration of the Septennate, as to the means to be taken for its maintenance, and the *regime* to succeed it has proved a source not only of weakness to the Government, but of injury to trade. Up to the recent meeting of the Corps Legislatif, all sorts of rumors prevailed, as to the designs of MacMahon and his Ministry, some contending they had decided to postpone the settlement of the constitution, by the passing of the organic law, and the establishment of the Second Chamber, and others asserting that this would be the first work entered upon. In support of the latter theory there were the sentiments of the President, uttered last November, to appeal to, and the well known anxiety of his Cabinet to establish the institutions of the country on a definite solid basis. The Left, of course, wanted all doubts as to the deliberate acknowledgment and consolidation of the Republic cleared away, and the hopes of the Legitimists and Napoleonists, thereby extinguished. The latter were no less anxious to postpone, in order to prevent such action, with a view to the success of their respective schemes. The cable a few days ago enlightened the public on this side of the Atlantic respecting plots and operations. The Ministry fell by a large hostile vote, and the usual crisis and interregnum ensued, to be followed by a patched up Cabinet, of materials from different sides. It has not since attempted anything important, perhaps being absorbed in the task of gathering support to its standard, and framing a policy. Its position is most difficult, for the two great parties are nearly equally divided, and latterly, whatever internal dissensions may have afflicted the opposition, of all shades,—and its elements are diverse enough—it could exhibit unity of sentiment and purpose in the matter of resisting the Government. The hope of its embarrassment or overthrow, served to cement all the factions of the Left and the extremists of the Right in a compact, hostile mass, before whose blows the De Broglie Ministry soon fell to pieces. The work of settling the constitution is one, however, that some Cabinet must shortly attempt, in the interest of the peace and the business of the country. It is thought possible that MacMahon might be worried as Thiers was, into resigning his powers, which might induce a dangerous crisis. The various parties are active and determined, and a conflict for the supreme power, going the length of civil war, might be witnessed again. Certain it is the Bonapartists seem resolved to lose no opportunity of promoting their cause. If the young Prince be a man of talent and courage, he might stand a fair chance of reaching the Throne, in the event of vacillation, weakness or worse blunders on the part of the Republicans. So long as MacMahon stands by the helm, however, he is likely to maintain order, and to endeavor to carry out, in good faith, the arrangement of the Provisional or, seven-year Republic.

As we in Canada are trying the experiment of, at least local legislation, with but one house, and as some of our public men imagine the Dominion Parliament might do well enough without one, it is interesting to notice the movement in France for the restoration of the Second Chamber. Parties there appear to think the constitution incomplete without it, and its reconstruction was regarded by the De Broglie Government, at any rate, as one of the first works to be undertaken, with a view to the constitutional settlement for which the bulk of the Opposition, also, have been clamouring. This Ministry had their scheme for a new Upper House prepared at the commencement of the session, the chief controversy with regard to which concerned the order in which it should be introduced and discussed, so far as the meagre telegrams enable us to judge. Aside from the minor points at issue, one thing is well worthy of consideration—namely, the preference for a second branch to the Legislature, manifested by a very large portion, perhaps the great majority of the people of France, in the habit of thinking upon political questions. We dare say many of its friends are as democratic in spirit as any of the people of Canada, and must have reached the conclusion that, whatever objections may be urged against a second body, its advantages to the people are of a character to outweigh them. The following is the project, entertained by the De Broglie Ministry, according to the Paris *Soir*;

"So far as we are informed, the Bill on the Upper House comprises 20 articles. The Upper House would take the title of Grand Conseil and be composed of about 300 members—100 members to be named by the Executive Power, 150 members named by the Provinces in the proportion of one member for every 300,000 inhabitants or fraction over 300,000. The members by right would be about the same as those who sat in the Senate under the Empire—Cardinals, Marshals, Admirals, Presidents of the Court of Accounts and Court of Appeal, &c. The members of the Grand Conseil not named by the Executive Power would be named by categories of electors chosen from former magistrates, functionaries, members of the Order of the Legion of Honour, &c, and the highest taxpayers. The *Grand Conseil* would have the same attributions as the National Assembly. It would have the initiative of Bills and might propose amendments. Nevertheless, Money Bills are to be presented to the Chamber of Deputies. The *Grand Conseil* would have the right to constitute itself as a High Court of Justice to judge Ministers and the President of the Republic. The President of the Republic would only be answerable for acts of forfeiture for violation of the Constitution The *Grand Conseil* would elect its President in case of the death or resignation of the President of the Republic. The President of the *Grand Conseil* would be invested with all the rights appertaining to the Chief of the Executive Power until it was otherwise decreed. In case of vacancy in the Executive Power, the President of the *Grand Conseil* would become *ad interim* President of the Republic, and would have to summon immediately the National Assembly. The two Houses combined in Congress would choose a new President, without being bound to give to Marshal MacMahon's successor the same title or the same attributions. The duration of the powers of the Head of the State might also be modified—in other words the retreat of Marshal MacMahon would replace the National Assembly in full possession of its rights, and it might again issue its decrees without being bound by the anterior Constitutional powers of Marshal MacMahon. The Congress would decide by the majority of votes without distinction between those of the Assembly and those of the *Grand Conseil*. Lastly, the President of the Republic, with the co-operation of the Upper House, might dissolve the National Assembly."

THE "CITIZEN" AS A "DEAD BEAT" DIRECTORY.

The *Citizen* is always anxious to find out a grievance, and with regard to Judgment Summonses in the Division Court it has been equal in inventiveness to the discovery of a mare's nest, although hardly aware of the fact. The story as told by our contemporary is so harmless that we will libel nobody by repeating it. The allegation is that certain Civil Service employees and others, obtain credit for small amounts from city merchants and do not pay, because (in the case of Civil Service men) they cannot be compelled to do so, and in the other instances they have not the means, or if they had, never intended to discharge their liabilities. Now, the way which the *Citizen* thought of setting this matter right was to send a reporter to the Division Court, and, be it observed, if the merchants who were in the habit of giving credit for small amounts would pay for, as an advertisement, the list of names of persons summoned—people who had not the means to pay immediately—or failed to pay, for any reason, the *Citizen* would publish the whole, in order to stop the credit of such persons. This, no doubt, would have appeared a remarkably disinterested act on the part of our evening contemporary, had it not insisted on the trifling preliminaries of payment for the advertisement in question. Had it not been for that condition, we should have come to the conclusion that commercial honesty was no longer to trust and suffer undefended. But we fear that the *Citizen* cannot have reckoned on the full force of its admission; that it was going to hold up debtors, some of whom, at least, are poor but honest men, as unworthy of the smallest credit, simply because some unscrupulous traders who please to do their business in connection with the collecting of their debts through the Revision Court, may have felt inclined to turn a penny at any risk. It cannot of course, be said, that any man who knows anything about business, will give credit to a person that he is aware he cannot recover from, and therefore Civil Service Clerks—against whom the abuse of the *Citizen* appears to be directed—are not the persons to be singled out, but rather the "Merchants" who give the credit, trusting to chance for payment. The fact is, however, that there are a number of people engaged in trade who are willing to give credit, and even to induce the thoughtless to make purchases on those terms, and that, too, far beyond their known means, rather than be without trade. Debts are thus contracted under plausible representations that the creditor will be in no hurry for the money, and the end of the matter is that, indiscriminately a bundle of these book debts is sent to a lawyer for collection, summonses are issued, costs are incurred, and the man who would have honestly paid, is compelled to come to the court and confess, openly, his inability to comply with the order made upon him, under a judgment summons. He may be in ill-health, he may be out of employment, he may never have heard that the person to whom he was indebted intended to cause him to pay legal costs for the recovery of his debt, but he finds in the end that all these liabilities are heaped upon him, and then, however scanty may be his means, the *Citizen* forsooth, would be willing to come out with an announcement saying that it would hold up to public oprobrium every man whose name might be entered as a defendant for any amount, however small, in the list of cases in the Division Court! The practice has always been under that British rule of which we are and have reason to be proud, to report in Civil Courts such portions of decisions on points of law and equity as were interesting to the public; but publishing a full list of the cases, whether there be a good defence, or whether the defendant acknowledge, his liability, by allowing judgment to go by default, we fail to see any reason for, except it be the need, or desire of some meddlesome or speculative newspaper to bring grist to its mill, in the shape of payment for an advertisement, even though the consequences be serious to persons in distress. We fully endorse what Judge Lyons said, and he evidently intended the words "Dead Beats" for the *Citizen*, that his court ought not to be abused in the way that our contemporary intended:—"If the merchants chose to trust "dead beats," they must learn that they can only use the court legitimately to recover their debts, as it never was intended as a lever of persecution. Should the *Citizen* see fit to send a reporter to the court, he can have every facility for reporting the cases tried thereat, except the private examinations, which will be held in Chambers." The Judge has acted with consideration and justice in this matter, and we hope the lesson will not be lost on the parties for whom it was intended.

To judge from the difficulty of governing Spanish races, the Paris correspondent of the *Times* would appear to have at least the probabilities on his side, in pronouncing ridiculous, the story of certain journals of that lively capital, touching a certain candidature for the Spanish Throne. It is worthy of remark, however, that more than one paper, though none of them, we believe, in the confidence of the Cabinet, attributed this intention to a German Prince. The English correspondent may have the facts as well as the probabilities on his side, however, or he would not have spoken so positively. One thing is certain, that German Princes are about as sensible as average humanity, and as well able to understand when they are comfortable; and since they enjoy life tolerably well where they are, in the Fatherland, it is open to grave doubt whether they would quit their present advantages to rush to unknown evils. Unquestionably a Spanish monarch does not sleep on a bed of roses, as the well-meaning Italian Prince found out, and a German successor could hardly expect that Spanish prejudices, political plots and revolutionary intrigues would disappear the moment he set foot in the Peninsula. There should be stronger bonds of sympathy, however, between Spain and Italy, than between Spain and Germany, even assuming the Prince, in contemplation, were a Roman Catholic. We will not speak of the serious objections to such a settlement on the ground of French jealousy. The deep offence taken by France at the Hohenzollern candidature, can never be forgotten, particularly in view of its connection with the late war.

The Archbishop's Bill, recently discussed in the House of Lords, has made a good impression in influential quarters. Its object is to regulate the public worship of the Church of England, and put an end to the existing evils and scandals by which the power of this denomination has been seriously crippled. The system which it is sought to establish is not intended to crush out all liberty or difference of thought, but to prevent gross violations of the spirit of the law governing the Church, and infractions of the plain meaning of its rules and articles. Things essentially un-Protestant like the confessional, will be condemned, a tribunal of easy approach and prompt and effective operation being provided, for dealing with all complaints. There will also be an appeal, to obviate injustice. Some of the ablest and staunchest churchmen in the Upper House, like Lord Selborne, have given the measure their support. The subjoined extracts from an editorial of the *Times* will further illustrate its character:

"The real question, as the Archbishop of Canterbury put it at the close of the Debate, is whether it be not desirable to have some effectual means of enabling the Bishops to enforce conformity to the law of the Church. At present, an obvious contradiction to the intention of the law and of the Prayer Book, every Incumbent is practically a law to himself; and of all the objections raised against the Bill perhaps the most out of place is that it might lead to a lack of uniformity. As if the most outrageous disregard of uniformity were not the very evil now complained of! No one, however, seems to deny in the abstract that this power of regulation ought to be rendered effectual, and the objections to the Bill which are most to be apprehended are probably those which are least distinctly expressed. Lord Shaftesbury, for instance, at the close of his speech, indicated his principal anxiety. He does not believe that a measure for merely enforcing Rubrics will be any remedy for those superstitious innovations which the two Primates denounced. What he would prefer would be "a wide, deep, searching Church Reform." This objection, however, may be balanced by a precisely opposite one, suggested with much earnestness by Lord Salisbury. The danger he apprehends is that the Bill will be found to press so hardly upon the High Church Party as to lead, if not to secession, to a determined agitation in favor of disestablishment. The Archbishop replied with effect to both these objections. A good deal is done if we can repress the outward display of superstition. If we cannot prevent private confessions we can at least prevent confessionals being set up in churches. A restraint upon the conduct of Divine Service operates as a real restraint upon both clergy and congregations. A service divested by law of these extravagances is a perpetual protest against the doctrine which they are designed to symbolise. On the other hand, it is difficult to believe there is any real ground for Lord Salisbury's apprehension that the position of the High Church Party would be affected by enforcing such restrictions. Had not the High Church Party a satisfactory position in the Church thirty years ago, when none of the present extravagances were heard of? The fact is that Dr. Pusey himself admits the extreme practices in question to be not essential to the maintenance of his principles, and there cannot be a doubt that everything which a reasonable High Churchman could regard as indispensable would be left untouched by a strict enforcement of the law. Because the existence of three Parties in the Church of England must be recognized, it does not follow that each is to go to any length it pleases. On the contrary, the very fact that there are three involves the obligation on each of submitting to be in some degree restrained by the others. There are three Parties, it should be observed, in Congregations as well as among the Clergy, and it is utterly unreasonable that a Ritualistic Clergyman should have the power of rendering the Service of the Church incompatible with any other idea of devotion than his own. We are glad to see, moreover, that the Archbishop, while doing justice to the zeal which is claimed for the Ritualists, vindicated the zeal which, though less ostentatiously, prevails elsewhere. There is no ground for treating these offenders against law, good taste, and often good feeling with any exceptional tenderness. If the law were fairly and firmly enforced, the effect would be, not to violate, but to render effectual the compromise to which Lord Salisbury appeals.

The question upon which the decision will ultimately turn is whether the Primate is right in entertaining that confidence which he expressed at the close of his speech in the general good sense and loyalty of the great majority of the Clergy and Laity. If a tribunal is appointed to enforce the law with speediness and efficiency, will it be frivolously or mischievously used, and will its decisions be acquiesced in? The Primate expresses his firm belief that if a tribunal existed which could speak with the unfaltering voice of authority, the people at large would be satisfied with its decisions, and that an end would be put to the disputes which at present distract the Church. It is certainly the habit of Englishmen in all other matters to defer to the law when duly declared, and it would be melancholy to have to believe that the trivialities which chiefly give rise to the present heart-burnings would be supported against the clear decision of authority by any considerable number of either Clergy or Laity. The experiment, at least, is worth trying, and Monday's debate gives reason to believe that if the Bill can be confined to this simple object it may pass into law this Session."

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

MR EDITOR,—It is but a few days ago that I happened to come across the first volume of a work, which I see was long since published, by Hon. John Hamilton Gray, purporting to be a history of the Union of these British North American Colonies, now composing the Dominion of Canada A perusal of that work has prompted me to pen a few remarks and statements, for the publication of which I beg that you will allow me space in your valuable paper.

Mr. Gray, in the work in question, like others who have hitherto written for the public upon the same subject, has confined his historical statements to a narrative of the notorious public events—accounts of the conferences, delegations, legislative proceedings, &c.—which eventuated in a political Union of the several Provinces now composing Canada. He, like the others to whom I have referred, has told nothing of the inner history of our great, important, bloodless, Canadian Revolution: nothing of the agencies which were at work upon the minds of the people of the Canada of to-day, and of the statesmen of England, which prepared the way for those public and Parliamentary Acts, of which he has furnished a record. It is as a contribution to this inner history that I beg leave to offer a few statements and remarks drawn from my own personal recollection and experiences. If in so doing I lay myself open to the charge of "blowing my own trumpet," I can only say in extenuation that it is quite permissible to any one to assume credit for that which is really due; and where assumption involves the publication of facts the knowledge of which is exclusively in his own possession, as is to some extent the case with myself, he may be justified even in blowing his own trumpet.

My name has often been mentioned in connection with the agitation which culminated in the Union of these British North American Colonies; but I have never, until this moment, made any attempt to show the public to what extent I really did work in the cause of Union; and I now, for once, take the liberty of briefly and publicly recounting my experiences in this matter.

I can scarcely tell just when it was that I commenced publicly advocating a political Union of the British North American Colonies. I remember of lecturing upon it in Truro, Nova Scotia, in 1848, and—being as yet in my teens—had occasionally written articles in favor of Union in the Halifax *Morning Post* and *British North American* newspapers. In 1850 I published a series of Union articles in the Halifax *Acadian Recorder*. About the commencement of 1855 I published a pamphlet entitled "A Union of the Colonies of British North America," which I circulated extensively throughout these Provinces and in England, and which was re-published in full in the *Anglo American Magazine*, of Toronto, and in the *Quebec Gazette* and other journals. It was whilst this pamphlet was in preparation that the late Hon. J. W. Johnston moved his celebrated Union resolutions in the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, being the first legislative action in that matter of which we have any record.

In—I think; but have not the work at hand—1857 I published a second pamphlet,—"A Union of the Colonies of British North America considered nationally." This was a re-publication of a series of papers which originally appeared in the *Acadian Recorder*, and it was widely and gratuitously circulated as the previous one had been

In 1860 appeared my "Letter to His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Secretary of State for the Colonies," upon the subject of British American Union, which letter was placed in his hands within an hour of his landing at Halifax that summer, in suite of the Prince of Wales. I must mention that the writing of this letter and placing it in the hands of the Duke of Newcastle, the Prince of Wales and all the members of his suite, immediately upon their arrival in continental America, were suggested to me by the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee. Few, if any, have labored in the cause of British American Union more zealously and effectively than the lamented McGee has done, both by tongue and pen. Whilst mentioning his name I must, in justice to myself and to his manly candor, add that when, a year or two previous to the circumstance just mentioned, he went down to Halifax to lecture upon Union, and he and I were made acquainted by a common friend; his first words on being introduced to me were: "Oh, I have come down here to steal your thunder. Strange to say, I never had thought of this subject of Union of the Colonies until a friend sent me one of your pamphlets." He and I remained close friends during the remainder of his life, and acted in concert in endeavouring to advance the cause which I know that one, and believe that both, had so much at heart.

In 1864, pending the Quebec Conference, I caused to be re-published my three previously published pamphlets, together with additional and introductory matter—they being in demand, but being all long out of print.

I do not purpose here describing the causes and progress of the opposition to Union, got up in the Maritime Provinces subsequent to the Quebec Conference, although I believe I could easily do so. In 1866, whilst delegations from Nova Scotia representing both Union and Anti-Union parties were in England, it may be remembered that the late Hon. Joseph Howe caused to be privately circulated a *brochure* from his own pen severely criticising the proposed Union Scheme. Considering apparently that the effect of this might be extremely damaging to the Union cause, Dr. Tupper, then in England as an advocate of that cause, as soon as he learned of the existence of Mr. Howe's pamphlet, wrote out to Nova Scotia earnestly insisting upon my reviewing it as soon and as vigorously as possible. I readily complied and, within a few days, there appeared my "Review" of Mr. Howe's *brochure*, which Review was forthwith widely circulated both in England and in these Provinces. That Review, as it shows for itself, dealt with no uncertainties, but demonstrated with mathematical precision the propositions which it assumed, and nobody ever attempted to reply to it.

I may as well here finish my catalogue of pamphlets bearing upon the subject of Union of the Colonies. Everybody knows that, after the passing of the "British North America Act," there prevailed, in Nova Scotia, for some time, an agitation for a Repeal of the Union—as far, at least, as that Province was concerned. A view of the position of affairs in that Province induced me, in 1868, to bring out another pamphlet entitled "The Repeal Agitation: What is to come of it?" in which I endeavoured to fully discuss the causes and tendency, and plead for a termination of the agitation in question. This little work was in great demand in Hants County, where Mr. Howe presented himself for re-election as a Cabinet Minister shortly after its publication, and in other sections of Nova Scotia where the Repeal Agitation had been most prevalent. It may be only a singular coincidence, but it certainly is a fact, that from the time of the appearance of that pamphlet, the Repeal Agitation entirely ceased—at least as far as expressions went through the press, in public meetings, and in legislative bodies. No reply to my *brochure* upon the subject was ever attempted; and a prominent, but to me personally friendly, repealer whom I invited to review it, replied that he must cordially admit it was unanswerable.

I may here observe that these six pamphlets mentioned above, were *gratuitously* published, and all of them widely circulated by me throughout the Provinces and in the United Kingdom. I expended some hundreds of pounds from my own private purse in this way. I cannot say what amount, having never kept an account of such expenditures; nor is it of interest to anybody else that I should remember.

I commenced journalism at a very early age, although it is not my avowed regular profession, and from 1847 to the present time, I have been a constant contributor to the periodical press, having for about twelve years of that period had a regular business connection with the newspaper press. From 1854 to the passing of the "British North America Act," I continued untiringly to address the public upon the Union question through the journals with which I was regularly connected, as frequently as I thought it safe to do so without running the risk of making the subject pall upon the public palate. I must here make a statement, the whole truth of which is known only to myself, and which the reader will have to take upon my representation, if at all. Throughout the period just referred to, I was in the constant habit of contributing *union articles* to many papers, published in localities far distant from each other, and on both sides of the Atlantic, in England, and Scotland, and in the now Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, and British Columbia. I may be charged with disingenuousness. I admit the fact that by thus contributing to widely separated journals, varying my style, and not intimating to any one that I had contributed to any other, I did seek to convey the impression that there was a host of writers working up the subject, when in fact there was but one. Judging from results, I presume that my policy succeeded, and the host did eventually arise.

All this time too, I kept up a large private correspondence with gentlemen in public positions, and others, throughout the Province, who either had evinced a disposition to advance the Union cause, or whom I earnestly wished to get enlisted as its advocates. There may be many who read these remarks who will recognize their applicability in their own case. My habit was to watch for and instantly pounce upon every seeming opportunity which presented itself for advancing the scheme which I considered should take precedence of all other political ideas in the mind of every British North American.

With the Cabinet Ministers and provincial statesmen of the Mother Country, too, I had amassed in the aggregate between 1855 and 1867, a large correspondence. Among those whom I can now most readily recall to memory, owing to the interest they evinced in British American affairs, or the kindly disposition shown by them towards my representations, were the late Sir William Molesworth, from whom I expected much, but who died suddenly soon after accepting the Colonial Secretaryship, Lord Palmerston, the late Earl of Derby, the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Cranworth, Sir Charles Wood—since raised to the peerage—the late Lord Lytton, Mr. D'Israeli, the Earl of Caernarvon, Mr. Roebuck. There were various others whom, in the absence of papers, I cannot just now recall. I do not know that my representations had any effect upon English statesmen. I know that English statesmen, after having long exhibited indifference in the matter, passed the British North America Act. Without taking my pamphlets into the account and without considering my private correspondence, I *know* that through the newspaper press alone, I have during the last twenty years, written and published more upon the subject of Union of the Colonies of British North America, than all other writers upon that subject taken together. My intimate acquaintance with the press and my having kept myself *au courant* with whatever was published upon this subject during the period named, enable me to make this bold statement with unhesitating confidence. It is not for me to say that my writings upon this subject have been effective, or to assume that I have in any material degree, contributed to the consummation of this Union which has produced the Dominion of Canada. Still, I think any reasonable person will feel inclined to forgive me for entertaining such an idea, even if it should be a hallucination. To attain that end, I have done more hours, days, weeks, months of downright work, have—as I believe—spent of my private means more money than any other man has done with the same object; and the Canadian Union is an accomplished fact.

I must say that I have been as disinterested in toiling for this measure as ever any man was in labouring in any public cause. It is true, I never supposed before the thing was done, that a union of these Provinces would place me in a *worse* position than I occupied before, although I was warned that such would be the case. It is true that this warning proved correct, for the Union Act was made the pretext for legislating me out of an office to which I had been appointed during good behaviour and which I naturally expected to hold for life; and it is true that no step whatever has since been taken to remedy this utterly indefensible act of injustice.

There are persons, doubtless, who think it is little to my credit to have advocated a Union of these Colonies at all. Still, the mass of the Canadian people believe that the Union was a measure of immense importance, pregnant with benefit to their country. Hosts of individuals have in their own persons, largely benefitted by that measure. Every day brings up a new array of personal recipients of its advantages. Some may possibly have been injured by it; but to say the least, it is extremely doubtful if any one man has, avowedly because of its provisions, been as much injured as the man who, whether weakly or wisely, pretty nearly devoted his whole energies, a very large share of his time for about twelve years of the prime of his life, more money than he could easily spare, and the best of whatever talents with which nature had endowed him, in urging on this now consummated Canadian Union. Mine has been pre-eminently one of those cases in which "virtue is its own reward," and if not something more, a great deal less.

I am making no appeal to public sympathizers, I am only stating facts and as it may be that no other such opportunity will ever occur, I have availed myself of an incident to suggest what I feel well assured should be a chapter, however brief it may be, in any history of the Union of the Colonies of British North America which may be hereafter put before the public. With many thanks for your kindness in allowing me space in your columns to do this, I am

Respectfully yours,
P. S. HAMILTON.

Russell House, Ottawa.
May 25th, 1874.

CITY AND VICINITY

CITY COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the City Council will be held on Monday night.

DID YOU EVER see such a lot of beautiful flowers as Furfar has at his seed store, Rideau street, opposite Dalhousie. 2582-1

GAS LAMPS.—A visit to the corner of Nelson and Wilbrod Street will reveal the fact of their being in that locality a decapitated lamp post.

$55 000.—Ladies secure some of the cheap Print Grandines, Tussos and Muslins at Stitt & Co's cheap sale. Decided bargains are to be had. 2582

$55,000.—Ladies are well satisfied with the bargains to be had at Stitt & Co's cheap sale now going on. The store is crowded every day. 2582

ANGLICAN.—Bishop Lewis is now on a tour through his Diocese for the purposes of confirmation. The Anglican Synod of this Diocese is summoned to meet in Kingston, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June.

FIRE.—An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday morning about 9 o'clock, causing the fire brigade to turn out pretty lively. It turned out, however, to be a trifling fire in the outskirts of the city.

DROWNED.—A man named Parse, in the employ of Mr. David Moore, was drowned on Trout Lake, on the Mattawa, on the 10th of May, while out duck shooting. His body was recovered and buried on Sinclair's farm, near the lake.

BIRTH ON A RAILWAY TRAIN.—A birth took place on the Grand Trunk yesterday, between the Cornwall and Prescott stations. The mother was one of a number of French emigrants who were about to take up their residence in Ottawa. She will remain in Prescott until her complete recovery.

WARNING TO GROCERS.—The Police Magistrate has decided that although liquors may be purchased during the day on Saturday from shops, and the same be delivered after seven o'clock at night, such shopkeepers will be liable to a penalty under the statute. This does seem hard, but the mandate has gone forth, so, therefore, let our merchant grocers govern themselves accordingly.

CLEARING UP.—The Old City Hall has been undergoing a thorough renovation both externally and internally, and none will deny that necessity demanded that such should have been done long ago. The paint brush and whitewash brush have been dexteriously plied for the last week, so that our City Fathers as well as the different officials will now have a little more comfort in the discharge of their arduous labors.

COMMENCED WORK.—Ald. Rocque, who has been awarded the contract for the erection of the new Bank Nationale, commenced work yesterday on the site recently purchased by that Institution adjoining the Quebec Bank. Mr. Rocque will doubtless push the work on with due vigor, and thereby greatly improve the appearance of things in that locality.

BOY'S CLOTHING.—Mr. T. Lawrence desires to intimate to his customers and the public generally, that he has just received in connection with his Tailoring Establishment at No. 76 Sparks Street, a large and beautiful assortment of Boy's Clothing. The entire stock is to be disposed of cheap for cash. Give Mr. Lawrence a call at once if you desire to secure a good bargain. 2582

THE great event of next week will undoubtedly be Philip Phillips' concert on Friday evening. The following instance will show the wonderful reality which his singing conveys to the hearer:—In one of the Southern States, when Mr. Phillips was singing Henry Russell's song, "Leap for Life," and while in breathless silence imitating the Sinking Boy, one in his audience, wholly lost in the rendering of the song, forgetting himself, cried out, "He's gone to the bottom." Tickets may be had at Nordheimer's and Orme & Sons. 2582-1

NICHOLSON IMPROVED PAVEMENT.—In the absence of tar and their ingredients, Mr. J. S Nicholson has found it necessary to improve or modify considerably on the celebrated pavement of his namesake, at the crossing on the corner of Bank and Maria Streets. It consists in simply laying, during the muddy season, blocks from his private wood pile, all the way across the street to suit the requirements of the public in that forlorn locality. He is of opinion that the Aldermen representing Wellington Ward are totally incapaciated for their position from the manner in which they neglect such important thoroughfares.

THE HAYCOCK IRON MINE.—It will be pleasing intelligence to our citizens to learn that Mr. Haycock has succeded in his English mission, and that a company has been formed to work his valuable iron mine. He intends during the ensuing month to put two furnaces in operation that will turn out 40 tons of iron per day, so that a flourishing manufacturing trade may soon be expected to spring up in the very suburbs of the Capital. The proposed Northern Colonization Road will pass through the Haycock location and will afford an easy means of transit of this staple article of industry to our market. Mr. Haycock has secured the services of a thoroughly competent person to superintend the smelting operations, and a number of Swedish charcoal burners are engaged to prepare charcoal for the furnaces. We wish the enterprise every success.

NARROW ESCAPE.—A young lad named Joseph Courvalle, working at A. H. Baldwin's Saw Mill, very nearly lost his life yesterday evening by drowning. He went down on the saw logs in the mill-race to have a drink of water, when he tumbled from the log into the stream. He drifted down under the logs for nearly 100 yards, when he was observed by a man named Camille Olivier who succeeded in rescuing the young lad from a watery grave. Many were looking on at the time but could not do much for him. On coming to shore he vomited water for some time and from the spasms and other symptoms manifested, it was evident that he barely escaped drowning. He was taken to a hotel in the vicinity, where some brandy was procured and being administered soon restored young Courvalle to a state of consciousness. He was then taken home, and it is to be hoped the experience gained will warn him in the future as to going in too close proximity to the river.

HUSSEY'S CONSTELLATION.—Hussey's Constellation and the Rosarios played a second time last night in Gowan's Opera House, to a much larger house than on the previous evening. The opening farce of "Two can play at one game," created any amount of merriment. Miss Blanche Clifton as "Miss Iollins Twitcher," Mr. Frank Hussey as "Mr. J. Twitcher," and Mr. Sam Collins as "Chris. Offenbuffer," sustained their different characters well. The grand Statue Clog, by the Arnold Brothers, as on the previous evening, was greatly admired, while their negro eccentricities fairly brought down the house. The Mulligan Guards was a capital military burlesque. The acting of Theodore and Ernest Rosario on the flying rings, with drop falls, kept the audience in breathless suspense as did also the daring feats of the Rosarios and Mademoiselle Alice on the flying trapese. The evening's entertainment closed with the roaring farce of "The Ghost in a Pawn Shop," in which Frank Hussey in the negro character of Toby kept the audience in roars of laughter. They play again to night for the last time, and we advise all who desire to spend a pleasant time and enjoy a varied entertainment to visit Gowan's Opera House this evening.

A VETERAN.—A veteran soldier of the British army of the reign of George the third, visited this city yesterday, with a view to obtaining an interview with His Excellency, the Governor General, to procure an additional pension of four pence per day recently granted by Her Majesty to discharged soldiers, who at the time of their discharge sold their pension, for a stated sum. He hails from the township of Bathurst, in the county of Lanark, and is now 79 years of age. He enlisted in the 13th regiment of the line when 11 years of age and served therein 9 years and [illegible] months It would seem that his regiment was ordered to Waterloo, but just as their vessel arrived on the coast of France, the tidings of the great victory reached them, when the regiment was at once ordered to re embark and return to England. He next went to India and Burmah with his regiment, and in the latter place was engaged in many hot battles with the Burmese. He was present, under Sir Archibald Campbell, at the capture of Ava, the Burmese Capital, and also at Rangoon. He was so unfortunate at the latter place as to receive a bullet wound depriving him of the sight of his right eye. The bullet is still in his head and in wet weather, subjects him to considerable pain. On his return from Burmah, the regiment was next sent to the West India Islands where he distinguished himself in the capture of several important islands for which he holds a medal. The old man although very grey is yet smart and active and possesses a good degree of intelligence. On obtaining his discharge he sold his pension of one shilling a day for four years pay, and now, under the new army, regulations seeks the additional pension issued by order of Her Majesty. He is just such as he is. He was sworn before Chief Langrell yesterday and his papers certified on oath preparatory to his having an interview with Earl Dufferin.

Police Court.

Before Mr. O'Gara, P. M.

THURSDAY, May 28.

Wm. Russell was fined $1 and costs for impeding the public street.

Thomas Forbes charged with being drunk and disorderly, was fined $1 and costs.

Joseph E. Birch, charged with selling liquor after 7 o'clock. Case dismissed.

Ottawa, Nepean and North Gower Road.

A meeting of the Directors of the Ottawa, Nepean and North Gower Macadamised Road Company was held on Thursday afternoon, in the offices of the Engineers, Messrs. F. Smith & Co, O'Connor Street. In the absence of Col. Bearman, the President of the Board, Mr Thomas Clarke was called to the chair. The Secretary having read the minutes of the previous meeting, they were confirmed. Mr. Soare, the Engineer in charge was consulted as to the advisability of opening out the Concession road from Preston Street to Stairpoint Corners, and he reported upon a more favorable route, which was a slight deviation from the Government allowance, which would reduce the earthwork at least 1,200 cubic yards in the first mile. After various other matters had been discussed, it was moved by Mr. Larkin and seconded by Mr. Hopper, that the location of the extension be from McFarlane's Corners along the second concession. The motion was, however, allowed to stand over until the next meeting which was arranged to take place at Bell's Corners on Saturday next, at three o'clock.

The Directors, before adjourning, complimented Mr. Soare, the Engineer in charge, on his zeal in pushing the work so far forward in so short a time.

The Benediction of the Statue of Notre Dame de Lourdes.

On next Sunday the benediction and translation of the Statue intended for the new Parish of Notre Dame de Lourdes will take place.

The ceremony will be held in the Cathedral at 2 o'clock p. m. precisely.

In order to give more eclat to the fete a grand procession will be organised opposite the Cathedral, and the different religious and national societies, as well as the fire companies and other associations are invited to join the procession, are requested to meet at the Canadian Institute with their colors, banners and decorations at one o'clock.

The procession will take place on foot, but carriages will be ready for those persons who from sickness, age, or other cause may not be able to walk. The charge is fixed at 25 cents for each person, or 50 cents there and back.

The procession will be formed in the following order:

A Flag.
The Band from Hull under the direction of Mr. Durocher.
The Victoria Fire Company, Capt. Rouleau.
The Queen, Capt. Dupuis.
The Ottawa, Capt. McCaffrey.
The Voltiguers, Capt. Bertrand.
The Sapeurs, Capt. McKay.
The Rideau, Capt. Richer.
THE STATUE
escorted by a guard of Honor on horseback, under the command of Lieut. Lessord.
The Bearers of the Statue.
The Band of the Young Canadians, under the direction of M. l'Abbé Champagne.
Banner of the Christian School, escorted by a deputation of the Christian Brethren.
The St. Vincent De Paul Society.
Canadian Institute
St. John Baptiste Society of Hull, with Banners.
St. Patrick's Society, with Banners, etc.
The Temperance Society.
The Catholic Young Men's Christian Association, with Banners.
The Band of the College St. Joseph under the direction of Brother B Hard
St. Joseph's Union of Hull.
St. Joseph's Union of Ottawa, with banners.
St. Peter's Benefit Society.
The Chaudiere Band, under the direction of M. Fahr.
Union of St. Jean Baptiste, Chaudiere
St. Joseph Division of St. Jean Baptiste, of Ottawa.
The "White Flag" of the Society, escorted by the President and Officers.
St. Anne's Division of the Society, with Colors.
Notre Dame Division.

Persons on horseback and carriages will follow.

On leaving the church the procession will pass down St. Patrick Street to the Church of St. Anne, and continue by Augusta and Rideau Streets to the appointed place.

On arriving at Notre Dame de Lourdes an address will be delivered in English and French, and there will be the benediction of the Holy Sacrament, during which a collection will be taken up in aid of the new Sanctuary of Notre Dame de Lourdes.

The following gentlemen have charge of the arrangements connected with the procession.

MESSRS. PAUL FAVREAU, MICHAEL STARRS, MARTIN BATTLE, THOS. PRUNEAU } Marshalls
STANISLAUS DROUIN, Chief Marshall.

Ottawa, 30 May, 1874.

BY TELEGRAPH

TORONTO.

Wedding Presents—Till Stealing—The New Royal Opera House—Black Knights of Malta.

TORONTO, May 29.

The wedding presents to Miss Crawford yesterday were very handsome, and included a silver service from Lord Lisgar; a travelling cloak from the Dowager Lady Colchester; and a cameo from the Archbishop, brought from Rome. The young couple set out for New York, and on their return after a long stay in this city, will go to England.

A gentlemanly looking young man has been playing a game of till-stealing for some time back. About a week ago he went into the Avenue Hotel, kept by Chambers, and having called for dinner he lounged about until the landlady left the bar, when he took $4.25 out of the till and departed. Yesterday he reappeared but was deterred repeating his operations by Mr. Chambers, who mistrusting the long delays took justice in his own hands, and kicked the fellow neck and crop out of the hotel.

The new Royal Opera House, built on the site of the old Lyceum is being pushed forward, and it is expected will be opened early in August. The greater portion of the stock is already taken up.

The Black Knights of Malta have chartered the "City of Toronto" for a moonlight excursion on St. John's Day.

MONTREAL.

Coal Oil Accident—Post Office Investigation—Elastic Rubber Company Co-operative Hardware Merchants—Money Market.

MONTREAL, May 29.

Arthur Leonard, the boy who was burnt by the explosion of a coal oil lamp in Jacques Cartier street on Friday night died yesterday and was buried to-day. His mother was buried on Monday.

Mr. Mercier, Chairman of the Post Office Investigating Commission, left for Ottawa last evening. Mr. Dewe remains to superintend the preparation of the official report, a rough draft of which has already been written.

The Swedish emigrant Paulson, who was run over by a freight train on Wednesday, and was brought to the General Hospital, died there yesterday afternoon.

About 11 o'clock last night an alarm was sounded from Box 49, to a fire in the residence of Mr. S. H. May No. 141 Drummond street. Four engines and the salvage corps were soon on the spot and succeeded after three quarters of an hour in completely extinguishing the flames. The fire originated in the top storey of the house and it is thought to have occurred from an escape of gas. The loss which is estimated at about $2,000 is we understand, fully covered by insurance in the Equitable Office. A fireman named Bishop, of No. 5 Station, was nearly suffocated, being rescued from the top flat in an insensible condition.

Business men of Montreal representing an English Stock Company, intend to manufacture Elastic Rubber goods in Canada, thus giving employment to 300 hands, recently visited Coaticooke with regard to the terms which would be offered to the company if it located there.

The Western Hardware Merchants have agreed to co-operate with Montreal dealers and abandon the system at present in vogue of selling goods at an advance on the sterling. An agreement is being prepared for signature to come into force on the 1st of July next.

Sales at the afternoon Board; Montreal 184½ and 184¼. Toronto 200. Commerce 136 and 135¼.

Mid-Night Despatches.

ENGLAND.

Colliery Explosion.

LONDON, May 29—It is reported that an explosion occurred this morning in a colliery at Clay Cross, Derbyshire, attended by terrible loss of life. Some thirty miners are said to have been killed and a large number injured.

UNITED STATES.

West Point Regulations.

WASHINGTON, May 29—If the bill for the reorganization of the army in its present shape becomes law, the present graduating classes at West Point will have to go home without assignment and will consequently be out of service.

Fire.

NEW YORK, May 29—Talman's varnish factory at Hunter's Point has been burnt. Loss $30,000; fire still progressing.

Suspension of Business.

The Stock, Produce and Cotton Exchange and all business places in this city will be closed to-morrow.

Narrow Escape.

COLUMBUS, May 29—The Japan works at Hunter's Point were burned this morning. Several firemen had a narrow escape from the falling roof and walls.

Another Water Break.

FULTONVILLE, N.Y., May 29—A despatch states that the aqueduct at Conajoharie, broke to-day, and will probably cause a breach in the canal, and delay navigation two or three days.

Boss Tweed.

NEW YORK, May, 29.—The Supreme Court refused the motion for a mandamus to compel Chief Justice Davis to sign the Bill of exceptions taken on the trial of Wm. M. Tweed.

Destitution.

BOSTON, May 29—Hon. Mr. Henry G. Crowell who superintended the destribution of the Louisana Relief Funds for Boston subscribers, returned from New Orleans to-day, and says the stories of destitution are not in the least exaggerated.

Convention of Sportsmen.

OSWEGO, May 29—The statement published in several papers that it is doubtful if the State Convention of sportsmen will hold a session this year, on account of the scarcity of birds is incorrect. 2,000 pigeons have been shipped from Muskegon and will arrive here to-morrow morning. More shipments will follow soon. It is expected that the convention will be held about the second week in June.

A Canal Accident.

ALBANY May 29.—A slight break occurred in the canal at Conajoharie, but it will be repaired by to-morrow night.

The Health of Treasurer Raines.

UTICA, May 29.—Treasurer Raines' condition is not much changed, and not encouraging.

The Washington Treaty.

WASHINGTON, May 29—The President has issued a proclamation, extending to Newfoundland, regarding the execution of the fishery clauses of the Treaty of Washington.

Fatal Accident.

Robert Colburn and his son, painters, were fatally injured to-day by falling from a scaffold.

A splendid lot of Croquet at, the Bazaar 24 Sparks street. 2575

GOOD GRACIOUS.—Go and see the Flowers at Forfar's Seed store, Rideau St. 2580

POND'S EXTRACT never fails. Try it once, and you are always its friend. This is its history. Try it.

The immense rush still continues. Crowds of people at Metcalf's every day. [illegible]

Result of a trial of Fire Extinguishers in Hamilton.

The *Spectator* has the following account of a trial of fire extinguishers, which took place on the premises of the Great Western Railway. In order to test the relative merits of the various fire extinguishers offered for their consideration, the officers of the Great Western Railway resolved to test them all together, and for that purpose arranged with the owners or agents to bring their machines into the yard of the Mechanical Department in the morning at eleven o'clock. Seven different extinguishers, with their attendants, were on hand at the hour named. Among the gentlemen present were Messrs. Joseph Price, General Manager; W. K. Muir, General Superintendent; W. A. Robinson, Mechanical Superintendent; Wm. Kennedy, Chief Engineer; S. Barker, Solicitor; Wm. McMillan, Fuel Agent; R. Beatty, General Purchasing Agent; Robert Archibald, General Foreman Locomotive Shops, and James Stevenson, Assistant Chief G. W. R. Fire Brigade.

Materials for seven fires were piled up in various parts of the yard, each pile uniform with the other. The pile consisted of a light frame about eight feet long, four feet high and two feet wide, against this was stacked a lot of finely split pine boards projecting about two feet above the frame and the receptacle thus made on top was filled with the same material, underneath the frame was partly filled with shavings, and on each pile two gallons of coal oil were sprinkled from a watering can.

Messrs. Robinson, Kennedy and Barker were appointed a committee to superintend the operations.

The contestants drew lots for the order in which they should operate. Shortly after eleven o'clock the match was set to the first pile, and the committee decided to allow forty five second between the setting fire and the beginning of operations by the extinguishers. The wind was blowing pretty strongly, and in that time the fire had gained complete headway.

Machine No. 1 was named the Champion. It exhausted itself in three and a quarter minutes, without extinguishing the fire or gaining much mastery over it.

No. 2 was the Garden Triumph, made by Wadd & Bros., New York. It exhausted itself in four minutes without extinguishing the fire or gaining the mastery of it.

No. 3 was named L'Extincteur, of English manufacture. It rapidly gained the mastery of the fire, but its supply gave out in three and a-half minutes leaving the fire unextinguished.

No. 4 was called the Johnson Pump. It consists of a small force pump which is worked in a patent pail with one hand while the other holds the hose. It completely extinguished the fire in three minutes, using six pails of water, into which was poured a quantity of powdered alum. One of the merits of this machine is its cheapness and simplicity. Relative to this machine the *Times* report says that "it subdued the flames in two minutes, and in the third extinguished them."

No. 5 was the Improved Babcock American make. This machine worked splendidly, and extinguished its fire in three minutes forty seconds, from which has to be deducted fifteen seconds for a delay.

No. 6 was the Fire King, manufactured in Toronto. It got the fire well under control in one minute when an obstruction in the hose almost crippled its working, another hose was procured, but the delay in changing gave the fire such headway that the machine was exhausted before it could be mastered again.

No. 7 was called the Eclipse, manufactured in Indianapolis. Its effect on the fire seemed to be very little, and it exhausted itself in four minutes without effecting its purpose.

The committee decided that the superiority lay between Nos. 3, 5, and 6, that is, L'Extincteur, the Fire King, and the Babcock Improved, but agreed on another trial before deciding between them, and fixed Saturday next at eleven o'clock as the time for it.

FINAL TRIAL OF THE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS—APPOINTMENT.

The officers of the Great Western Railway, intending to supply their various buildings with fire extinguishers, invited the several proprietors and agents of these machines to exhibit them and to test their capabilities for putting out fires. Accordingly, last Saturday seven put in an appearance and were given a fair trial, the judges, Messrs. Muir, Kennedy, Robinson and Barker, deciding that the Babcock, Fire King and Dick's L'Extincteur, were the best, but ordered a second trial between these three, which came off today in the yard of the company. The Triumph, a Montreal extinguisher, which was not shown last Saturday, was allowed to compete to-day, but failed to put out the fire.

End of the Siege of Bilbao.

(*Correspondence of the World.*)

BILBAO, May 3.—Serrano and Concha together, have at last accomplished what Serrano alone and Moriones alone failed to do; and here we are in Bilbao, the siege raised, and the river opened for navigation, while the Carlists, who retreated in perfect good order from the position which they had held so long but which they could hold no longer, are still so near us that shots are exchanged every day between their outposts and ours. Their main force is at Durango or near there. We are not going to follow them up at present. Our victory was not won for nothing. We lost in all our engagements much more heavily than did the enemy. The men want rest, and for a while we shall do little but fortify ourselves here and at Balmaseda and prepare for the next advance. Their failure at Bilbao was no doubt a severe blow to the Carlists, but they are by no means prepared to give up their game yet. For all that one can see the war may be protracted for many mouths to come.

The history of the operations which have resulted in the relief of Bilbao is very interesting, but it can be told in few words. Serrano and Concha were strong enough to divide their force, so as to make an attack at once upon the front and on the flank of the Carlist positions. Concha, in fact, turned these positions and threatened the Carlist rear; and under these circumstances there was nothing left for the Carlists but a retreat. Concha and Serrano were indebted for their success in these operations almost wholly to their Krupp guns. The great range of these guns enabled them to keep their men out of danger until the Carlist positions, one by one, were made untenable.

The operations began on the 28th of April, and on the 2nd May Marshal Concha entered the long beleaguered city in triumph. The 28th, 29th, 30th and the 1st were spent in almost incessant fighting. The positions assailed by Marshal Concha were taken one by one; while from those assailed by Marshal Serrano the Carlists fell back slowly, but without much resistance. When once their rear had been turned it was useless for them to fight in front, and at daylight on the 2d the last detachment of Carlists was withdrawn across the river, burning the bridge of boats which carried them over, and marching off to join their comrades who had already proceeded in the direction of Durango.

Entering the city yesterday afternoon, I spent some hours in making an examination of the damage done during the siege and in talking with the inhabitants. The damage is extensive, but by no means irreparable. The place could probably have held out for two weeks longer, so far as food was concerned. There was no meat but horse-flesh, and this was selling at 50 cents a pound. At this rate none but the rich could buy it. The bread had long been of a very bad quality. There was no longer any wheaten flour. The bread, such as it was, was made of a mixture of sour Indian corn meal, oats and chopped hay. It was very nasty and very unwholesome. The deaths among the children and the adults of the poorer classes had been very numerous. During the siege 6,500 shells and round shot were fired into the town, but the whole number of killed and wounded among the garrison and the people was 190—an average of thirty-four shells and round shot to one person. The streets of Bilboa are narrow, and the houses are six, seven or eight stories high. Nearly all the houses have suffered some damage by the bombardment. The Hotel Brigada, which fronts the principal plaza, is torn to pieces inside, although the walls are little injured. Some shells passed through the walls and exploded in the rooms, blowing them into ruins. The Antonia Hotel received more than twenty shells. Some of the houses were protected by sand-bags and planking, and these escaped serious injury. Some of the churches have been greatly injured. The fortifications are almost intact. The lives of many of the inhabitants, no doubt, were saved by the practice which they had of spending their days in a long railway tunnel running under the city and returning to their houses to sleep at night, when the bombardment was not going on.

Foreign Notes.

Le Monde Russe had a special correspondent in London during the Czar's visit. This was the first time a special correspondent had been employed by any Russian journal.

Several sculptures, busts of French marshals, have been discovered intact among the central part of the ruins of the Tulleries. These works formerly decorated the Salle des Marechaux.

Marshal MacMahon, in a speech to the Cavalry School of Saumar, dilated upon the importance of cavalry in war, and stated that in the late war with Germany the French were sadly deficient in working this branch of the service.

The *Russian World* says that a church is proposed to be erected near to the Sitny Market in Old St. Petersburg, as a memorial of the marriage of the Grand Duchess Maria Alexandrovna. It is said that more than sufficient money has already been subscribed.

Mr. David MacIver in a letter to the London *Times* in favor of the extension of governmental supervision for shipping, says that what is called "the personal responsibility of shipowners" is much less a reality than it is supposed to be. His experience, extending much beyond the Cunard line, has, Mr. MacIver says, convinced him that "compulsory periodical survey does greatly tend towards seaworthiness."

The second reading of the Public Worship Regulation bill was moved recently in the House of Lords by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and seconded by the Archbishop of York, who implored their lordships to assent to the principle of the measure if they believed that it would allay a deep rooted irritation, which was dangerous to the peace of the Church. The Earl of Shaftsbury would not oppose the second reading of a bill which was pronounced by the two archbishops and the majority of the Episcopal Bench to be a necessity in the present crisis of the Church of England; but, nevertheless, he considered the principle of the measure very pernicious, especially objecting to the constitution of the new court, and to the proposal that the bishops should exercise their powers in secret. After some further discussion, in which a general approval of the measure was expressed, the bill was read a second time.

30,000 plants in bloom for sale cheap at Forfar's Seed Store, Rideau street. 2581

TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, the cheapest place in the city at T. SHORES & Co., Sparks Street near Bank-st

Just received at the Bazaar, 24 Spark street, the new game of Chivalrie. Call and see it. 2575

As the balance of Stock and Fixtures will be offered in bulk after 1st July. All parties wishing any of the great bargains that are to be had will do well to come at once. J. METCALFE. 2577

DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF Phosphates and Calisaya contains elements absolutely essential to cell-growth and the formation of the system. Dr. Dusart, a celebrated Physiologist, of Paris, says that "Phosphate of Lime is eminently an exciting agent of the functions of nutrition; in other words, a nutritive tonic—that it induces the albumenoid matter to assume the cellular shape, and that it controls the formation of tissues. When taken into the system more food is absorbed, and the weight of the body rapidly increased, owing to the transformation of albumenoid matter into muscular fibre." Sufferers from imperfect nutrition, as in scrofulous and tuberculous diseases, will derive immediate benefit from its use. For sale by all druggists.

Pain Killer

The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

Taken internally, it cures Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painter's Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used externally, it cures Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains Swelling of Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face Neuralgia Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Price 25cts per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON Sole Proprietors.

May 18, 1864.

GOWAN'S HALL.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evgs.,

May 28, 29 and 30, 1874.

HUSEY'S

CALIFORNIAN AND AUSTRALIAN

CONSTELLATION.

Admission 25c. Reserved seats 50c. Seats can be secured at Nordheimer's Music Store during the week.

Change of Bill nightly. For particulars see small bills.

May 25, 1874

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST TERRITORIES.

On and after the 5th JUNE next, the following rates will be charged for passengers and freight between Prince Arthur's Landing, Thunder Bay and Fort Garry, Manitoba.

Each passenger, adult, with 200 lbs. of baggage	$10.00
Each passenger under fourteen years of age, with 100 lbs. of baggage	$5.00
Children under three years of age	Free.
All freight securely packed (not including Household Furniture or Machinery) per 100 lbs	$2.00
Household Furniture (at owner's risk), per 100 lbs	$3.00

All Machinery, special rates.

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c., at special rates.

No Wines or Spirituous Liquors will be carried over any part of the route.

Through Tickets from Thunder Bay to Fort Garry can be had at the office of the Contractors, W. H. Carpenter & Co., Thunder Bay.

By direction,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 18th May, 1874. 2573-12in2awk

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NOTICE.

Policy holders of the "Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York," are notified to pay their premiums for the Ottawa Agency, to Messrs. PENNOCK & Co., Sparks Street, Ottawa.

R. W. GALE, General Manager for Dominion of Canada.

May 26th, 1874. 2579-1w.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that having purchased Stock-in-trade, Books, Book debts, and Copartnership Assets of the late firm of Birkett & Grant, of this City, Hardware Merchants, all persons indebted thereto are hereby forbidden to make payment to any person or persons other than myself—the undersigned.

W. A. ARMSTRONG.

Ottawa, May 16th, 1874.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned till Four o'clock, on

Saturday, the 30th Instant,

for the erection of a Brick Dwelling on Daly street.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of the architect.

JAMES BOWES.

May 27th, 1874. 2579-3in

BELL & BRUNEL,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, Solicitors in Chancery, &c.

J. H. BELL, M.A. | G. BRUNEL, M.A.

Office—Hay's Block, No. 25 Sparks-st., Ottawa. Money to loan.

METCALFE'S

Change of Business!

As the Business will positively be wound up after 1st JULY, and the balance of Stock, (if any) remaining on hand will be offered in bulk, with Fixtures, and interest in lease, Goods will be sold during the month of June cheaper than ever.

REMNANTS VERY CHEAP.

Balance of Light Prints of all qualities, at 11c. per Yard.

A still Further Reduction —IN—

Cloths, Tweeds, Waterproofs, Silks

Of the latter I still have about 10 half-pieces of the best of the Stock, which I offer at prices never before quoted in Ottawa.

All parties can rely on getting Great Bargains during this, the LAST MONTH OF SALE.

P. S.—The Highest Market Price Paid for Good Clean Washed Wool.

J. METCALFE

Ottawa, 20th May, 1874.

MOWAT & SON,

50 Sussex-st.,

OFFER special inducements to Country Merchants and others. Clearing out lots of

Cloths and Men's Clothing,

FOR TWO WEEKS

Previous to giving up their Retail Business.

20	pieces Heavy Canadian Tweds		82½c.
15	"	Fine Scotch do	$1.10
30	"	Fancy Coburg	2.50

A large lot of Job Tweeds, from 65c. and upwards: splendid value.

200	Men's Shooting Coats	3.50
150	" Sac Coats	2.25

500 pairs Pants from $2.00 up: best value in the Dominion.

Boys' Clothing and Haberdashery at equally Low Prices.

A. Mowat & Son.

May 19, 1874.

CALL AT

MOORE BROS'.

House Furnishing Establishment,

CORNER SPARKS AND O'CONNOR-STS.,

And see the MANSARD COOK STOVE, the best in the Dominion. Burns coal or wood. Also for REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, FILTERS, BIRD CAGES, BABY CARRIAGES, &c.

May 28, 1874. 25-ly

ESTABLISHED 1854. OTTAWA, 1874.

THOS. PATTERSON

Purveyor to His Excellency the Governor General, Earl of Dufferin

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

From the Producer, in France, England, Holland and Spain.

Brandies, Port and Sherry Wine, Gin, Porter, &c

PURE AND UNADULTERATED, for Family use and Medicinal purposes,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Teas,—BLACKS, GREENS and JAPANS—Finest Grades.

Coffees—FRESH ROASTED, Ground daily on the premises, at usual prices.

FANCY GROCERIES IN GREAT VARIETY!

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Flavouring Syrups, Syrups and Extracts; Crackers in variety of kinds, such as Orange and Lemon Wafers; Carlsbad's Sugar Wafers; Patent Foods for Children; Gelatine's Fruits, fresh and crystalized; The celebrated NABOB PICKLE AND SAUCE. Try them.

Also, GLASGOW PEAS MEAL for sale at

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

May 5, 1874.

JOSEPH DIMBLEBY,

Begs to inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a first class

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

At the premises adjoining Mr. I. B. Taylor's Printing Office,

29 Rideau Street.

His stock of Cloths, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Meltons, Fancy Vestings, &c., is, unequalled by any in the city.

SPECIAL FEATURE—A good fit guaranteed or no sale.

All Goods Warranted Shrunk.

Feb. 18, 1874.

HATS!

SPRING OF 1874.

Lincoln, Bennett & Co's Hats	Peacock
Christy's Hats	Peacock
Blair's Patent Hats	Peacock
Duke of Edinburgh Hats	Peacock
Wolseley Hats	Peacock
Castellar Hats	Peacock
Cheltenham Hats	Peacock
Spencer Hats	Peacock
Sorento Hats	Peacock
Cordova Hats	Peacock
Venosti Hats	Peacock
Clinton Hats	Peacock

All the above Styles of Hats to be found at

PEACOCK'S

SIGN OF THE

RED HAT

33 RIDEAU STREET.

April 2, 1874.

SPRING 1874.

H. HODGES,

56 SPARKS STREET,

Opposite British Lion Hotel, has just received a full assortment of

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

FELT HATS!

Also, Lincoln, Bennette & Co's and Christie's

SILK HATS,

For Spring Trade.

March 18, 1874.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B. C. L.,

BARRISTER, ADVOCATE, &c.,

Main St.,

HULL, P.Q.

NOTICE.

All parties indebted

Mr. T. RAJOTTE

Are hereby requested to call in at Messrs. T. RAJOTTE & Co., Pooley's Bridge, and settle their accounts at once. Otherwise, the same will be placed in our Collector's hands for immediate collection.

T. RAJOTTE & Co.

Feb. 25 1874.

NEW

CARPETS.

SPRING 1874.

JUST OPENED—25 bales of new patterns Brussels, Tapestry, 3-Ply and Kidderminster Carpets, Hemp Mattings and Oilcloths, direct from the best English makers, to which we confidently invite the inspection of purchasers.

Our stock being even More complete and extensive than in any former season, and the prices will be found as low or even lower that elsewhere.

SHOOLBRED & CO

Ottawa Carpet House

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE

This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous testimonials from past sufferers, in all the walks of life, and particularly from some of the most respectable and trustworthy families in Canada.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few years since it was known only to the friends and neighbors and patients of the proprietor, and always sought for by them whenever troubled with Rheumatism, and in this way came to the notice of physicians generally, and through their favourable expression, and its acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietor to increase his facilities for its manufacture. Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon orders, letters of inquiry, letters of thanks, and certificates of praise were received from all sections of the United States and Canada, and this on its own merit alone—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received the most flattering preference in the treatment of all rheumatic complaints. In this we are really grateful and happy, not alone because our medicine finds ready sale, and is consequently profitable to us too, do we say this, but because we open a new field in medical science, and cure at once what the best medical practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoccupied. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring man to the use of his limbs and save him scores of times its cost in doctors' bills; we carry contentment and gladness into the home of the afflicted, and consequently are remembered by millions of grateful souls.

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Scott Street, Toronto, Agents for Ontario.

Or DEVINS & BOLTON, Notre Dame Street. Montreal: Agents for Province of Quebec.

Ottawa, May 18th, 1874. 2572.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, British Columbia," will be received at this office on SATURDAY the 4th day of JULY next, at noon for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of E. W. Pearse, Esq., C.E. Department of Public Works, British Columbia, on and after MONDAY, the 25th instant, where forms of Tender, and all necessary information, can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signatures and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

To the Tender must be attached the actual signatures of two responsible and solvent persons, residents of the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the carrying out of these conditions, as well as the due performance of the works embraced in the contract.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order,

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 5th May, 1874.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Penitentiary, Manitoba," will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY the 17th day of JUNE next, at noon, for the erection and completion of the above building.

Plans, Specifications, &c., can be seen at this office, and at the office of J. P. M. Lecourt, Esq., Architect, Department of Public Works, Winnipeg, on and after SATURDAY the 16th instant, where forms of Tender, &c., and all necessary information can be obtained.

Contractors are notified that Tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and—in the case of firms—except there are attached the actual signature and the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the same.

For the due fulfilment of the Contract, satisfactory security will be required on real estate, or by deposit of money, public or municipal securities, or bank stocks to an amount of *five per cent* on the bulk sum of the Contract.

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This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order

F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, [illegible]

REGENT HOUSE,

30 SPARKS-ST.

'74. Spring Announcements. '74.

J. R. STITT & CO.

HAVING completed their arrangements for the SPRING AND SUMMER in every Department, and in view of the brilliancy of the approaching Season, have made preparations on a larger scale than usual.

They beg to invite your attention to their large and varied STOCK OF DRESS FABRICS, including all the NOVELTIES produced for the Spring and Summer of 1874, full particulars of which will be found below.

They are also in a position to announce that the extension in their COSTUME, MANTLE AND DRESS-MAKING DEPARTMENTS, enables them to execute all orders with promptness and punctuality. In the Show Room, ladies can select both material and style. The latest London and Paris Fashions are received monthly.

Silks—C. J. Bonnet & Co., Black Silks. These Goods are made from the best Italian silk, is free from any inferior dye and warranted not to cut.

Coloured Silks. In all the New Shades and Leading Colors.

Japan Cloths, or Washing Japanese Silk. This is made in grey and black, in a large variety of patterns, and can be worn as Skirts, Costumes or Polonaises. It has a silky appearance and both sides are alike.

Danish Silk—Finished Tinted Alpacas. This beautiful Fabric is noted for its perfection of finish, the surface always looking bright and silky which ever way it is held and is pronounced lovely in all the new tints.

Dagmar Twill Camlet. This is a pretty material with rich silk and satin stripes, and is made in the new and delicate tints especially adapted for the Spring season for promenade and walking costumes.

Challis de Russe. This is a soft, silky looking Fabric variegated with rich satin stripes, possessing great beauty combined with durability, for Costumes, Dresses and Polonaises.

Indian Tussores. China Glass Cloths, Japan Busket Cloth, Ashantee Grasses and Africans Lawns.

Tussores D'Entelle. This Fabric is made with an alternate lattice stripe which gives it a handsome appearance, is especially intended for Casaques, Polanaises, Tuniques, &c.

White Trellis Muslins. For Garden Parties, Fetes, Robes de Chambre, &c.

St. Marguerite Lawn. Is a beautiful White Material with rich Satin Stripes and will be a great favorite for Ladies morning dresses.

Grenadines Algerines and Greadines Raye. For Weddings, Balls, Dinners and Evening Wear. It is composed of Satin Stripes of various widths alternated with Lace, open work lines, forming a beautiful texture for occasions where lightness and elegance are desirable.

Percales and Brilliantes. A choice assortment of the newest patterns.

New Prints. Always make a fresh and pretty morning dress, at a price beneath consideration. No lady could pass over our beautiful assortment of patterns without at least making one selection from them.

Domestic Department. Table Linen, Towellings, Sheetings, Hornocks, Long Cloths, Canadian Cottons Quilts, Curtains, &c., etc.

Gloves. Josephine Kid Gloves, one and two buttons best make. Ladies' and Children's Lisle Thread, Spun Silk and Taffets.

Hosiery. Lisle Thread, Balbreggan and Cotton Hose in all sizes for Ladies and Children. The new Graduated Stripes in all colors, quite the rage.

Trimmings. The novelties consist in Beaded Passamenterie, Beaded Fringes and Laces Oxydised Buttons Old Silver and Silver Buckles and Buttons to match, White and Smoked Pearl ditto.

Ribbons. Every color and width in Sash and Bonnet Ribbons kept in stock. The new Blue a specialty.

Lace and Embroideries. Novelties in frillings and collarettes, Lace Jackets and Tunics, plain and figured, Net Polonaises.

Underclothing. Now ready a choice stock of new patterns in Ladies and Misses' Night Dresses and Chemises full range of prices.

New Costumes. A splendid assortment of Paris and London Costumes, in the newest designs, now ready.

MILLINERY. The Show Rooms are now open for the Season with all the latest London and Paris Fashions in Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Wings, etc. A choice collection of Evening Flowers.

MOURNING GOODS. Persian Cords, Metz Cords, Albert Cords, Summer Cords, Baratheas, Paramattas and Silk finished Alparas, COURTALD CRAPE.

DRESS-MAKING. This Department is under the control of an experienced manager, and a perfect "fit" is guaranteed with as economical a charge as is consistent with good work and style.

J. R. STITT & Co.,

May, 11, 1874. 30 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

J. W. RYAN,

Rideau Street,

BEGS respectfully to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a First-class

Dress Making and Millinery Establishment

—AT—

234 WELLINGTON-ST. 234

With a large and varied assortment of Goods, such as are found only in a first-class House. In our Dress Making is used the CORNWALL CHART SYSTEM, by which a PERFECT FIT is insured. THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT is second to none in the city. Our stock is now well selected, and worthy of inspection.

SHOW ROOM ON GROUND FLOOR.

***We have secured the services of a first-class Dressmaker from A. T. Stewart's, New York, also a Milliner from Paris

Call early, and leave your orders. Prices to suit the times.

May 21, 1874 2573

Slaughter! Slaughter.

SLAUGHTER.

The subscriber having purchased the stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

In the matter of C. U. Lindsay, the entire Stock, in one lot, amounting to $10,105.[illegible], at [illegible] cents on the dollar of their first cost, and having obtained the use of the premises, tremendous slaughter in prices will be made, in order to effect an entire Clearance of surplus Stock. The whole stock has been re-marked, some goods to about one-fourth their original price; other goods to one-half; whilst a large proportion of the perishable stock will be ALMOST GIVEN AWAY. The sale will commence on

FRIDAY, APRIL 17,

IN THE THE TWO STORES,

36 Sparks-st and Lindsay's old stand 15 Sussex st

And will continue until the whole Stock is disposed of.

Special inducements will be offered to the Trade. Goods to be sold for CASH ONLY during the sale. I simply invite the public to examine for themselves.

Remember the address—36 SPARKS-ST. and 15 SUSSEX-ST.

April 16, 1874. 2545-2m W. E. BROWN.

FIRST-PRIZE FANCY

MAPLE SUGAR,

AT D. McDONELL'S

TRY WILSON'S CELEBRATED

CHAMPAGNE CIDER,

AT D. McDONELL'S

April 20, 1874.

HARRIS & CAMPBELL

In returning thanks to their friends and the public, beg leave to inform them that they

HAVE OPENED A NEW ESTABLISHMENT ON SPARKS-ST.

With a well-assorted stock of FIRST-CLASS

Plain and Fancy Furniture.

Manufactured by the best Houses in Canada and the United States, which they will sell at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST.

Call and judge for yourselves. Remember the place,—SPARKS-ST., 2ND DOOR WEST OF O'CONNOR-ST.

May 9, 1874. [illegible]

BOARD.

MRS. KERR has vacancies for a few boarders, married or single, at her new residence, corner of Elgin and Slater streets. Bright, airy, comfortable bedrooms, and a good table.

May 5, 1874.

TO MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT AND OTHERS

Several Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging during the coming Session of Parliament, at MRS. McINTYRE'S

LOST.

A DELIVERY BOOK lost on Wellington St., yesterday, going towards Hull. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at the TIMES office, or returning it to the owner, whose name appears in it.

Ottawa, May 28, 1874. 2581

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us, the undersigned, Robert Moore, John Moore and Nelson Moore, as dealers in Hardware, Stoves, and manufacturers of Tinware, at the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, under the names, style and firm of "Moore Bros.," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, so far as regards the said Nelson Moore, who has retired from the concern; and that all debts due and owing to or by the late firm will be received and paid by the said Robert Moore and John Moore, who will continue the said business under the same name and style.

As witness our hands, this fifth day of May, A.D., 1874.

ROBERT MOORE,
JOHN MOORE,
NELSON MOORE.

SEA-SIDE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Sale of a Most Valuable Property at Riviere du Loup, En Bas.

ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE SEA BATHING PLACES ON THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

The undersigned Notary Public is authorised to sell by Public Auction at his Office, No. 8, St. PETER Street, Lower Town of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the SECOND day of JUNE next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, a certain Lot of Ground, situate in the village of Riviere du Loup, en bas, containing Ninety-seven feet in front by One Hundred and Eighty-Five feet in depth, together with a Two-Storied Wooden House and other buildings thereon erected.

The above property is well deserving the attention of intending purchasers, from its eligible situation and the fine view it commands of the River St. Lawrence.

S. I. GLACKMEYER, N.P.

Quebec, May 18, 1874. 2574-3-W

LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO.'S

Perfected Spectacles

AND EYE GLASSES,

In Gold, Silver, and Steel Frames, to SUIT ALL SIGHTS,

At W. YOUNG'S

Sparks-St.

POOR COPY

Travellers' Guide.

Below we publish a Travellers' Directory, made up for the benefit of our citizens, and strangers who may visit the Capital. It is important to all travellers to have, within easy reach, information as to the arrival and departure of the various trains and stages for all places, East, West and South. The public can depend upon the correctness of this table:

St Lawrence & Ottawa Railway.

Leaves 7.00 a.m., 10.45 a.m., 2.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
Arrives, 6.30 a.m., 7.45 a.m., 3.50 p.m., 7.00 p.m.

Canada Central Railway.

Leaves 10.15 a.m., 5.20 p.m.
Arrives, 12.55 p.m., 8.00 p.m.

Ottawa River Navigation Company.

Steamer *Peerless* leaves at 7 a.m.
Steamer *Queen Victoria* leaves at 5 p.m.

Union Forwarding Company.

Steamer *Jessie Cassels* leaves Aylmer at 8.30 a.m.

Stages.

Aylmer Stages leave the Union House every morning at 6 a.m.
Gatineau Stage leaves the Post Office at 6 p.m.
Richmond Stage leaves the Post Office at 1.30 p.m.

Commercial.

GOLD........112¼

OTTAWA MARKETS.

TIMES OFFICE, May 29.

	per bush
GRAIN.	
Spring Wheat	$1 30 to 1 35
Fall Wheat	1 35 to 1 40
Oats	0 55 to 0 60
Peas	0 80 to 0 90
Barley	0 90 to 1 00
Rye	none offered
Corn	0 70 to 0 75
Buckwheat	0 60 to 0 70
Beans	2 00 to 2 25
FLOUR.	
Superfine Extra	7 75 to 8 00
Extra	7 50 to 7 75
Superfine, No. 1	6 75 to 7 00
Cornmeal, per brl	4 00 to 4 25
Oatmeal, do	5 50 to 6 00
Bran, per cwt	0 90 to 1 00
DAIRY, VEGETABLE AND FRUIT.	
Fresh Butter, per lb	0 25 to 0 00
Tub Butter, "	0 20 to 0 22
Cheese, "	0 15 to 0 17
Eggs, per doz	0 12 to 0 14
Potatoes, per bush	0 60 to 0 65
Carrots, do	0 45 to 0 50
Turnips, do	0 40 to 0 50
Cabbage	0 8 to 0 10
Onions, per bush	1 75 to 2 00
Beets	0 40 to 0 50
Parsnips per bush	0 40 to 0 50
Apples, per brl	6 00 to 7 00
POULTRY AND GAME.	
Chickens	0 65 to 0 75
Prairie Chicken, per pair	1 00 to 1 20
Ducks, each	none
Turkeys, each	1 50 to 2 00
Geese, each	0 60 to 0 00
Rabbits, per pair	none
Partridges, per pair	none
Hares, per pair	none
Feathers	0 65 to 0 70
Wool	0 60 to 0 65
Yarn	0 75 to 0 80
MEAT.	
Beef, per 100 lbs	6 50 to 7 00
Pork do	8 50 to 9 00
Mutton, per lb	0 08 to 0 10
Lamb, do	0 10 to 0 12
Veal, do	0 06 to 0 08
Lard, do	0 12 to 0 17
Tallow, do	0 10 to 0 15
Hams, do	0 15 to 0 17
Bacon, do	0 00 to 0 14
Tongues, each	0 25 to 0 30
FISH.	
Fresh Salmon, per lb	0 40 to 0 50
White Fish, do	0 00 to 0 12
Halibut, do	0 00 to 0 20
Herrings, per brl	none
Oysters, per can	0 40 to 0 00
Haddock, per lb	0 9 to 0 00
Cod, do	0 9 to 0 00
Trout, do	0 00 to 0 12
Bass, do	0 00 to 0 10
FUEL.	
Wood, first quality per cord	4 50 to 5 00
do second do	3 25 to 3 50
Hemlock, do	2 75 to 3 00
Coal, Chestnut, per ton	9 50 to 10 00
do Egg do	9 50 to 10 00
do Soft, do	10 00 to 10 50
FODDER.	
Hay, Timothy, per ton	28 00 to 30 00
do Clover, do	25 00 to 27 00
Straw, do	9 00 to 10 00
HIDES.	
Green Hides, per lb	0 7 to 0 8
Sheepskins, each	0 75 to 0 90
Calfskins per lb	0 15 to 0 17

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Receipts of hogs, 14,016; shipments, 11,511.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

Wheat firm and in fair demand; $1.20 to 1.30 for No. 1 Spring; $1.25 for No. 2 do; No. 3 do, $1.18½ to 1.19; rejected $1.10.

Corn active and higher at 64½c for No. 2 mixed; rejected, 62c to 62½c.

Oats firm and in fair demand at 46½c for No. 2 cash.

Rye in fair demand and higher at 91½c for No. 2.

Barley dull and nominal.

Pork active and higher at $16.25 to 16.30.

Lard advanced and in fair demand at $9.75 to 9.78.

Bulk Meats steady; short rib middles at 8½c.

Bacon steady.

Lake Freights—Buffalo, 4c to 4½c, Kingston, 9½c to 10c.

Receipts—7,000 brls flour; 86,000 bush wheat; 97,000 bush corn; 38,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 3,000 bush barley.

Shipments—7,000 brls flour; 93,000 bush wheat; 155,000 bush corn; 12,000 bush oats; 2,000 bush rye; 2,000 bush barley.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 29. Cotton, dull at 18⅛ for Middling Uplands.

Flour in buyers' favor and moderate; receipts, 15,000; sales, 11,000; quotations unchanged.

Rye flour unchanged,

Wheat steady.

Rye, steady; receipts, none; sales, 5,000 at $1.12 for State.

Corn, dull; receipts, 117,000; sales, 56,000; at 80c to 82c for new and old Western.

Barley, dull and nominal.

Oats, quiet; receipts, 75,000; sales, 24,000, at 60c to 61c for mixed Western.

Pork heavy at $17 05.

Lard, 15 1 6 for Steam.

Butter, at 25c to 30c. for State and new.

Electricity! Thomas' Excelsior Eclectric Oil!—Worth Ten Times in Weight in Gold.

Pain cannot stay where it is used. It is the cheapest medicine ever made. One dose cures common sore throat. One bottle has cured bronchitis. Fifty cents worth has cured an old standing cough. It positively cures Catarrh, Asthma and Croup. Fifty cents worth has cured crick in the back, and the same quantity lame back of eight years' standing. The following are extracts from a few of the many letters that have been received from different parts of Canada, which, we think, should be sufficient to satisfy the most skeptical. J. Collard, of Sparta, Ontario, writes 'send me 6 dozen Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, have sold all I had from you and want more now; its cures are truly wonderful.' William Maguire, of Franklin, writes, 'I have sold all the agent left, it acts like a charm—it was slow at first, but takes splendidly now." H. Cole, of Iona, writes, "please forward 6 dozen Thomas' Electric Oil, I am nearly run out; nothing equals it. It is highly recommended by those who have used it." J. Bedford, Thamesville, writes—"Send at once a further supply of Eclectric Oil, I have only one bottle left. I never saw anything sell so well, and give such general satisfaction." J. Thompson, Woodford, writes—"Send me some more Electric Oil. I have sold entirely out. Nothing takes like it." Miller & Reed, Ulverton, P.Q., writes—"The Eclectric Oil is getting a great reputation here, and is daily called for. Send us a further supply without delay." Lemoyne, Gibb & Co., Buckingham, P.O., write—"Send us one gross Electric Oil. We fa to take well.

Sold by all medicine dealers. Price 25 cents.

S. N. THOMAS, Phelps, N.Y.
And NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont., Sole Agents for the Dominion.

NOTE—*Electric*—Selected and Electrized

FLOWERS AND SEEDS.—J. S. Forfar, although burnt out on York street, has still a full stock of Garden and Flower Seeds, tools and implements, roses, geraniums, fuchsias, verbenas, panseys, dahlias in bloom; the cheapest place in the city or Ottawa Valley, Rideau street. 2580

JOB MOSES' FEMALE PILLS.

This well known medicine is no imposition but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, they contain nothing hurtful to the constitution.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, those pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars, obtain free, of the agent a pamphlet, or refer to advertisement.

JOB MOSES, NEW YORK, SOLE PROPRIETOR.

$1.00 and 12½ cents for postage, enclosed to Northop & Lyman, Toronto, Ont., general agents for the Dominion, will insure a bottle, containing over 50 pills by return mail.

For sale by all druggists. 253

THE MISSES SINGLETON

HAVE REMOVED

Their Underclothing Establishment to STOCKDALE'S BLOCK, 101 RIDEAU-ST., where they hope, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the favours they have hitherto received. Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Aprons, Pinafores, &c., &c., always on hand.

N.B.—A beautiful assortment of Imported Underclothing, in the newest styles, just received.

April 30, 1874. 3557-3m

WANTED.—We will give men and women

Business That Will Pay

from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars. Address

J. LATHAM & Co.
Washington St. Boston, M

STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES

First-class Bevel, 5 x 10 tables, complete with balls, cues, &c., and having the celebrated

"Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions"

of which I am sole owner and patentee. These Cushions are not sold to manufacturers in New York or Canada, being reserved for my own trade. Price per table, packed and delivered on board cars, $300 gold.

H. W. COLLENDER,
successor to Phelan & Collender,
738 Broadway, New York
P. O. Box 1847. 2277m

Trade Mark.

STOCKS AND MACHINE OIL.

Superior and Cheaper than Olive Oil.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

AGENT:

G. MANN,
Hardware Merchant,
SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

April 16. 2545-1m

POST OFFICE, OTTAWA.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

All Mails are closed by Montreal time 8 minutes faster than Ottawa time.

1874 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1874

MAILS.	CLOSE.	DELIVERED.
Eastern—Quebec, Montreal, Cornwall, Lancaster, etc. by Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Halifax, N.S., and St. John, N.B.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western—Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton, London, etc., and Western U.S.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Garry and other places in the Province of Manitoba—Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., and Detroit, Mich., British Columbia (and Vancouver's Island) Mails despatched daily via Windsor, Ont., Detroit and San Francisco. Rates of postage same as to other parts of the Dominion.	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States, via Ogdensburg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kemptville, Merrickville, Oxford Mills, per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Gower, Kars, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Osgoode, Russell, etc., per St. L. & O. Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Perth, Smith Falls and Carleton Place per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stittsville, Huntley, Carp, March, &c., per Canada Central Railway	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Upper Ottawa, places on the Brockville & Ottawa Railways, North of Carleton Place Junction, Pakenham, Pembroke, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bell's Corners, Richmond and Fallowfield, by stage	[illegible]	[illegible]
Onslow and March via Aylmer	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aylmer, Hull	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lower Ottawa, by steamer, Buckingham, Cumberland, L'Orignal, Grenville etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chelsea, Wakefield, North Wakefield, Low and intermediate offices daily; and River Desert, and intermediate offices, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Templeton, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gleans and Rock Village, Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays.	[illegible]	[illegible]

Matter posted up to 9.00 p.m. will be forwarded East and West in supplementary package the same night.

BRITISH MAILS.

Per New York, close every Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, at 8 p.m.

Per Canadian Line, close every Friday at 12 05 p.m.

A supplementary bag for Canadian steamer will be closed at 1.25 p.m., in which only unregistered matter can be sent.

MONEY ORDERS.

On Money Order Offices throughout the Dominion, Great Britain and Ireland, and Newfoundland, can be obtained at this Office. Also, Postage Stamps and Post Cards.

POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK.

Deposits will be received at this Office. Interest allowed at the rate of Four per cent. per annum, and deposits can be withdrawn at any time.

OFFICE HOURS FROM 8 A.M. TO 7 P.M.

For Money Orders and Saving Banks Business from 9 00 a.m. to 4 p.m.

G. P. BAKER,
Postmaster.

Post Office, Ottawa
May 25th, 1874.

NEW Plumbing, Gas & Steam Fitting Shop,

No. 54, SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have opened a Shop

At No. 54, Sussex Street,

Where they will be prepared to execute all work in

PLUMBING, GAS & STEAM FITTING.

Intrusted to their care, at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

Being first-class workmen, and having a large experience, all parties can rely upon the quality of our work.

We are prepared to give our customers the benefit of all new improvements in the above referred to.

All work warranted for One Year.

MASON & CO

Ottawa, March 2 1872 2805

ST. LAWRENCE HALL

(Formerly the British Hotel,
CORNER OF
Sussex & George Streets, Ottawa.

This Hotel has just been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished at great expense, making one of the best Family and Commercial Houses in the City.

The parlors, sitting-rooms, and bed-rooms are properly heated and ventilated. Telegraph Office in the house. Carriages to and from the Railway.

CAPITAL YARD FOR STABLING.

Sample rooms for Commercial Travellers.

J. B. MACKENZIE,
Proprietor.

Ottawa, Feb 18th, 1874. 2495y

ALBION HOTEL,

Nicholas and Daly Streets, Ottawa.

ROBERT GRAHAM.

Wishes to inform his many friends and the public, that he has succeeded his brother, JOHN GRAHAM, as proprietor of this Hotel, and that it is his intention to make all who patronise the house thoroughly comfortable.

In the house are ladies' and gents' Parlors, suites of rooms for families; combined sitting and bed rooms, and upwards of fifty bedrooms, all well heated.

The Bar-room is replete with the best Wines, Spirits, Liquors and Ales that can be purchased. Good Yard and Stables.

ESTABLISHED FIFTEEN YEARS.

Ottawa, Feb 14, 1874. 2492

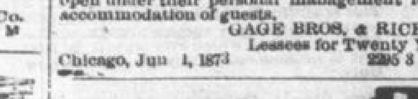
GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, Chicago,

The largest and most Complete Hotel in the World.

The Lessees (well known as the Proprietors of the SHERMAN HOUSE before its destruction in the memorable Conflagration of October 8th and 9th, 1871), take pleasure in announcing the completion of this new enterprise, which is now open under their personal management for the accommodation of guests.

GAGE BROS. & RICE,
Lessees for Twenty Years.

Chicago, Jun 1, 1873 2295 3 law



The Victoria Stables

Adjoining the Bank of B. N. America, WELLINGTON-ST., the best and most convenient Livery stables in the city.

Parties desirous of securing good rigs, prompt attendance, and reasonable rates, will please favor the undersigned with a call.

N.B.—Horses boarded and groomed in the most satisfactory manner. A specialty made of this feature.

BROWNLEE & CO.

March 11, 1874. 2513y

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

The Great Blood Purifier and Restorer

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases and sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It cures old sores,
Cures ulcerated sores on the neck,
Cures ulcerated sore legs,
Cures blackheads, or pimples on the face,
Cures scurvy sores,
Cures cancerous ulcers,
Cures blood and skin diseases,
Cures glandular swellings,
Clears the blood from all impure matter,
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

Sold in bottles 2s 3d each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all chemists and patent medicine vendors throughout the world.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Chemist, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, England.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman-st., London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate-st., London
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon-st., London,
Sanger & Sons, Oxford-st., London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery, Brown & Co.

Aug 29 1873

$955,000 IN CASH GIFTS

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY THE

Mercantile Prize Association

OF NEW YORK.

DAILY DRAWINGS—A PRIZE FOR EVERY TICKET.

1 Cash Gift,	$100,000	75 Cash Gifts each	$1,000		
6 " each,	50,000	300 " "	500		
12 " "	25,000	200 " "	200		
20 " "	5,000	550 " "	100		

400 Gold Watches ....$75 to 300
275 Sewing Machines .... 60 to 150
75 Elegant Pianos .... 250 to 700
Melodeons .... 50 to 200

Cash Gifts, Silver Ware, &c., valued at $1,500,000

A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25cts. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25cts. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice, and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—Fair dealing can be relied on.—N. Y. Herald, Aug. 28. A genuine distribution.—World, Sept. 9. Not one of the humbugs of the day.—Weekly Tribune, July 7. They give general satisfaction.—Staats Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES:—By kind permission we refer to the following:—Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $15,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburg, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $500; Emory L. Pratt Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One Cash Gift in every package of 150 tickets guaranteed. 5 tickets for $1, 11 for $2, 25 for $3, 50 for $5. 150 for $15.

Agents wanted, to whom we offer liberal inducements and guarantee satisfaction. Send all money exceeding $1 by express.

Address, MUNAY, GRAY & CO.,
48 New-st.

April 29, 1874. 3560-3m

The only reliable Gift Distribution in the Country.

$60,000.00 In Valuable Gifts,

To be distributed in L. D. SINE'S 167th Regular Monthly

Gift Enterprise,

To be drawn MONDAY, JUNE 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5 000 Each in Greenbacks,

Two Prizes $1,000 EACH } Greenbacks,
Five Prizes $500
Ten Prizes $100

1 Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $550.

Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each; Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $300 each; Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each; Ten Ladies Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.

800 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches, in all, worth from $20 to $300 each; Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelery, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts, 6,500. Tickets limited to 60,000.

Agents wanted to sell Tickets, to whom Liberal Premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

April 27 1874 3554 d&w

$5 to $20 PER DAY. Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & Co., Portland

78] [illegible]

Just Issued! "TEMPERANCE ECHOES" is the title of a new Book, compiled especially to suit the wants of Temperance Societies. It contains a large number of well-known Temperance Songs, Glees, Quartets, Choruses, etc., together with a choice collection of new melodies, written especially for this work by Hays, Danks, Stewart, Dressler, and other well-known authors.

A New Glee Book For Temperance Use. Price 75 cents each. Sent, per express, for $7.50 per dozen. Send your orders early, as we shall fill them in the order received. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of 75 cents.

ADDRESS,
J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.
(P. O. Box 5429.)

GET THE BEST.

The Best Piano Instructor: Peters' Eclectic	Price, $3 25
The Best Reed Organ Instructor: Kinkel's New Method	Price, 2 50
The Best Instructor for the Voice: Ludden's School for the Voice	Price, 3 50
The Best Guitar Instructor: Worrall's Guitar	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Male Voices: Sangerfest	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Mixed Voices: Ne Plus Ultra Glee Book	Price, 1 50
The Best Collection for Church and Home: The Cluster	Price, 1 50
The Best School Song Book: Fairy Echoes	Price, 65
The Best Instructor for Accordion: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50
The Best Instructor for Concertina: Sedgwick's Complete Method	Price, 1 50

Published and Mailed, Post-paid, by

J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

Just Issued! We would call the attention of Teachers to our new work "FAIRY ECHOES," as being the latest and best work for Singing Classes. The Singing-Class Department is unequalled, and the Music is all *New, Fresh, and Sparkling*—any two pieces being worth the price of the work.

A New Music Book For Public Schools. SAMPLE COPIES mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 65 cents, Price, $6 per dozen.

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N.Y.

To the Queen and Royal Family;
To H. R. H. the Prince of Wales [Special Appointment]; and to several Indian Potentates, Foreign Governments and Railway Companies, established 1749.

J. W. BENSON,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER, GOLDSMITH SILVERSMITH, AND ARTISTIC METAL WORKER,

Prize Medalist of the London, Dublin and Paris Exhibitions.

Maker to the Chronograph, by which the Derby and all other Races and great events of the day are timed.

Manufactory and City House—58 and 60 Ludgate Hill.

West End Establishments—25 Old Bond Street and 99 Westbourne Grove, London.

MERCHANTS, SHIPPERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufactory the Illustrated Catalogue of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery and Electro-Plate which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders can be sent direct to the manufactory Ludgate Hill, or through merchants and shippers in England.

WATCHES	CLOCKS
Of all kinds, from 2 to 200 Gns.	Of all kinds, from 2 1000 Gns.
Lever, Vertical, Horizontal, Duplex, Chronometer, Chronograph, Keyless, Centre Seconds Repeaters, Indian, &c.	Church, Turret, Carriage, Chime, Dining and Drawing room, Hall, Shop, Library, Bracket, &c.

English Ormolu Clocks, designed by English artists, and manufactured by J. W. Benson, far exceed in beauty those manufactured abroad. They can only be obtained at this establishment.

FINE ART BRONZES AND CHIMNEY ORNAMENTS, of the newest designs, from Continental *ateliers* of the highest reputation, at moderate prices.

Artistic Gold Jewellery, of the richest and most exquisite designs, with Monograms, Crests and Devices, Enamelled in Colours, after designs by the most accomplished artists in the precious Metals, Brooches, Bracelets, Necklaces, Lockets Rings, and all kinds of *bijouterie*, as supplied to members of the Court, and other distinguished personages.

Presentation Plate.—Testimonials of different sorts, Racing Cups, and Jewelled and other Boxes, as provided by Mr. Benson for the Corporation of London and other public bodies, to enclose documents conveying the Freedom of the City to the Prince of Wales, Duke of Edinburgh, &c., &c.

Silver and Electro-plate in the most recent fashions, and of the most durable make. Electro-plate it is necessary to secure sound materials and a sufficient coating of silver to resist daily wear and tear satisfactorily. No is really cheap at any price, nor worth buying.

Watches and Clocks repaired by skilled workmen. Old Silver, Jewellery, Watches, &c., exchanged. Merchants, Shippers and Clubs supplied.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery and Plate sent to all parts of the world.

Jan. 17 1874. 2467-1wly

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE, Apothecaries' Hall, Lincoln, London.

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbridge & Co., Coleman street, London.
Newbery & Sons, 37 Newgate street, London.
Barclay & Sons, 95 Farringdon street, London.
Sanger & Sons, Oxford street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS IN CANADA.

Montreal—Evans, Mercer & Co., Wholesale Druggists.
Montreal—Lymans, Clare & Co.
Toronto—Elliott & Co., Wholesale Druggists
Shapter & Owen.
Hamilton—Winer & Co.
Halifax—Avery Brown &

MOST SUCCESSFUL REMEDIES

FOR

CONSUMPTION, WASTING AND INDIGESTION.

Pancreatic Emulsion and Pancreatine.

As attested by reports from Medical Men who have made the subject their special study. The lives of Consumptive Persons are prolonged, the appetite, strength and weight are increased digestion promoted, and the general condition of the body improved.

Sold in Bottles by the Manufacturers,

SAVORY & MOORE,
143 NEW BOND-ST., LONDON, W.,

And Retail of all other Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World, who also supply SAVORY AND MOORE'S DATURA TATULA, Specific for Asthma, Bronchitis &c.

IMPORTANT TO Farmers and Gardeners.

All persons who wish to raise the

LARGEST AND BEST

CABBAGES,

IN THE WORLD,

Should send 25cts for one package of imported

ALSATIAN CABBAGE SEED

Cabbages of the finest quality, and weighing upwards of Sixty pounds, may be raised in any part of the United States from this seed. Each package containing an ounce, will be sent, free of postage, to any address, on receipt of the price, 25cts. each, or five packages for $1. Full directions, how and when to plant accompany each package.

M. M. REYNAL & Co.,
88 A y-st., New York City

April 20 1874.

DATURA TATULA. FOR Asthma and Bronchitis,

is admitted by all who have tried it, to ensure more speedy and certain relief than any other remedy. The Testimonials daily received attest this to a remarkable degree.

General Alexander says:—"I have never known an instance in which relief was not obtained."

Dr. McVeagh reports:—"It had the most wonderful effect I ever witnessed."

Sold in tins. Cigars and Cigarettes in boxes. Pastilles, for inhalation, in boxes.

Wholesale and Retail of

SAVORY AND MOORE

143 New Bond-st., London, W.,

And Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world, who also supply Savory & Moore's Pancreatine and Pancreatine Wine, by the aid of which persons take Cod Liver Oil without nausea or indigestion.

CHANGE OF AGENCY FOR

Savory & Moore's PREPARATIONS, &c.

Messrs. Lymans, Clare & Co., 382 St. Paul-st., Montreal.

" Lyman Bros. & Co., 157 King-st., Toronto, Beg to state that they have entered into arrangements for the exclusive Wholesale Agency for the PANCREATIC EMULSION and other celebrated Medicinal preparations of Messrs. Savory & Moore's Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales H. I. M. the Emperor Napoleon, H.M. the Khedive of Egypt.

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON.

COCOA FOR INVALIDS.—Nutritious and Digestive Cocoa, specially prepared for sufferers from Indigestion, Debility, and Pulmonary Complaints, is highly nutritious, easily digested, and palatable, and adapted for the most delicate stomach. Sold by the Manufacturers, Savory & Moore, 143 New Bond-st. London; and all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout Canada and the States.

March 17, 1874 2518-12m

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expense to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address, HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King street west Toronto Ontario.

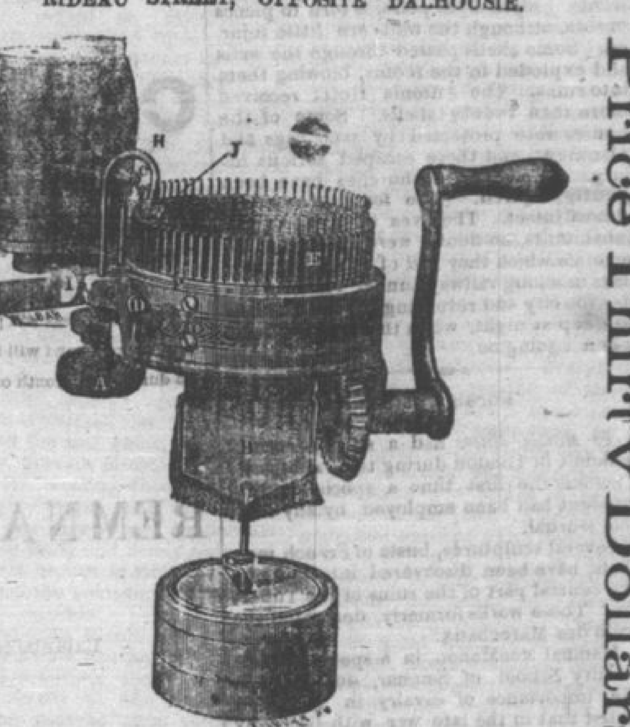
REMOVAL

The undersigned HAS REMOVED to

Stockdale's Block,

RIDEAU STREET, OPPOSITE DALHOUSIE.

Price Thirty Dollars



Price Thirty Dollars

Family Knitting Machine

A Triumph of Mechanical Genius, Warranted for Three Years, will Knit 20,000 Stitches in a Minute. It will Knit

Stockings with Double Heel and Toe, Drawers, Hoods, Socks, Comforts, Smoking Caps, Muffs, Fringes, Afghans, Nubias, Undersleeves, Mittens, Skating Caps, Lamp Wicks, Mats, Cord, Undershirts, Shawls, Jackets, Cradle Blankets, Leggins, Suspenders, Wristers, Tidies, Tuffed Work.

JAS. BAILIFF
Sole Agent for Ottawa and Vicinity.

OFFICE—Stockdale's Block, Rideau st., opposite Dalhousie.
Ottawa, Oct. 8th, 1873.

THE BURLINGTON

HAIR-DRESSING ROOMS,

72 SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.

T. E. MOORE

RETURNS thanks to his numerous patrons for their very liberal patronage, and assures them that no endeavour shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.

TO LADIES

He has a very important announcement to make, that he has now an apparatus for preparing Combings, with the roots all one way, and can now make up the tangled saving of the dresser's comb equal to hair of finest quality.

72 SPARKS-ST.

May 1, 1874.

Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted therefrom without the use of Alcohol. The question is almost daily asked, "What is the cause of the unparalleled success of VINEGAR BITTERS?" Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

The properties of DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS are Aperient, Diaphoretic, Carminative, Nutritious, Laxative, Diuretic, Sedative, Counter-Irritant, Sudorific, Alterative, and Anti-Bilious.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Druggists and Gen. Agts., San Francisco, California, and cor. of Washington and Charlton Sts., N. Y.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

SPRING 1874.

Edwards & Rutledge,

FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of Kent and Wellington Sts.

A full stock of

FAMILY GROCERIES

Just received. Also a large supply of
CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, &c.

Strict attention paid to the supply of Families.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.

EDWARDS & RUTLEDGE,
Kent and Wellington Sts.

March 24, 1874.

A RARE CHANCE TO SECURE A GOOD PROPERTY, CHEAP

For sale, by private contract, Lot No 63, fronting on Elm-St.,

ROCHESTERVILLE,

a short distance from the Richmond Road. The Lot is 66x99, with a COMFORTABLE DWELLING 28x20, Kitchen 22x17, Wood-shed and Barn 40x17. Buildings all new. The house is well furnished; a good cellar, double windows, a good well of water, force pump with hose. The lot is well fenced and very handsomely situated. There are three very handsome shade trees on the lot. Title Freehold. Apply to A. BOWE.

Auctioneer and Real Estate Agent

Ottawa, March 17, 1874

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa, April 24th, 1874.

Authorized Discount on American Invoices until further notice, 11 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

JUST PUBLISHED!

Musical Garland!

Duets for VIOLIN and PIANO. Price, $2.50.

New and attractive arrangements by Sep. WINNER, of Galops, Waltzes, Mazurkas, Airs, Quadrilles and Potpourris for "Violin" with Piano accompaniment. Pages "Sheet Music Size."

Musical Flowers!

Duets for FLUTE and PIANO. Price $2.50.

Similar in design to the "Musical Garland," but for "Flute" with "Piano" accompaniment. 160 pages Sheet Music size well filled.

Flute Boquet. Price $1.50.

A collection including a great variety of music for the "Flute."

Violin Amusements, Price $1.50.

Similar in design to the Boquet. First rate easy Violin Music.

Two books by Sep. Winner. They are not so large as the "Musical Garland" and "Musical Flowers," containing, however, as much "Flute or Violin" Music, but no Piano accompaniment.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

Continues to attract general attention as one of the best SUNDAY SCHOOL Song Books ever published. $30 per Hundred.

The above Books for Sale every where.

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & Co., 711 Broadway, N.Y.

HARDWARE NOTICE

1,500 KEGS CUT NAILS,

For sale at the old prices, and delivered free to any part of the city

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of

Shlf and Heavy Hardware,

AT THE USUAL PRICES.

N. B.—Remember the place sign of the Anvil, Rideau Street.

THOS. BIRKETT.

Ottawa. April 10, 1874.

FIRE! FIRE!

PRATT BROS.

Have had $10,000 worth of

BOOTS AND SHOES

Slightly damaged by the late fire on Wellington-St., which must be sold at once, and therefore offer GREAT BARGAINS. Sale will commence

On Monday, February 2nd, 1874,

At 9 o'clock, a.m., and continue until the whole stock is disposed of.

Remember the place, PRATT BROS. Wellington-st., Next door to Hardy Bros., and 3 doors east of Philion & Lefebvre

Feb. 6, 1874. 2485-ly

THOS. S. SARNEY,

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

AND

AGRICULTURAL MACHINIST.

Special attention given to

REPAIRS OF PRINTING PRESSES

And other appliances,

Light Engines and General Machinery

For Inventors and parties requiring experimental work done, T. S. S. has fitted up a strictly private work-shop, replete with best tools and machinery. His personal attention given to work of this kind.

Orders or enquiries at

CORNER OF DALY AND NELSON-STS.

April 8, 1874. 2538-tf

OTTAWA

Mills' Supply Agency,

[OTTAWA ONT.,

No. 17 Sparks-st., Near Russell House.

CALDWELL & CO. - - Managers'

Saws, Belting, Files, Packing, Files re-cut, Axes, Judson's Standard Governors and Graduating Valves, Steam Pumps, Rue's Little Giant Injector. Also, Agency of the GLOBE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, &c.

March 23, 1874

T. PRUNEAU, JUNR.,

SIGN WRITER, HOUSE DECORATOR, PAINTER, PAPER-HANGER, &c.

Glazing, Whitewashing, Coloring &c., done on the shortest notice, and in a workmanlike style.

A large assortment of

ROOM PAPER

Constantly on hand

Elgin-St.: Opposite the Post Office

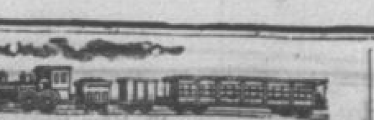
May 7, 1874.

S. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER

5 and 7 Nicholas-St., Ottawa.

Funerals furnished with every requisite. Country orders promptly attended to. Persons requiring Coffin Trimming, Crape Hat-bands, Scarfs &c., can have them sent ready prepared on receipt of order or telegram. Coffins and Caskets of every description always on hand.

S. ROGERS,
5 and 7 Nicholas-st., Ottawa



THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY.

Of uniform Gauge with the Grand Trunk Railway.

The old reliable, quickest and best route. The shortest line to all points East and West.

ALTERATION OF RUNNING TIME. And acceleration of trains.

ON AND FROM MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1874, Trains will run daily, as follows:—

GOING NORTH.

No.	Leave Prescott Junction	Connecting with.	Arrive in Ottawa.
1 Express	1.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk Mail from the East	3.50 P.M.
†8 Mail.	5.10 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.45 A.M.
5 Express	4.45 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express from West	7.00 P.M.
7 mix'd	2.20 A.M.	Grand Trunk Express from East	6.30 A.M.

† Every day.

GOING SOUTH.

No.	Leave Ottawa.	Connecting with.	Arrive at Prescott Junction.
2 Steamboat Express	7.00 A.M.	Royal Mail Steamers and Central Vermont and Rome & Watertown Rys.	9.20 A.M.
4 Express	2.00 P.M.	Grand Trunk Express East	4.20 P.M.
6 Express	10 45 A.M.	Grand Trunk West & Rome & Watertown Railway	1.00 P.M.
8 mix'd	9.30 P.M.	Grand Trunk for both East and West	1.30 A.M.

Pullman or Sofa Cars on Nos. 7 and 8.

Sure connections with Grand Trunk trains to and from both East and West.

Time faster than by any other route.

Trains are run on Montreal time.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Managing Director, Ottawa.

May 20, 1874.

CANADA CENTRAL

—AND—

Brockville & Ottawa Railways

For Ottawa via Brockville.

TWO EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

LEAVE.

Brockville G. T. Junction	9.10 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Ottawa	10.15 a.m.	5.20 p.m.
Renfrew	9.10 a.m.	4.20 p.m.
ARRIVE.		
Ottawa	12.55 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
Renfrew	2.00 p.m.	9.10 p.m.
Brockville	1.50 p.m.	9.10 p.m.

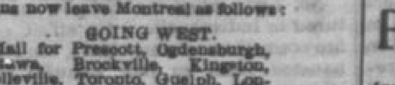
10.15 a.m. Train from Ottawa makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train for the West at 1.50 p.m.

4.20 p.m. Train from Brockville makes close connection with Grand Trunk Express Train from the West, arriving in Ottawa at 8.00 p.m.

Connections made at Sand Point with Boats, and at Renfrew with Stages, to and from Pembroke.

A. B. FOSTER,
Managing Director.

Brockville, May 11 1874.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPY OF CANADA.

1873-4 SPRING ARRANGEMENTS. 1873-4

Pullman Palace Parlor and Handsome new ordinary Cars on all through day trains, and Palace Sleeping cars on all through night trains over the whole line.

Trains now leave Montreal as follows:

GOING WEST.

Day Mail for Prescott, Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points West, at .... 9.00 a.m.
Night Express .... 9.30 p.m.
Mixed Train for Toronto, stopping at all Stations .... 6.00 a.m.
Passenger Train for Cornwall and all intermediate Stations .... 5.00 p.m.
Mixed train for Vaudreuil on Saturday at .... 1.35 p.m.
Trains leave Montreal for Lachine at 7.00 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
Trains leave Lachine for Montreal at 8.30 a.m., 10.00 a.m., 3.00 p.m., and 6.00 p.m.
The 3.00 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations .... 6.45 a.m.
Mail Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations .... 2.00 p.m.
Local passenger train for Richmond at 5.15 p.m.
Night Express for Island Pond the White Mountains, Portland, Boston and the Lower Provinces at .... 10.00 p.m.
Night Mail for Quebec, stopping at St. Hilaire and St. Hyacinthe .... 11.00 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Mail Trains for St. John's and Rouse's Point connecting with Stanstead, Shefford and Chambly and South-Eastern Counties Junction Railways, and Lake Champlain Steamers, at .... 8.15 p.m.
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central, at .... 3.45 p.m.

As the punctuality of the trains depends on connections with other lines the Company will not be responsible for trains not arriving at or leaving any station at the hours named.

The Steamship "Falmouth," leaves Portland every Saturday at 5.30 p.m. for Halifax, N. S.

The International Company's Steamers, also running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.00 p.m. for St. John, N.B., &c.

Baggage checked through.

Through Tickets issued at the Company's principal Stations.

For further information, and time of arrival and departure of all Trains at the terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 143 St. James street.

J. HICKSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Montreal, March 23rd, 1874.

W. H. GREAVES, Agent for Brockville. A. H. TAYLOR, Agent for Ottawa

May 26, 1874.

B 4 U

GO TO THE EXPENSE

OF

BUYING A BABCOCK

Or any other Extinguisher, send for copy of the Official Report to the Secretary of War for the United States, of a

COMPETITIVE TRIAL

OF THE

Johnson Forge Pump

AND THE

Babcock and other Extinguishers.

Several of the Extinguishers failed to put out the same sized fire that was extinguished by one of the Johnson Pumps. This pump costs only $9 00.

Agent for Ottawa District,
ROBERT ANGUS, JR.,
No. 38 Sparks Street.

GRAND CLEARING SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

JOSEPH NEELIN

Having purchased the stock of

Boots and Shoes

Of Preston & McLaughlin, at the old stand,

No. 12 RIDEAU STREET,

Will sell at 25 PER CENT. UNDER COST PRICE. The stock is well selected, and consists of Men's, Ladies and Misses' Overshoes, Boy's &c. Felt Boots—wool lined, Rubbers of all kinds. A large assortment of Boots and Shoes of every variety and style, Slippers, Moccasins, Buckskin Mitts, &c. Country friends are invited to inspect. A most suitable assortment.

JOS. NEELIN,
[Late Preston & McLaughlin],
and 12 Rideau-st., Ottawa.

TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS,

And parties intending to erect Stores or Dwelling Houses.

The undersigned is prepared to execute orders for ARCHITECTURAL IRON MANUFACTURY, such as HOUSE FRONTS, of the plainest or most elegant and elaborate patterns, ROOFS, CRESTINGS, COLUMNS, CUPITALS, BRACKETS, LINTELS, SILLS, CORNICES, STAIRWAYS, BEAMS, GIRDERS, GATES, RAILWAYS, SHUTTERS, LAMP-POSTS, AWNING POSTS, PAVEMENTS, &c., &c.

Patterns can be seen at any time, and on plans and specifications being furnished, arrangements can be made for fulfilling any order for the Iron Work required.

Orders are respectfully solicited. Any letters addressed to No. 3 Elgin-st., will meet with prompt attention.

G. C. REIFFENSTEIN.

Caution.

GENUINE PANCREATINE PANCREATIC EMULSION.

The efficacy of these Medicines in the treatment of Indigestion, Bronchitis or Pulmonary Catarrh, Consumption, Wasting, &c., &c., depending entirely upon their purity and strength. Messrs SAVORY & MOORE caution the public against imitations of them which set forth as possessing the remedial properties of the true preparations, but which are in reality either saponaceous compounds, ointments or pomades, without a trace of the Pancreatic principle and entirely unfit and useless as medicines. These imitations are calculated to produce serious disappointment and to injuriously affect the reputation which the Genuine Pancreatine and Pancreatic Emulsion have acquired. It is therefore highly important that purchasers examine the label on the bottles for the names and Trade Mark

"SAVORY & MOORE,"

The Original and only Manufacturing Chemists to the Queen, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, H.I.M. Napoleon the Third, His Highness the Khedive of Egypt, &c.,

143 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON

Extract from an Analytical Report upon a Foreign Specimen of a so-called Preparation of Pancreatine.

"This compound resembled an Ointment or Pomade in appearance and consistency, and was flavored with Essence of Almond or Prussic Acid. It was strongly alkaline, indicating free alkali, which acting upon the fat, produced the usual saponifying result; the whole forming a granular moist mass of fat, soap, glycerine and water. This ointment was physically and chemically different from the true Pancreatic Emulsion which I have also examined, and which, besides being rich in Pancreatic juice, has the delicate smooth appearance and consistency of fresh cream, is palatable and readily taken."

Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Messrs. LYMAN, CLARE & CO., 382 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

Messrs. LYMAN BROTHERS & CO., 157 King Street, Toronto

February 28th. 1873.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

Bright! Cheerful! Earnest! and Progressive!

The "Home" takes rank with the best periodicals of the day. It is the

Cheapest First-Class Magazine

in the country, and more thoroughly identified with the people in their social and domestic life than any other. Every yearly subscriber to one of the following large and elegant steel Engravings, one of which was awarded the First Prize at the Late Provincial Exhibition in London,

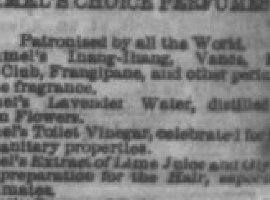
"Peace Be Unto This House"

"The Christian Graces," "The Angel of Peace," "Bed Time," and "The Wreath of Immortelles."

Agents wanted on salary or commission. Send at once for circulars to

J. W. JONES, London, Ont.
Sole General Agent.

Nov 18



RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMES

Patronised by all the World.

Rimmel's Ihang-Ihang, Vanda, Rose, Jockey Club, Frangipane, and other perfumes of exquisite fragrance.

Rimmel's Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers.

Rimmel's Toilet Vinegar, celebrated for its useful and sanitary properties.

Rimmel's Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, the best preparation for the *Hair*, especially in warm climates.

Rimmel's Dugong Oil Soap, perfumed with Australian Eucalyptus.

Rimmel's Glycerine, Honey, Costume and Floral Crackers, very amusing for Balls and Parties.

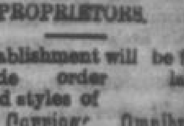
Rimmel's Violet, Rose, Leaf, Rice, and other Toilet Powders. A liberal allowance to shippers.

Eugene Rimmel, Perfumer to H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96 Strand, 128 Regent Street, and 24 Cornhill, London, 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris, and 76 King's Road, Brighton. Sold by all Perfumery Vendors.

OTTAWA STEAM

Carriage and Sleigh FACTORY,

RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA.



W. Stockdale & Co

PROPRIETORS.

At this establishment will be found on hand, or made to order, the latest and most approved styles of

Coaches, Carriages, Omnibuses, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES AND SLEIGHS

Which in point of finish and durability, are not surpassed in any market.

All work warranted for one year, and all kinds of repairing carefully and promptly done.

A very large amount of new and improved machinery has lately been added, and as the whole is driven by steam power (the only establishment so supplied in this section of country), we are in a position to produce work more promptly and cheaper than any one else.

The proprietors are practical workmen and give personal supervision to all work.

Ottawa, March 23, 1872. 1931

AUTUMN 1873

O'MEARA & CO.

50 Sparks Street, Ottawa.

Our assortment of

Ready-made Clothing

being now complete, we have the pleasure of waiting on you with our Autumn Circular through which medium we beg to inform you that we will submit for your inspection a complete assortment of

MANUFACTURED CANADIAN TWEEDS AND CLOTHS,

in a variety unsurpassed by any other house in the Trade. Our energies having been particularly directed to the manufacture of

CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR THE OTTAWA TRADE.

we feel assured that all orders entrusted to us will be satisfactorily filled.

Lumbermen's inspection to our stock of Blankets, Bags, Buck and Beef Moccasins is earnestly solicited.

O'MEARA & CO.

A. DUFF,
Ottawa, Aug 1873.

VOCAL MUSIC.

MRS. ROBERTSON,

A pupil of Signor Leon Corelli, the celebrated teacher of Vocalization, wishes to give lessons in Vocalization. She will attend pupils at their residences, or receive them at her house, between 2 and 6 o'clock p.m. Terms made known on application. Residence Joyce's Cottage, Rideau Street, Sandy Hill.

Ottawa, Nov. 22, 1872. 2033

THE TIMES is printed and published by MacLEAN, ROGER & CO., at the Office, Lot Number 12, Wellington Street, (late Her Majesty's Theatre Centre Town, Ottawa.